

**Annual Report of the Director-General
on the Implementation of the
Work Programme and Budget for 2022-2023**

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IRENA AT A GLANCE



DIRECTOR-GENERAL

Francesco La Camera has been Director-General since 4 April 2019



DEPUTY DIRECTOR-GENERAL

Gauri Singh has been Deputy Director-General since 8 January 2020

YEAR OF ESTABLISHMENT



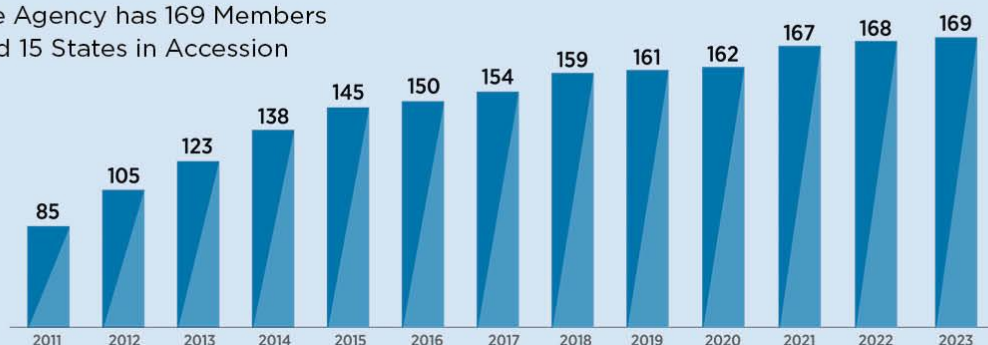
OFFICES



In addition to its Headquarters in Abu Dhabi, IRENA has an office in Bonn, and a UN liaison office in New York.

IRENA MEMBERSHIP

As of 15 September, the Agency has 169 Members and 15 States in Accession



13TH ASSEMBLY BUREAU



President: India

Vice-Presidents:



Belgium



Indonesia



St Vincent & the Grenadines



Zimbabwe

COUNCIL

21 Members



26th Council

Chair: USA

Vice-Chair: Panama

27th Council

Chair: TBC

Vice-Chair: TBC

2 Committees



Administration & Finance

Chair: Tonga

Vice-Chair: TBC



Programme & Strategy

Chair: El Salvador



Vice-Chair: USA

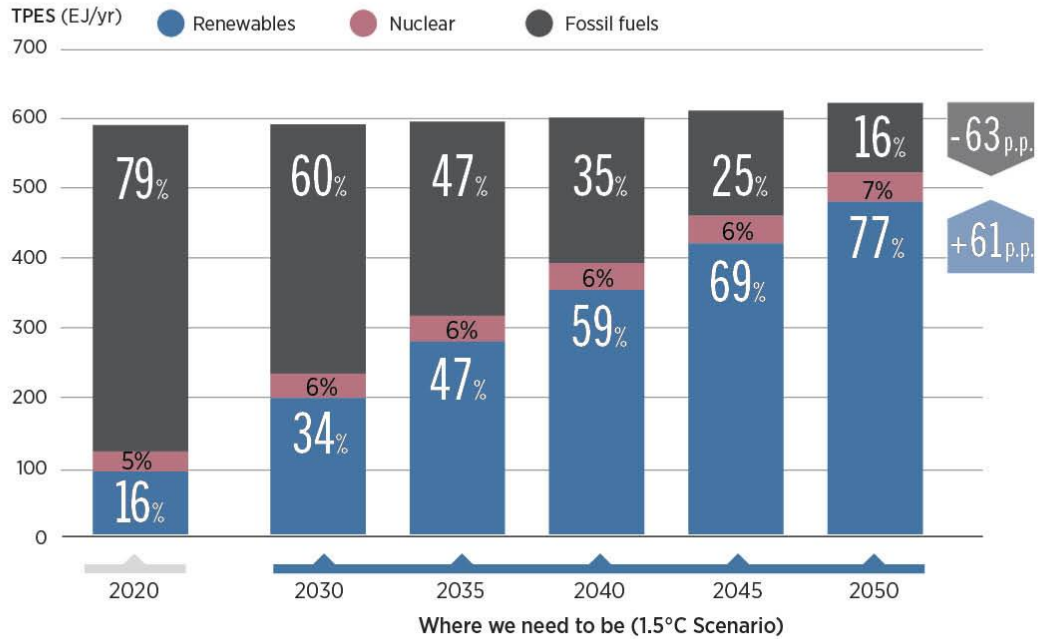
ENERGY TRANSITION AT A GLANCE

A roadmap to 2050 - tracking progress of key energy system components to achieve the 1.5C target

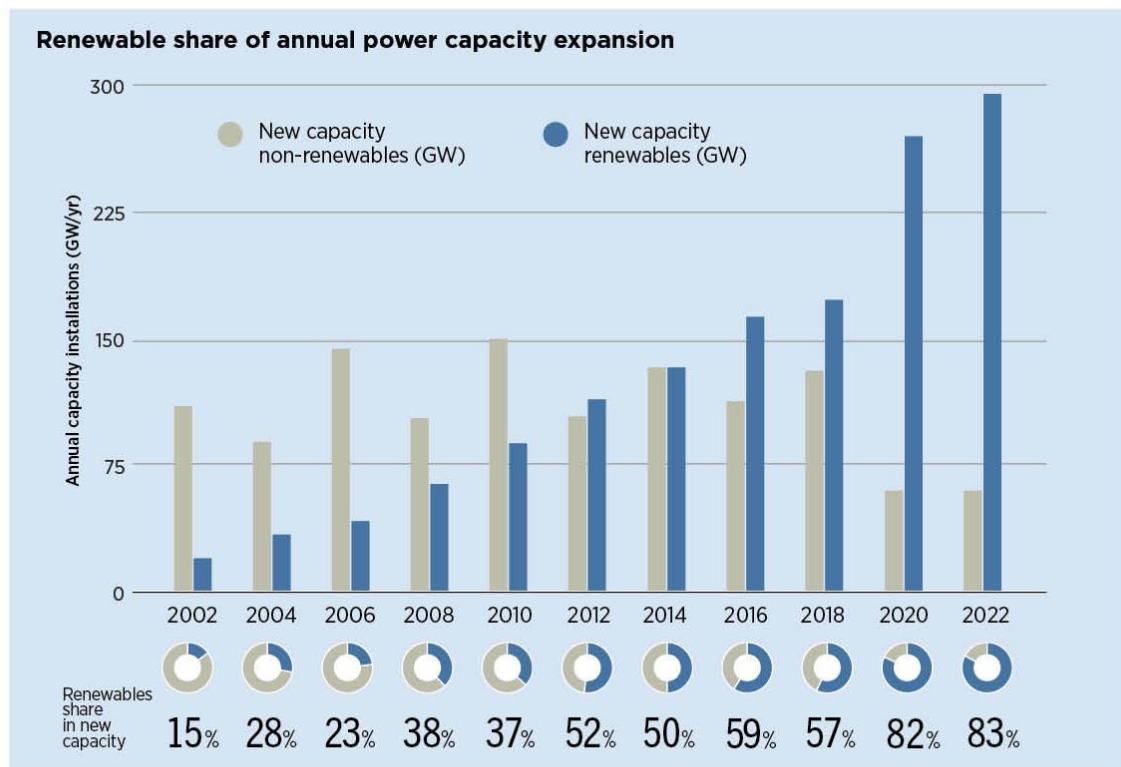
		Indicators	Recent years	2030	2050	Progress (Off / on track)	
RENEWABLES	ELECTRIFICATION WITH RENEWABLES						
		Share of renewables in electricity generation	28%	67%	91%		
		Renewable power capacity additions	295 GW/yr	975 GW/yr	1 066 GW/yr		
		Annual solar PV additions	191 GW/yr	551 GW/yr	615 GW/yr		
		Annual wind energy additions	75 GW/yr	329 GW/yr	335 GW/yr		
		Investment needs for RE generation	486 USD bn/yr	1 300 USD bn/yr	1 382 USD bn/yr		
		Investment needs for power grids and flexibility	274 USD bn/yr	548 USD bn/yr	790 USD bn/yr		
		DIRECT RENEWABLES IN END-USES AND DISTRICT HEAT					
		Share of renewables in final energy consumption	19%	34%	83%		
		Solar thermal collector area	746 million m ² /yr	1 700 million m ² /yr	3 700 million m ² /yr		
		Modern use of bioenergy (direct use)	1.5 EJ	44 EJ	56 EJ		
		Geothermal consumption (direct use)	0.4 EJ	1.3 EJ	2.2 EJ		
		Renewables based district heat generation	0.9 EJ	4.3 EJ	12 EJ		
	Investment needs for renewables end uses and district heat	13 USD bn/yr	269 USD bn/yr	216 USD bn/yr			
ENERGY EFFICIENCY		Energy intensity improvement rate	0.6%/yr	3.5%/yr	2.9%/yr		
	Investment needs for energy conservation and efficiency	295 USD bn/yr	1 772 USD bn/yr	1 493 USD bn/yr			
ELECTRIFICATION		Share of direct electricity in final energy consumption	22%	29%	51%		
		Passenger electric cars on the road	10.5 million	355 million	2 180 million		
		Investments needs for charging infrastructure of EV's and EV adoption support	30 USD bn/yr	141 USD bn/yr	364 USD bn/yr		
		Investment needs for heat pumps	64 USD bn/yr	266 USD bn/yr	258 USD bn/yr		
HYDROGEN		Clean hydrogen production	0.7 Mtpa	21.4 Mtpa	518 Mtpa		
		Electrolyser capacity	0.5 GW	233 GW	5 722 GW		
		Investment needs for clean hydrogen and derivatives infrastructure	1.1 USD bn/yr	80 USD bn/yr	170 USD bn/yr		
		Clean hydrogen consumption - industry	0.04 EJ	2.4 EJ	40 EJ		
CCS AND BECCS		CCS/CCU to abate emissions in industry	0.01 GtCO ₂ -capture/yr	1.0 GtCO ₂ -capture/yr	3.0 GtCO ₂ -capture/yr		
		BECCS and others to abate emissions in industry	0.002 GtCO ₂ -capture/yr	0.7 GtCO ₂ -capture/yr	1.0 GtCO ₂ -capture/yr		
		Investment needs for carbon removal and infrastructure	6.4 USD bn/yr	18 USD bn/yr	107 USD bn/yr		

ENERGY TRANSITION AT A GLANCE

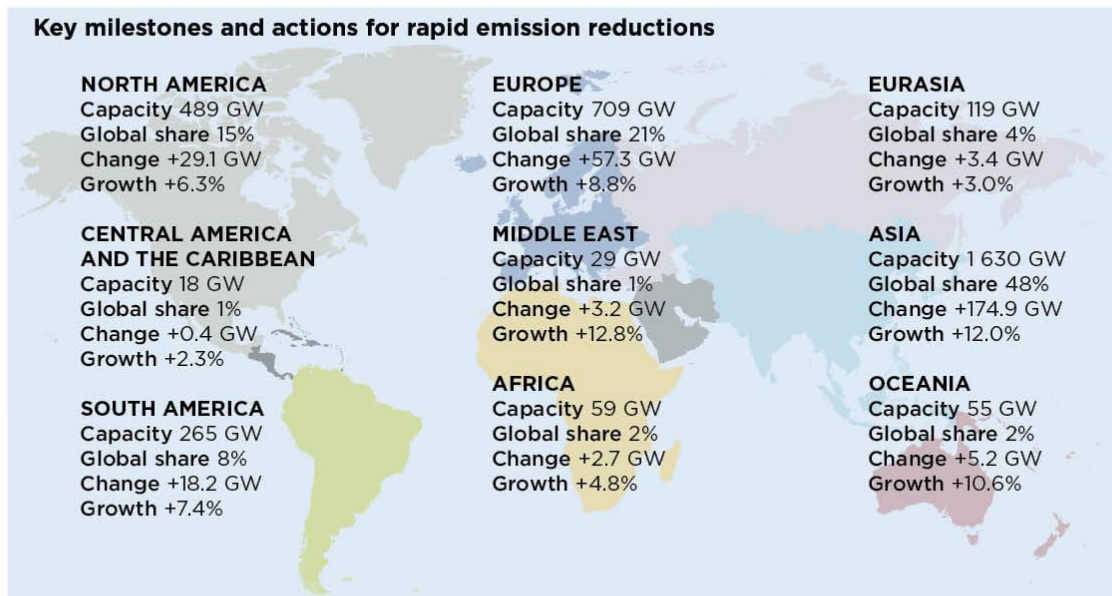
Total investment by technological avenue from 2023 to 2050



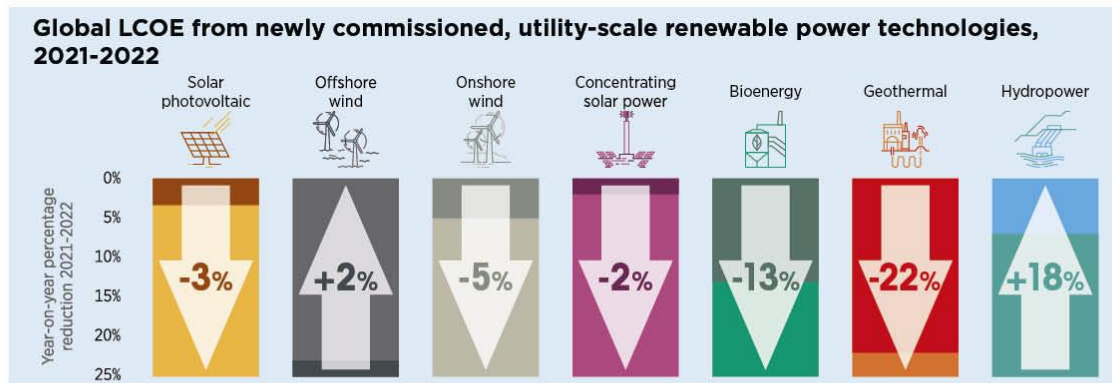
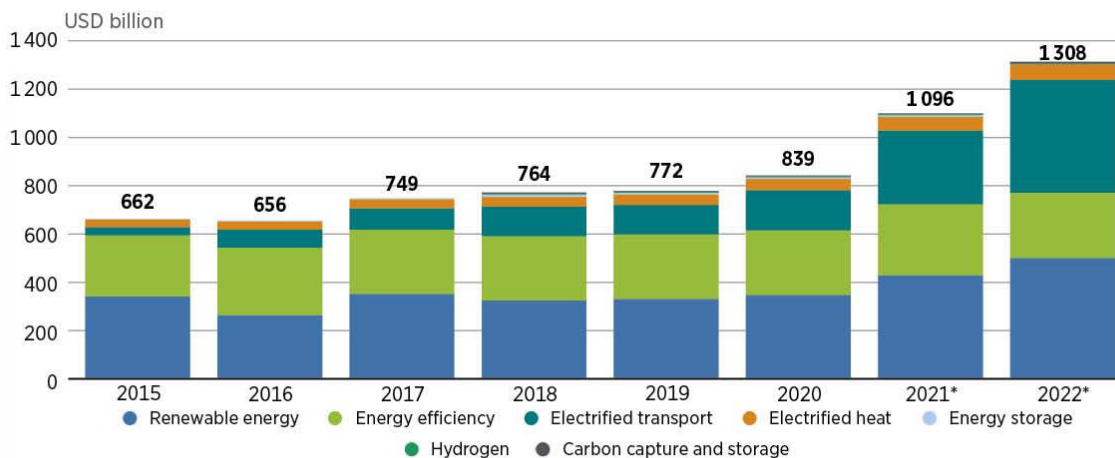
Renewable share of annual power capacity expansion



ENERGY TRANSITION AT A GLANCE








Annual global investment in renewable energy, energy efficiency and other transition-related technologies, 2015-2022.













ENERGY TRANSITION AT A GLANCE

Primary indicators of global progress toward the SDG 7 targets

	INDICATOR	2010	LATEST YEAR
	7.1.1 Proportion of population with access to electricity	1.1 billion people without access to electricity	675 million people without access to electricity (2021)
	7.1.2 Proportion of population with primary reliance on clean fuels and technology for cooking	2.9 billion people without access to clean cooking	2.3 billion people without access to clean cooking (2021)
	7.2.1 Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption	16% share of total final energy consumption from renewables	19.1% share of total final energy consumption from renewables (2020)
	7.3.1 Energy intensity measured as a ratio of primary energy and GDP	5.53 MJ/USD primary energy intensity	4.63 MJ/USD primary energy intensity (2020)
	7.a.1 International financial flows to developing countries in support of clean energy research and development and renewable energy production, including in hybrid systems	11.9 USD billion international financial flows to developing countries in support of clean energy	10.8 USD billion international financial flows to developing countries in support of clean energy (2021)

Critical materials are fundamentally different to fossil fuels

FOSSIL FUELS	CRITICAL MATERIALS	Notes:
 Large mining quantities In 2021, 15 billion tonnes of fossil fuels were extracted. ¹	 Low mining quantities Some 10 million tonnes energy transition minerals were produced in 2022 for low-carbon technologies. ²	<p>[1] Figure is for 2021 and taken from BP's Statistical Review of World Energy. Oil and coal figures were available in tonnes; gas data were converted from billion cubic metres (bcm) to billion tonnes using the formula (1 m³ = 0.712 kg), based on BP's methodology, which is also used by Hannah Ritchie: https://hannahritchie.substack.com/p/mining-low-carbon-vs-fossil [2] Based on IRENA calculations, production of materials (copper, lithium graphite, nickel, cobalt, manganese, rare earth elements and platinum group metals) for renewable energy-related technologies in 2022 amounted to some 10 million tonnes (megatonnes) (see Chapter 2 for more details). [3] In 2021, exports of crude petroleum (HS 2709) generated USD 951 billion; refined petroleum (HS 2710) generated USD 746 billion; liquefied natural gas (HS 2711100) generated USD 162 billion; and natural gas in gaseous state (HS 271121) generated USD 173 billion. [4] In 2021, exports of copper ores and concentrates (HS 2603) generated USD 911 billion; nickel ores and concentrates (HS 2604) generated USD 4.24 billion; cobalt ores and concentrates (HS 2605) generated USD 118 million. With respect to rare-earth metals, scandium and yttrium (HS 280530) generated USD 586 million. [5] Calculated from IEA's World Energy Balance (2020), available from: www.iea.org/Sankey.</p>
 Generate huge rents Oil and gas exports alone represented a value of USD 2 trillion in 2021. ³	 Generate smaller profits Exports of copper, nickel, lithium, cobalt and rare earths generated 96 billion in 2021. ⁴	
 Combusted as fuel Fossil fuels are primarily burned as fuel, accounting for approximately 94% of their usage. ⁵	 Input to manufacturing Critical materials are housed within energy assets that typically have a 10–30 year lifespan.	
 Energy security risk A disruption in the supply of fossil fuels can lead to immediate energy shortages and price spikes.	 Energy transition risk Disruptions in the supply of critical minerals can delay the construction of new clean energy assets, but do not affect current energy prices or supply.	
 Not recyclable Fossil fuels are primarily consumed through combustion and cannot be recovered or repurposed.	 Reusable and recyclable High potential for reducing use, reusing and recycling.	

SECRETARIAT AT A GLANCE



62
publications

- World Energy Transitions Outlook 2023 Vol.1
- Global landscape of renewable energy finance 2023
- Geopolitics of the Energy Transition: Critical Materials
- Innovation landscape for smart electrification



4
publications

were translated into:

FR

JP



115
events organised/
co-organised by IRENA



49
virtual
events

+

66
hybrid
events

IRENA employs a talented
and diverse workforce

183 posts filled



77 nationalities

stationed in Abu Dhabi, Bonn and New York,
48% are women and 52% are men.

10 loaned
or seconded officers

Senior Team
Gender Balance



11 705
applications received
for 47 vacancies



Media coverage:

47 500
media articles

in

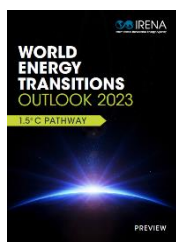
42
languages

across

138
countries

Progress towards a net-zero world

IRENA's Work Programme and Budget for 2022-2023 continues to span analytical, empirical, and country support, underpinned by partnerships and collaborative arrangements, while aiming for impact on real-life and value-add at the local, regional, and global levels. This programme translates WETO into meaningful programmatic activities to fill knowledge gaps, help shape the immediate steps for just and inclusive transitions and drive investment at scale toward a renewables-based energy system worldwide. This report presents the implementation of the Agency's programmatic activities since January 2023.



The preview of IRENA's flagship **World Energy Transitions Outlook (WETO)**¹ The report was released at the Berlin Energy Transition Dialogue (BETD) on 30 March 2023. Citing WETO, the May 2023 G7 communique urged rapid action and expressed the commitment to increase offshore wind by 150 GW and Solar PV by 1 TW by 2030, in line with IRENA's 1.5 °C pathway.

Building on from the preview, IRENA released the first volume of WETO on 22 June 2023 that provides an overview of progress by tracking implementation and gaps across all energy sectors. The report highlights that the world remains off-track to realise a timely energy transition for 1.5°C net-zero future. While most of the progress achieved to date has been in the power sector, due to a virtuous circle of technology, policy, and innovation, 1,000 GW of renewables must be deployed annually worldwide to achieve the climate goals. Moreover, significant acceleration is needed across energy sectors and technologies, from deeper end-use electrification of transport and heat, to direct renewable use, energy efficiency and infrastructure additions (Table 1). The analysis also shows that renewable energy through direct supply of low-cost power, efficiency, electrification, bioenergy with carbon capture and storage (CCS) and clean hydrogen will dominate the decarbonisation of the energy system in 2050.

To achieve this, the report highlights the need for cumulative investments totaling USD 150 trillion to be made by 2050, with energy transition technologies representing 80% of the investment (Figure 1). Global investment in energy transition technologies reached USD 1.3 trillion in 2022. However, the scale and extent of the change achieved to-date fall far short of what is required to stay on the 1.5°C pathway. In addition, renewable energy investment remains concentrated in a limited number of countries and focused on only a few technologies. For instance, 85% of global renewable energy investment benefitted less than 50% of the world's population and Africa accounted for only 1% of additional capacity in 2022.



WETO
2023, Vol.1

Current energy structures were designed to support fossil fuels and must be redesigned to support renewable energy systems. Therefore, the emphasis must shift from supply to demand, toward overcoming the structural obstacles that impede progress.

The report outlines three priority pillars – physical infrastructure; policy and regulatory enablers; and a well-skilled workforce that must be addressed simultaneously, requiring significant investment and a new paradigm for international co-operation in which all actors can engage in the transition and play an optimal role.

¹ Available [here](#).

Table 1: Tracking progress of key energy system components to achieve the 1.5°C scenario

Indicators	Recent years	2030 ¹⁾	2050 ¹⁾	Progress (Off / on track)
ELECTRIFICATION WITH RENEWABLES				
Share of renewables in electricity generation	28% ²⁾	67%	91%	
Renewable ²⁷⁾ power capacity additions	295 GW/yr ³⁾	975 GW/yr	1 066 GW/yr	
Annual solar PV additions ²⁷⁾	191 GW/yr ⁴⁾	551 GW/yr	615 GW/yr	
Annual wind energy additions ²⁷⁾	75 GW/yr ⁵⁾	329 GW/yr	335 GW/yr	
Investment needs for RE generation	486 USD billion/yr ⁶⁾	1 300 USD billion/yr	1 382 USD billion/yr	
Investment needs for power grids and flexibility	274 USD billion/yr ⁷⁾	548 USD billion/yr	790 USD billion/yr	
DIRECT RENEWABLES IN END-USES AND DISTRICT HEAT				
Share of renewables in final energy consumption	19% ⁸⁾	34%	83%	
Solar thermal collector area	746 million m ² /yr ⁹⁾	1 700 million m ² /yr	3 700 million m ² /yr	
Modern use of bioenergy (direct use)	1.5 EJ ¹⁰⁾	44 EJ	56 EJ	
Geothermal consumption (direct use)	0.4 EJ ¹¹⁾	1.3 EJ	2.2 EJ	
Renewables based district heat generation	0.9 EJ ¹²⁾	4.3 EJ	12 EJ	
Investment needs ²⁸⁾ for renewables end uses and district heat	13 USD billion/yr ¹³⁾	269 USD billion/yr	216 USD billion/yr	

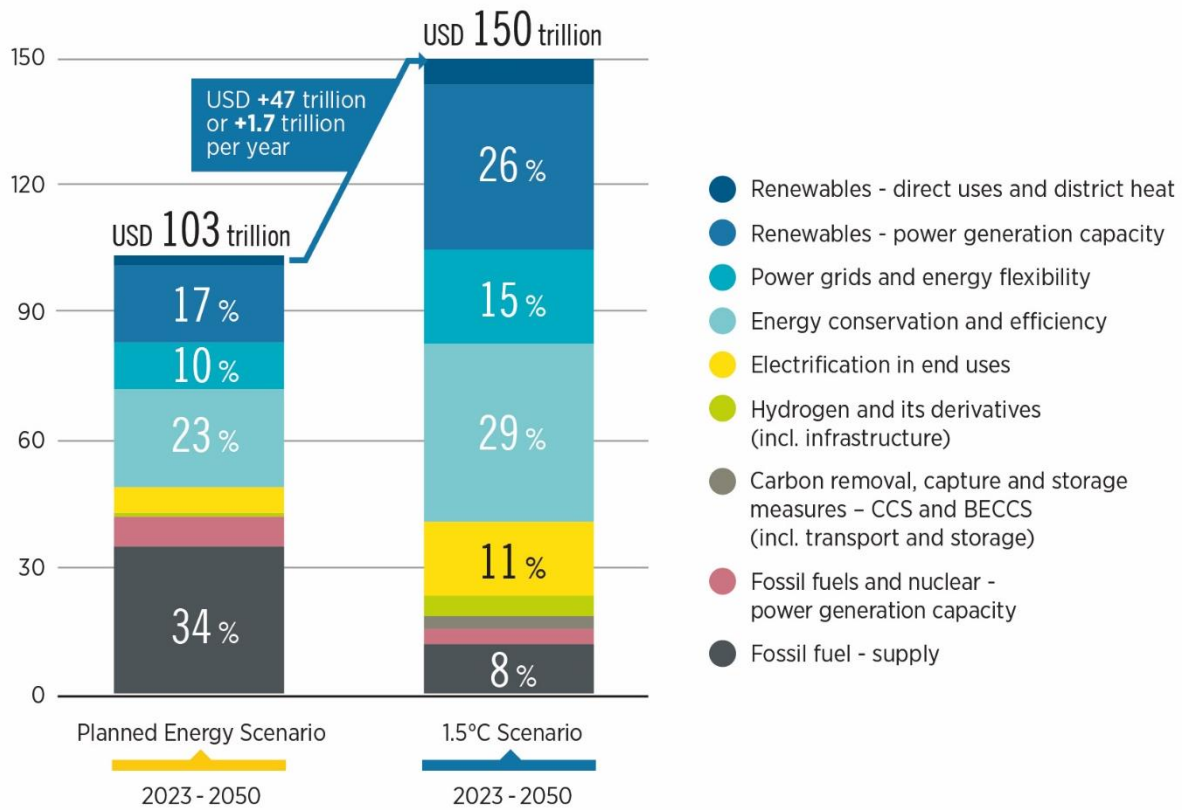
RENEWABLES

	Indicators	Recent years	2030 ¹⁾	2050 ¹⁾	Progress (Off / on track)
ENERGY EFFICIENCY	Energy intensity improvement rate	0.6%/yr ¹⁴⁾	3.5%/yr	2.9%/yr	
	Investment needs for energy conservation and efficiency ²⁹⁾	295 USD billion/yr ¹⁵⁾	1772 USD billion/yr	1493 USD billion/yr	
ELECTRIFICATION	Share of direct electricity in final energy consumption	22% ¹⁶⁾	29%	51%	
	Passenger electric cars on the road	10.5 million ¹⁷⁾	355 million	2180 million	
	Investments needs for charging infrastructure of EV's and EV adoption support	30 USD billion/yr ¹⁸⁾	141 USD billion/yr	364 USD billion/yr	
	Investment needs for heat pumps	64 USD billion/yr ¹⁹⁾	266 USD billion/yr	258 USD billion/yr	
HYDROGEN	Clean hydrogen production	H ₂ 0.7 Mt/yr ²⁰⁾	H ₂ 21.4 Mt/yr	H ₂ 518 Mt/yr	
	Electrolyser capacity	0.5 GW ²¹⁾	233 GW	5 722 GW	
	Investment needs for clean hydrogen and derivatives infrastructure ³⁰⁾	1.1 USD billion/yr ²²⁾	80 USD billion/yr	170 USD billion/yr	
	Clean hydrogen consumption - industry ³¹⁾	0.04 EJ ²³⁾	2.4 EJ	40 EJ	
CCS AND BECCS	CCS/CCU to abate emissions in industry	0.01 GtCO ₂ captured/yr ²⁴⁾	1.0 GtCO ₂ captured/yr	3.0 GtCO ₂ captured/yr	
	BECCS and others to abate emissions in industry	0.002 GtCO ₂ captured/yr ²⁵⁾	0.7 GtCO ₂ captured/yr	1.0 GtCO ₂ captured/yr	
	Investment needs for carbon removal and infrastructure	6.4 USD billion/yr ²⁶⁾	18 USD billion/yr	107 USD billion/yr	

Source: IRENA, *World Energy Transitions Outlook*, Vol. 1, 2023

Figure 1: Total primary energy supply by energy carrier group, 2020-2050 under the 1.5°C Scenario

Cumulative energy sector investments, 2023 - 2050 (USD trillion)



Source: IRENA, *World Energy Transitions Outlook*, Vol. 1, 2023

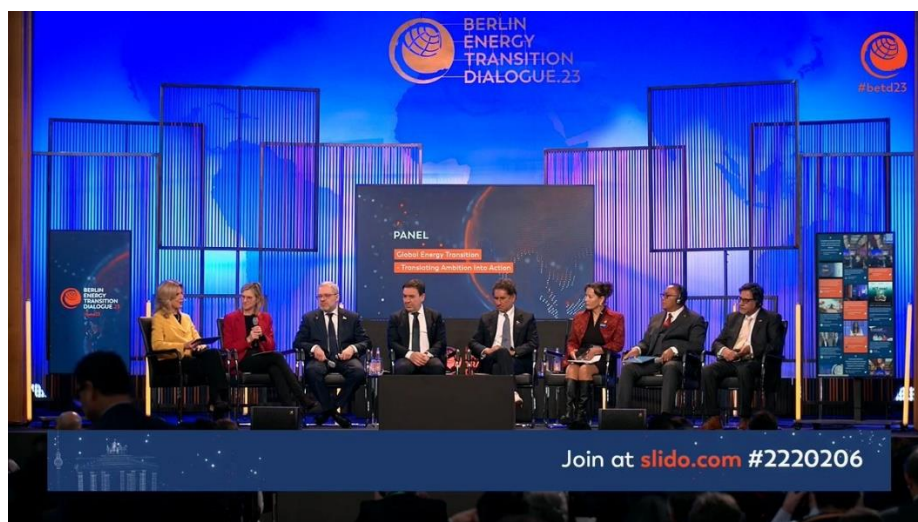


“Energy security, climate change, and inequalities are variables of the same equation.

Solutions should focus on clean energy demand and building the necessary physical, legal, and institutional infrastructure to support its rapid deployment.”

Francesco La Camera, IRENA Director-General

This year's **Berlin Energy Transition Dialogue (BETD)**² was organised on 28-29 March. At the Dialogue, the IRENA Director-General set the scene at a high-level panel *Global Energy Transition - Translating Ambition into Action*. This session discussed several key levers to globally accelerate and sustain the energy transition: decarbonising industry, electrifying sectors, allocating space for renewable energy production, harnessing supply chains, designing a sustainable industrial strategy, providing adequate financing, and extending transnational infrastructure from electricity grids, green-hydrogen pipelines, and shipping routes.



The supply of critical materials will impact the successful realisation of the energy transition. IRENA's **Geopolitics of the Energy Transition: Critical Materials**³ report highlights that while there is no scarcity of reserves, capabilities for mining and refining them are limited. Moreover, while the dependency and supply dynamics fundamentally differ from fossil fuels (Table 3), their mining and processing is geographically concentrated, with a few major companies dominating. This poses challenges related to resource security and geopolitical dynamics. External shocks, resource nationalism, export restrictions, mineral cartels, instability, and market manipulation could also increase the risks of supply shortages. As such, supply disruptions could impact the speed of the energy transition in the short to medium term. The report stresses the importance of international cooperation and prudent policy choices to ensure that the energy transition advances at the necessary speed worldwide. In addition, it urges the development of transparent markets with coherent standards and norms, grounded in human rights, environmental stewardship, and community engagement. The report also examines possibilities for developing countries to advance their industrialisation strategies and capture greater economic value from their mineral wealth.













Geopolitics:
Critical
Materials

² More information available [here](#).

³ Available [here](#).

Table 2: Differences between critical materials and fossil fuels

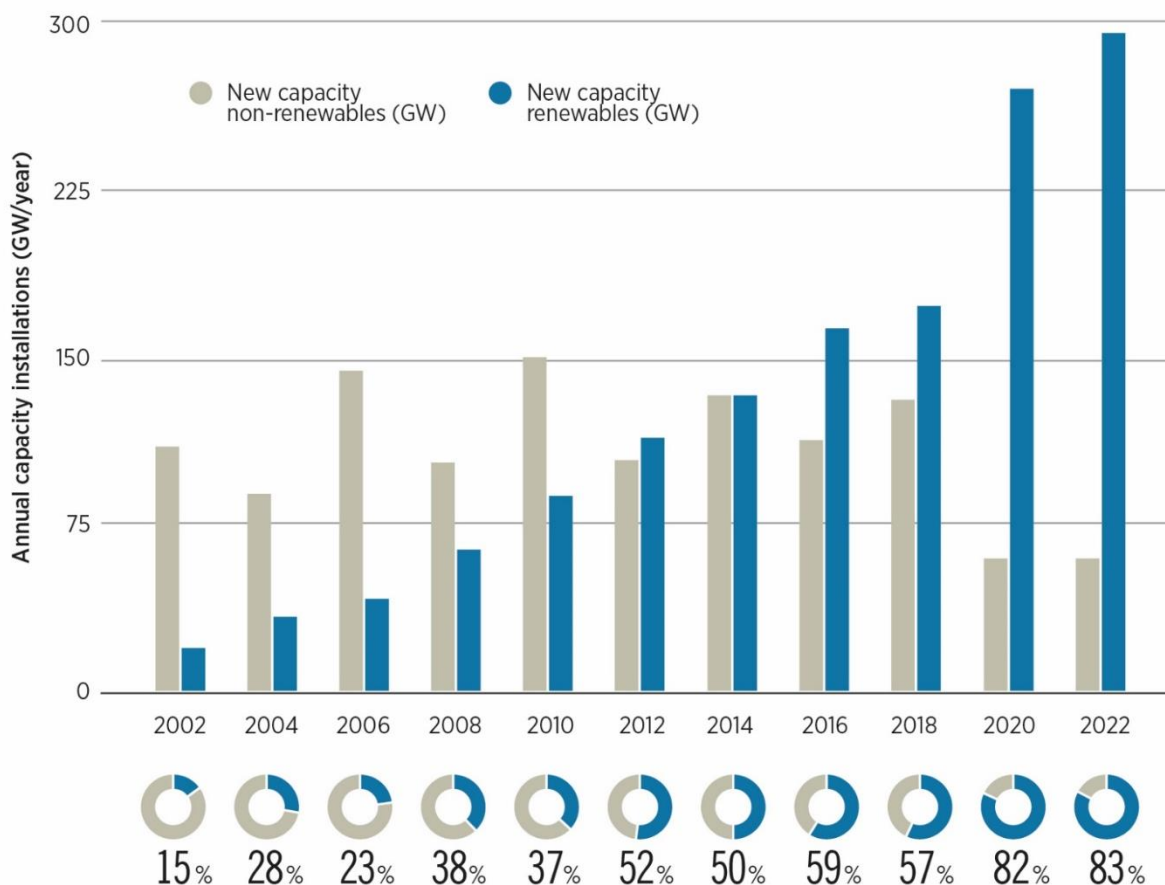
FOSSIL FUELS	CRITICAL MATERIALS
 <p>Large mining quantities In 2021, 15 billion tonnes of fossil fuels were extracted.¹</p>	 <p>Low mining quantities Some 10 million tonnes energy transition minerals were produced in 2022 for low-carbon technologies.²</p>
 <p>Generate huge rents Oil and gas exports alone represented a value of USD 2 trillion in 2021.³</p>	 <p>Generate smaller profits Exports of copper, nickel, lithium, cobalt and rare earths generated 96 billion in 2021.⁴</p>
 <p>Combusted as fuel Fossil fuels are primarily burned as fuel, accounting for approximately 94% of their usage.⁵</p>	 <p>Input to manufacturing Critical materials are housed within energy assets that typically have a 10–30 year lifespan.</p>
 <p>Energy security risk A disruption in the supply of fossil fuels can lead to immediate energy shortages and price spikes.</p>	 <p>Energy transition risk Disruptions in the supply of critical minerals can delay the construction of new clean energy assets, but do not affect current energy prices or supply.</p>
 <p>Not recyclable Fossil fuels are primarily consumed through combustion and cannot be recovered or repurposed.</p>	 <p>Reusable and recyclable High potential for reducing use, reusing and recycling.</p>

Source: IRENA, *Geopolitics of the Energy Transition: Critical Materials*, 2023

The latest edition of the **Renewable capacity statistics 2023**⁴ report comes as a statement to the world that renewables are the de-facto energy choice for new power generation, despite the devastating recent global crises in geopolitical shocks rippling through the energy sector. According to the analysis, by the end of 2022 more than 295 gigawatts (GW) of renewables were added - more than in 2021 - while staying well above the long-term trend (Figure 2). Specifically, the total renewable generation capacity reached 3,372 GW, which is a 9.6% increase compared to the year before, and accounting for 40% of global installed power capacity. Asia accounted for 60% of new capacity in 2022, increasing its renewable capacity by 174.9 GW to reach 1.63 TW (48% of the global total). A huge part of this increase occurred in China (+141 GW). Capacity in Europe and North America expanded by 57.3 GW (+8.8%) and 29.1 GW (+6.3%) respectively. Africa continued to expand steadily with an increase of 2.7 GW (+4.8%), slightly less than in 2021. Oceania continued its double-digit growth with an expansion of 5.2 GW (+10.6%), largely due to expansion in Australia, and South America continued an upward trend, with a capacity expansion of 18.2 GW (+7.4%). The Middle East also recorded its highest expansion on record, with 3.2 GW of new capacity commissioned in 2022 (+12.8%) (Table 2). In terms of capacity and production, the expansion of wind and solar jointly accounted for 88% of all net renewable additions in 2021, whereas hydropower remained the highest source of renewable energy for electricity generation globally.

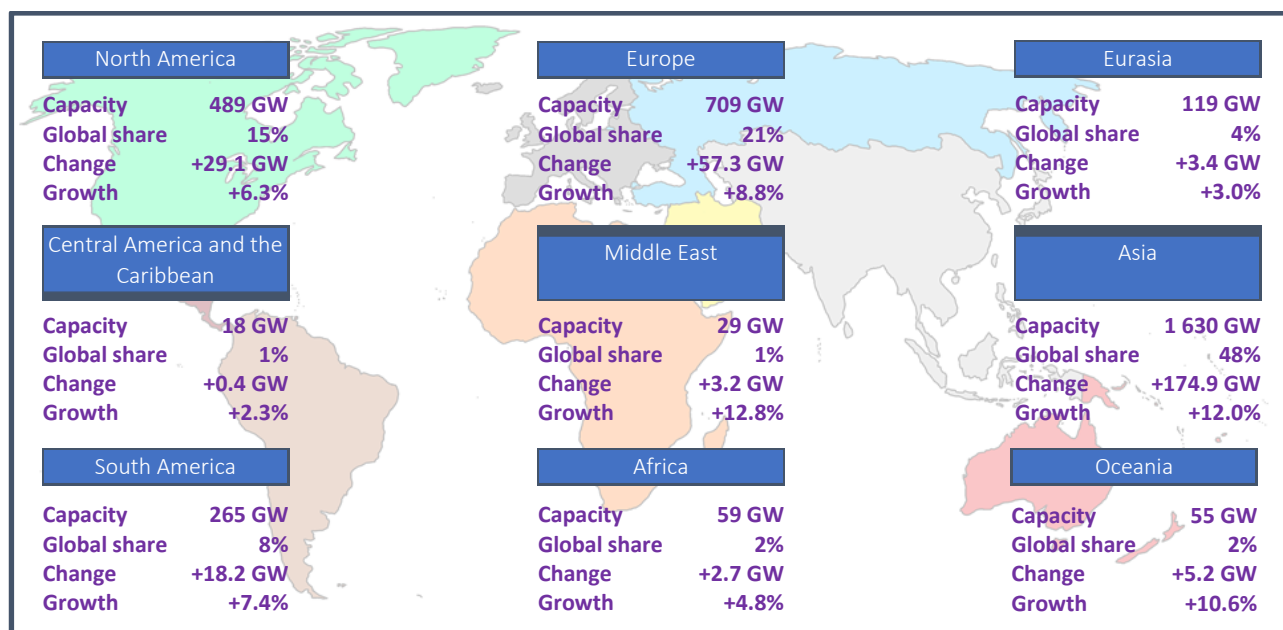
⁴ Available [here](#).

Figure 2: Renewable share of annual power capacity expansion, 2002-2022



Source: IRENA, *World Energy Transitions Outlook*, Vol. 1, 2023

Table 3: Renewable generation capacity by region



Source: IRENA, *Renewable Capacity Statistics 2023*, 2023

IRENA's **Renewable energy statistics**⁵ report highlights the steadily increasing trajectory of global renewable electricity generation. A 5.4% increase was registered compared in 2020, with the total amount of electricity generated from renewables reaching 7,858 TWh in 2020. Hydro accounted for 4,275 TWh (55%), followed by wind with 1,838 TWh (23%) solar with 1,034 TWh (13%), bioenergy with 615 TWh (8%), geothermal with 95 TWh (1%) and marine with 1 TWh (Figure 3). Solar and wind generation experienced an increase of 23% and 16% respectively in 2021, and thus, continued to dominate growth in renewable generation, accounting for 80% of growth since 2016 (Figure 4). Asia remained the region accounting for most growth in renewable electricity generation, with the continent's share of global renewable generation reaching 42%, while Europe and North America had shares of 19% and 18% respectively, followed by South America (11%) and Eurasia (5%). Notably, public investment in renewable energy continued to decline across all technologies in 2020, with a total investment of USD 17 billion compared to USD 18 billion and USD 22 billion in 2019 and 2018 respectively.

Figure 3: Cumulative renewable electricity generation, 2017 to 2021

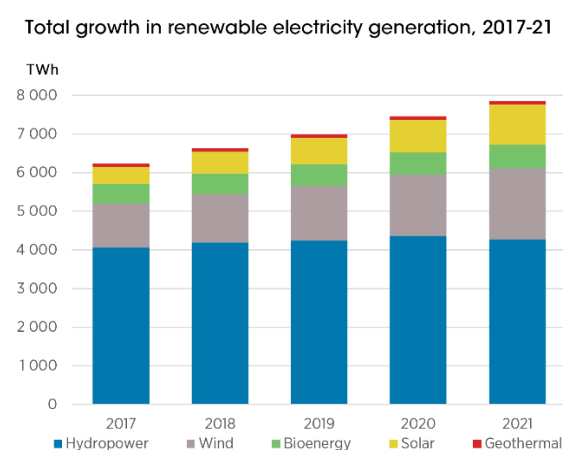
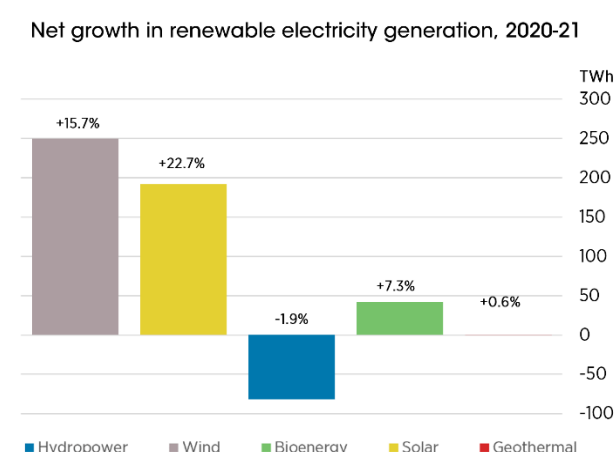


Figure 4: Additions in renewable energy generation capacity from 2020 to 2021



Source: IRENA, *Renewable Energy Statistics*, 2023

The **Global landscape of renewable energy finance 2023**⁶ report, the third edition of the biannual joint report by IRENA and Climate Policy Initiative, analyses renewable energy investment trends by technology, sector, region, source of finance and financial instrument in the period 2013-2020, with preliminary analysis for 2021-2022. According to the report, global investment in renewable energy reached a record high at USD 0.5 trillion in 2022, whereas global investments in energy transition technologies reached USD 1.3 trillion, a record high (Figure 5). Yet, the current pace of investment is not sufficient to put the world on track towards meeting climate or socio-economic development goals. The analysis identifies financing gaps to support informed policy making for the deployment of renewables at the scale needed to accelerate the energy transition. Accordingly, to achieve the 1.5°C goal, it is imperative to divest USD 0.7 trillion per year from fossil fuels to energy-transition-related technologies and reform lending



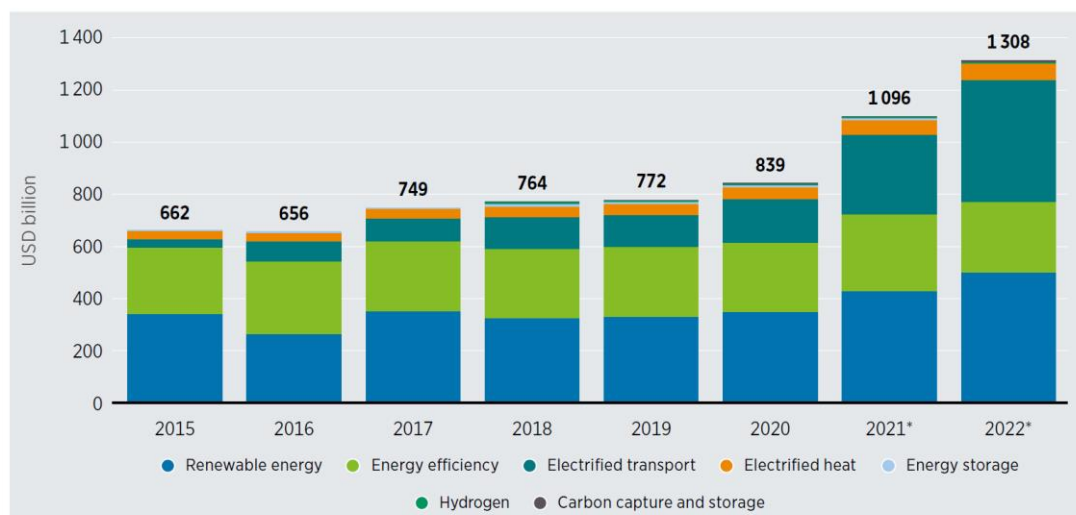
Global Energy
Finance 2023

⁵ Available [here](#).

⁶ Available [here](#).

practices to developing countries seeking to deploy renewables. In addition, the report stresses the need for a much stronger role for public financing and for stronger North-South collaboration to substantially increase financial flows, and outlines policy instruments.

Figure 5: Annual global investment in renewable energy, energy efficiency and other transition-related technologies, 2015-2022



Notes: Renewable energy investments for 2021 and 2022 represent preliminary estimates based on data from Bloomberg New Energy Finance (BNEF). As BNEF has limited coverage of large hydropower investments, these were estimated at USD 7 billion per year, the annual average investment in 2019 and 2020. Energy efficiency data are from IEA (2022a). These values are in constant 2019 dollars, while all other values are at current prices and exchange rates. Due to the lack of more granular data, the units could not be harmonised across the databases. For this reason, these numbers are presented together for indicative purposes only and should not be used to make comparisons between data sources. Data for other energy transition technologies come from BNEF (2023a).

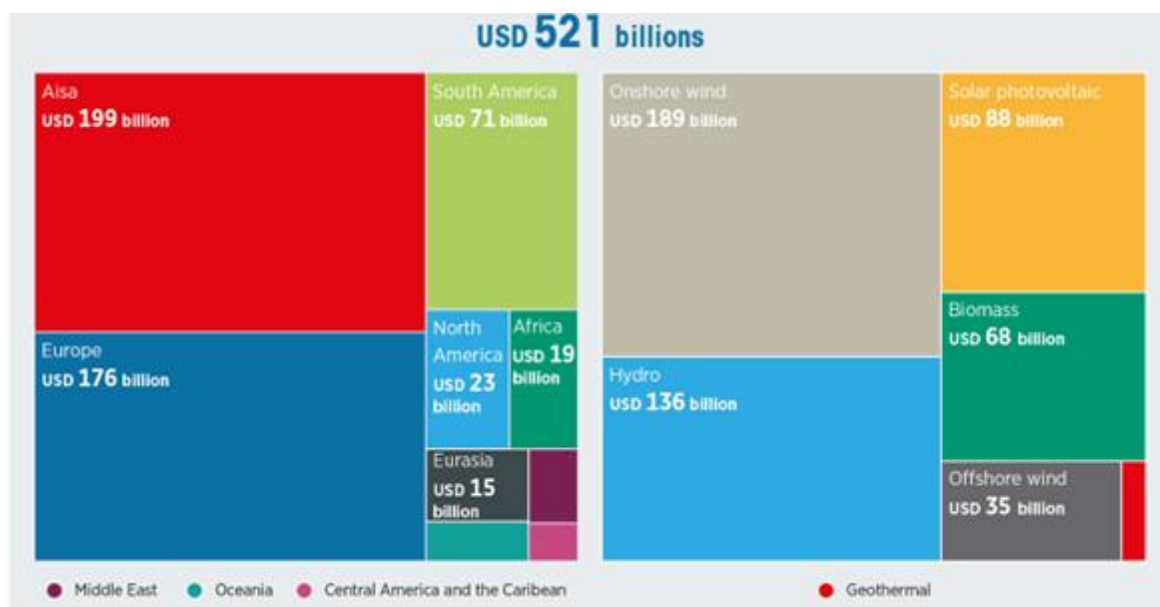
Based on: IEA (2022a) and BNEF (2023a).

Source: IRENA, *Global landscape of renewable energy finance 2023*, 2023

After decades of falling costs and improving performance in solar and wind technologies, the economic benefits of renewable power generation, in addition to its environmental benefits, are now compelling. IRENA's **Renewable power generation costs in 2022**⁷ report shows that due to soaring fossil fuel prices, the 2021 to 2022 period saw one of the largest improvements in the competitiveness of renewable power in the last two decades. This was despite most markets, excluding China, seeing equipment price increases for solar photovoltaic modules and wind turbines. It was also despite the fact that many markets experienced overall solar wind power cost inflation. In 2021, nine out of the 20 countries for which IRENA has detailed data saw the competitiveness of their utility-scale solar PV improve by more than the global weighted average levelized cost of electricity (LCOE) for that year. In 2022, eight countries saw such an improvement. For onshore wind, the situation was even starker. In 2021-2022, 15 out of the 20 countries examined for onshore wind saw their largest absolute improvement in competitiveness since the detailed data became available. This included markets which saw total installed costs increase, with fossil fuel prices rising far more than the prices of their renewable competitors. In addition, 2022 was the year that the energy security benefits of renewables were widely 'rediscovered'. In 2022, the renewable power deployed globally since 2000 saved an estimated USD 521 billion in fuel costs in the electricity sector (Figure 6).

⁷ Available [here](#).

Figure 6: Global electricity sector fuel savings 2022 in USD



Source: IRENA, *Power Generation Cost 2022, 2023*

The cost of capital for renewable power generation technologies is a very important driver of total costs, determining the cost of electricity from renewable power generation technologies. Yet, reliable, easily accessible, and up-to-date financing data that are differentiated by country and technology, have not been readily available. IRENA's **The cost of financing for renewable power**⁸ report fills in this key information gap. The report presents new cost of capital data, gathered from an expert survey and interviews covering 45 countries on six continents for onshore wind, offshore wind and solar photovoltaic.

Access to low-cost finance for the energy transition, and the deployment of critical technologies, is a key requirement in increasing the competitiveness of renewables, especially considering the limited public financial resources. The **Low-cost finance for the energy transition**⁹ report was developed by IRENA, at the request of the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy under the Energy Transition Working Group of India's G20 Presidency. The report highlights the significant role of access to low-cost capital in financing energy transition projects, especially regarding markets for offshore wind, which are now opening up in emerging economies, including India. It also underlines the criticality of collaboration between public and private sectors to catalyse institutional capital flows and includes recommendations for enhancing collaboration to finance projects with low-cost capital in G20 and other countries.

The findings of the 2023 edition of the **Tracking SDG 7: The Energy progress report**¹⁰, published annually by the custodian agencies¹¹ and showing progress in achieving SDG 7, paints a sad picture for the timely realisation of the Goal (Figure 7). Specifically, it shows that the current pace of implementation will not lead to the achievement of SDG 7 and that the uneven progress across regions persists.

⁸ Available [here](#).

⁹ Available [here](#).

¹⁰ Available [here](#).

¹¹ IRENA, International Energy Agency (IEA), United Nations Statistics Division (UNSD), World Bank, and World Health Organization (WHO).

The health crisis and enduring economic challenges are hindering progress, and although certain policy responses to the global energy crisis could improve the outlook for renewables and energy efficiency, universal access to electricity and clean cooking as well as financial flows, continue to lag. Between 2010 and 2021, the number of people without electricity almost halved from 1.1 billion in 2010 to 675 million in 2021; however the pace of annual growth slowed during 2019–2021 to 0.6 percentage points. Similarly, even though the global population lacking access to clean cooking fell from 2.9 billion in 2010 to 2.3 billion in 2021, with the current trend, some 1.9 billion people would still be in this position in 2030. The falling trajectory of international public financial flows in support of clean energy in developing countries had begun before the COVID-19 pandemic and continued through 2021, amounting to USD 10.8 billion – a significant drop since the 2017 peak of USD 26.4 billion.

Figure 7: Key findings of the Tracking SDG 7: Energy Progress Report 2023

	INDICATOR	2010	LATEST YEAR
	7.1.1 Proportion of population with access to electricity	1.1 billion people without access to electricity	675 million people without access to electricity (2021)
	7.1.2 Proportion of population with primary reliance on clean fuels and technology for cooking	2.9 billion people without access to clean cooking	2.3 billion people without access to clean cooking (2021)
	7.2.1 Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption	16% share of total final energy consumption from renewables	19.1% share of total final energy consumption from renewables (2020)
	7.3.1 Energy intensity measured as a ratio of primary energy and GDP	5.53 MJ/USD primary energy intensity	4.63 MJ/USD primary energy intensity (2020)
	7.a.1 International financial flows to developing countries in support of clean energy research and development and renewable energy production, including in hybrid systems	11.9 USD billion international financial flows to developing countries in support of clean energy	10.8 USD billion international financial flows to developing countries in support of clean energy (2021)

Source: IRENA, IEA, UNSD, World Bank, WHO, *Tracking SDG7: The Energy Progress Report, 2023*

The COVID-19 pandemic highlighted the importance of well-functioning and well-equipped health systems, among others. In several corners of the world though the lack of access to electricity – so fundamental to the provision of health services – remains evasive. Indeed, this critical aspect of essential health care has remained almost invisible in the decades-long push to improve health service delivery and health outcomes. The **Energizing health: accelerating electricity access in health-care facilities**¹² report – prepared jointly with the World Health Organization, Sustainable Energy for All, and the World Bank – maps out electricity access in low- and middle-income countries worldwide.

¹² Available [here](#).

The report shows that at least one billion people globally are served by health facilities that lack reliable access to electricity and provides recommendations on how to accelerate health facility electrification, while transitioning to clean, sustainable energy systems.

IRENA's analysis has shown that a more comprehensive and ambitious energy transition will lead to improved socio-economic outcomes. With over 270 million inhabitants and more than 17,500 islands, Indonesia is the fourth most populous country in the world and the largest economy in Southeast Asia that relies on fossil fuels. The **Socio-economic footprint of the energy transition: Indonesia**¹³ report shows that under the 1.5°C Scenario, Indonesia is expected to experience 0.5% higher GDP, 2.6% more economy-wide jobs and 8.1% higher social welfare than in the Planned Energy Scenario over the 2021-2050 period. Moreover, in the renewable energy sector, the energy transition could boost employment substantially, from around 0.6 million currently to around 2 million by 2030 and 2.5 million by 2050 under 1.5°C Scenario. To reap the benefits of the energy transition, a holistic and just transition policy framework must be implemented.

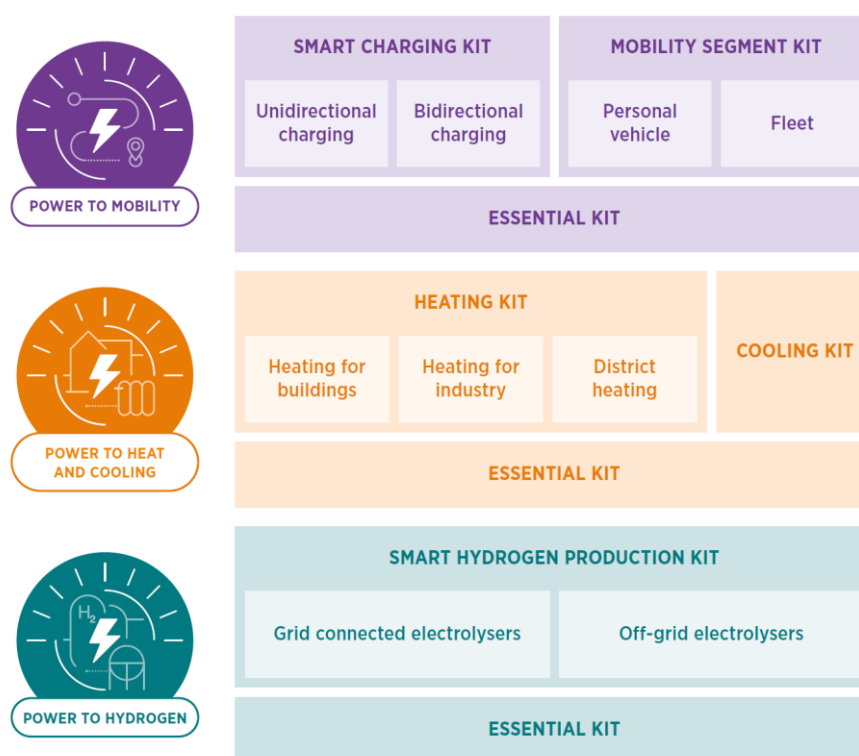
¹³ Available [here](#).

Harnessing technology and innovation



Under IRENA's 1.5°C Scenario, electricity would account for more than 50% of global energy consumption by 2050. While many smart electrification solutions are already available and ready for commercialisation, targeted government actions must support innovation and integrate emerging solutions to meet the rising demand. The 2023 edition of the **Innovation landscape for smart electrification**¹⁴ report provides a toolbox of 100 innovations (Figure 8) that countries can embed in tailored national strategies to decarbonise end-use sectors. The report was launched in a joint event with Ms Kadri Simson, EU Commissioner for Energy.

Figure 8: Toolbox for smart electrification strategies



Source: IRENA, *Innovation landscape for smart electrification*, 2023

It is increasingly recognised that hydrogen and its derivatives, both low carbon and renewable, are key elements in transitioning away from fossil fuels and decarbonising hard-to-abate sectors. However, the development of a new trade in hydrogen requires the setting up of certification that also abides by environmental, social and governance standards. The **Creating a global hydrogen market: Certification to enable trade**¹⁵ report, prepared by IRENA and the Rocky Mountain Institute (RMI), provides an assessment of existing certification systems globally, identifying gaps that could hinder the development of hydrogen trade. Furthermore, the

¹⁴ Available [here](#).

¹⁵ Available [here](#).

report is a contribution to the work on the G7 Hydrogen Action Pact, supporting the creation of regulatory frameworks for low-carbon and renewable hydrogen and its derivatives.

WETO 2022 highlighted the crucial role hydropower will play in achieving the 1.5°C goal as well as increasing power, flexibility, and reliable support for power systems. IRENA's **The changing role of hydropower: Challenges and opportunities**¹⁶ report provides a snapshot of the status of hydropower and lays out a vision of how to maximise and realise its potential. Produced in the context of IRENA's Collaborative Framework on Hydropower, the report stresses the need to substantially increase the hydropower's deployment pace, especially considering the projected increase in clean electricity demand.

Geothermal energy's contribution to the energy transition is equally important. To ensure countries can harness its potential, IRENA's **Global geothermal market and technology assessment**¹⁷ report provides an overview of developments in the geothermal sector and an analysis on the parameters that are likely to shape the market and the technologies that can help scale up its use. The report concludes that in the coming years the accelerated deployment of geothermal energy will be driven by advancements in geothermal technologies, cross-industry collaborations between geothermal and related sectors, as well as the rising deployment of geothermal for heating and cooling applications. It also includes recommendations on how to grow the geothermal market, exploit the potential of geothermal energy and further expand its integration within global energy systems.



IRENA's **Long-term Energy Scenarios (LTES) Network**¹⁸ explores how governments develop and use LTES to navigate the clean energy transition. The LTES Network maintains its strategic and outreach activities through constant communication and the creation of thematic advisory groups to enhance engagement on technical topics. A critical factor in realizing national and global net-zero targets is putting in place long-term energy scenarios (LTES). IRENA's **Long-term energy scenarios and low-emission development strategies: Stocktaking and alignment**¹⁹ report examines twenty-four LTES and thirty-six long-term low [greenhouse gas] emission development strategies (LT-LEDS) from 45 countries. It focuses on the institutional and governance framework in which LTES and scenario-based LT-LEDS publications are developed; and the coverage of energy transition elements assessed in them. The report includes guidelines for developing effective LTES and scenario-based LT-LEDS.

¹⁶ Available [here](#).

¹⁷ Available [here](#).

¹⁸ More information available [here](#).

¹⁹ Available [here](#).

Furthermore, the **Scenarios for the energy transition: Experience and good practices in Africa**²⁰ report provides a summary of the presentations and discussions that transpired at the webinar series entitled **Long-Term Energy Scenarios (LTES) for Developing National Energy Transition Plans in Africa**²¹ convened in 2021 and 2022. The report presents key findings and recommendations that are broadly relevant to African countries, as well as to stakeholders attempting to improve their planning processes across the world.

IRENA's support to the development of the **Continental Power Systems Master Plan (CMP)** continues apace. The CMP covers three main pillars: future demand assessment, capacity expansion planning, and network planning. IRENA's support consists of targeted training workshops on the second pillar. Four weeks of in-person training, supplemented by 2 virtual training and weekly support sessions provided by IRENA over the past months, enabled the CMP modelling team to develop the long-term power sector scenarios towards 2040. At the Kigali training held on 13-17 March 2023 - the final in-person training - the modelling team scrutinized the sensitivity of the models and discussed the key insights from the modelling results for the future African interconnectivity and infrastructure needs for the CMP. The post-training survey revealed participants' satisfaction with the high-quality training provided by IRENA.



In this context, IRENA released the **Planning and prospects for renewable power: North Africa**²² report, which is part of IRENA's series on planning and prospects for renewable energy, focusing on renewable electricity generation in African power pools.²³ The report presents various scenarios for power system expansion in North Africa through 2040, including through hydrogen production and interconnections within and outside the region. It also includes avenues to diversify electricity generation mixes and reduce fossil fuel reliance in this timeframe. Based on the analysis, the large-scale roll-out of variable renewable electricity generation from solar and wind power would be a cost-efficient way to achieve this.

Pacific Small Island Developing States (SIDS) are particularly vulnerable to the impacts of climate change and remain heavily dependent on fossil fuel imports to meet energy needs. Understanding energy consumption through an energy audit is the first step to an efficient energy management process and provides the basis for informed decision making. On 27 February - 3 March 2023, IRENA, through the SIDS Lighthouses Initiative (LHI) and in collaboration with Pacific Community (SPC), the Pacific Centre for Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency (PCREEE) and the Ministry of Public Works, Transport and Meteorological Services of Fiji, organised a **Pacific Regional Capacity Building Programme on Energy Management and Energy Audit**. The five-day training served to strengthen the capacity of entry level officers in the Pacific SIDS Energy

²⁰ Available [here](#).

²¹ More information available [here](#).

²² Available [here](#).

²³ Reports have been previously published for [Eastern and Southern Africa](#) (2021) and [West Africa](#) (2018).

Divisions, Power Utilities and other relevant sectors to conduct energy audits to better understand and manage energy consumption. The event was attended by 31 participants from 14 Pacific SIDS.

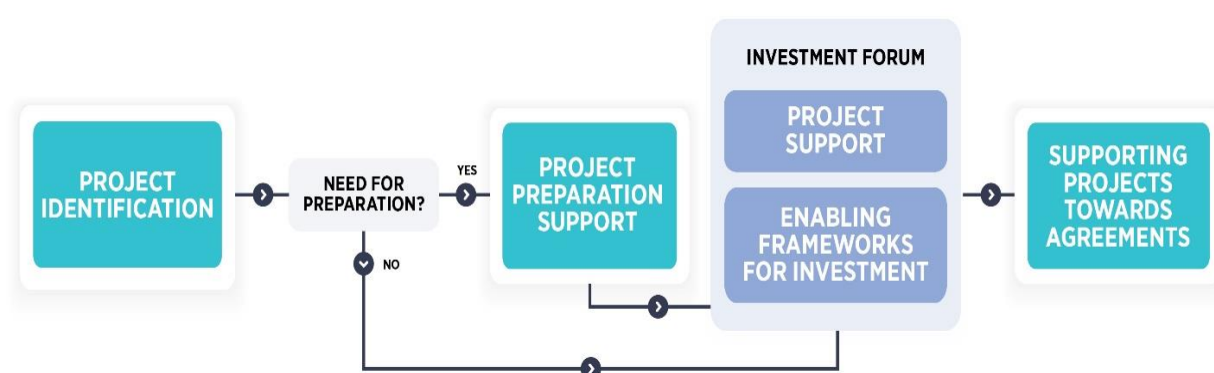


In response to the request from the Government of Ukraine, IRENA conducted **a mission in Kyiv** on 18-25 August 2023. The mission's objective was to discuss with Ukrainian Government, as well as active international development partners in the field, the most suitable support that IRENA could provide to foster the deployment of renewable energy solutions and measures. This support is envisioned to be provided at immediate, short, medium, and long-term intervals, in collaboration with all active international development partners, Multilateral Development Banks (MDBs), International Financial Institutions (IFIs), and other organisations active on the ground. The objectives of this work are to develop timely knowledge and create a portfolio of renewable energy projects to expedite the greening of Ukraine's reconstruction; align support through the development of joint analyses, tools and assessments that leverage the complementarity of expertise and scale up impact by utilising existing financing and comparative advantages.

Investments for a sustainable future

IRENA supports the acceleration of renewable energy deployment through the **Climate Investment Platform (CIP)** with a unique service offering available to Members. The Platform acts as a bridge between renewable energy projects and actors seeking to contribute to renewable energy project development through finance, technical assistance, and research, amongst others. Once projects qualify for support under the CIP, IRENA provides technical assistance to develop comprehensive Project Information Documents (PIDs) that verify, summarise, and detail all the relevant information necessary to attract financing. Projects are then introduced to financial partners by presenting relevant PIDs. A project and a financier are considered matched once IRENA's introduction leads to both parties agreeing to explore the option of providing funding to the project (Figure 9).

Figure 9: CIP project support cycle



Now in its third year, 410 projects have been sourced on the CIP, with 192 projects eligible for support. Of the 410 projects, 153 are from sub-Saharan Africa, 60 are from South America, 28 are from MENA, 30 are from Southeast Asia, 37 are from South Asia, 14 are from Southeast Europe, nine are from Central Asia, and 33 are from SIDS (Table 4).

Table 4: Number of projects supported by region

Region	# of Total projects	# of Projects supported
Central Asia	9	-
MENA	28	2
South America	60	2
South Asia	37	8
Southeast Asia	30	13
Southeast Europe	14	2
SIDS	33	22
Sub-Saharan Africa	153	21
Other	46	-
Total	410	70

The remaining projects are based in other locations. In total, 70 projects are currently actively supported, out of which 39 projects are supported with PIDs, while 36 projects are at the matchmaking stage and 12 projects have already been matched to potential financiers. Of these, four projects have achieved financial close, one

is currently running, and three projects have started construction, representing a cumulative value of USD 52.6 million and a total of 42.6 MWs to be deployed on full commissioning (Table 5). In addition to the standard CIP support, two of these projects have also benefitted from IRENA Regional Investment Forums. All four projects are from the West African and Southeast Asian regions.

On 20 July, IRENA organised its first webinar on *Submission of project applications and insights on the assessment criteria and support process*.²⁴ This webinar on CIP targeted the Latin America Region, attracting a wide audience of project developers, government officials and financiers.

Table 5: Climate Investment Platform

Number of MW Supported (70 projects)	1127 MW
Number of MW Gained Financiers Interest (12 projects)	396 MW
Number of MW Financial Closed (4 Projects)	42.6 MW
Total Cost of Financial Closed Projects	USD 52.6 million
Technology Type Most Matched	Solar
Minimum Project Size Matched	2.2
Maximum Project Size Matched	117
Region with Most Matches	Sub-Saharan Africa
Cumulative Financial Value of Projects Matched	USD 841 million

The **Energy Transition Accelerator Financing (ETAF) Platform**, an initiative led by IRENA, was established to mobilize capital from global financial institutions such as Multilateral Development Banks (MDBs), Development Financial Institutions (DFIs), and the corporate sector. The primary objective is to expedite the implementation of renewable energy projects and accelerate the energy transition in developing countries (Figure 9). The platform has set key targets. These include mobilising an initial USD 1 billion in soft pledges for project investment by 2023 and expanding to USD 5 billion by 2030. The platform also aims to facilitate investments supporting a minimum of 1.5 GW of renewable energy technologies by 2024, increasing to at least 5 GW by 2030. This will be achieved through backing renewable-supportive infrastructure, including electricity transmission services and storage.

Figure 9: Energy Transition Accelerator Financing (ETAF) Platform



²⁴ More information available [here](#).

In 2021, relevant developments included the United Arab Emirates pledging USD 400 million in anchor funding for the ETAF at COP26 through the Abu Dhabi Fund for Development (ADFD). The Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (USD 300 million), Masdar (USD 200 million), and Swiss Re (risk advisory, de-risking strategies, and insurance solutions) joined ADFD as funding partners by signing ETAF Cooperation Agreements during COP27 in Sharm El Sheikh, Egypt. Additionally, the platform's capital commitment experienced a substantial surge, increasing to USD 1.25 billion and surpassing the initial goal of USD 1 billion. This was made possible with the integration of new partners such as the OPEC Fund for International Development, contributing USD 250 million, and the Inter-America Development Bank, adding another USD 100 million to the pool (Table 6).

Table 6: Status of ETAF partners and their pledges

Partners	Status	Pledge
 مستودع أبوظبي للتطوير ABU DHABI FUND FOR DEVELOPMENT	Agreement signed	USD 400 million
 AIIB ASIAN INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENT BANK	Agreement signed	USD 300 million
 Masdar مصدر A MASDAR COMPANY	Agreement signed	USD 200 million
 Swiss Re	Agreement signed	De-risking Products
 OPEC FUND for International Development	Agreement signed	USD 250 million
 IDB	Agreement signed	USD 100 million

Within the ETAF structure, IRENA acts as the Secretariat and manages the ETAF platform from project sourcing to financial close. As part of its responsibilities, IRENA undertakes outreach activities, identifying prospective projects and partners, training and assisting project proponents for their submittals, and performing the technical management and maintenance of the online platform. IRENA also screens the proposed projects, guaranteeing that all needed information is present, scoring the projects as per the established eligibility agreed upon partners and the Secretariat, and ensuring that these are aligned with the SDGs as well as Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) of respective countries (Figure 10). All projects must have a positive impact on the renewable energy transition, as well as on the reduction of greenhouse gases, while contributing to the host country's infrastructure development and social wellbeing. The eligible projects are presented to the partners on a recurring basis. To improve the bankability of selected projects, IRENA provides technical advisory support at the request of the proponent. If needed, IRENA also collaborates with the ETAF partners during the financial analysis and structuring of the submitted projects (Figure 11).

Figure 10: ETAF Eligibility Criteria

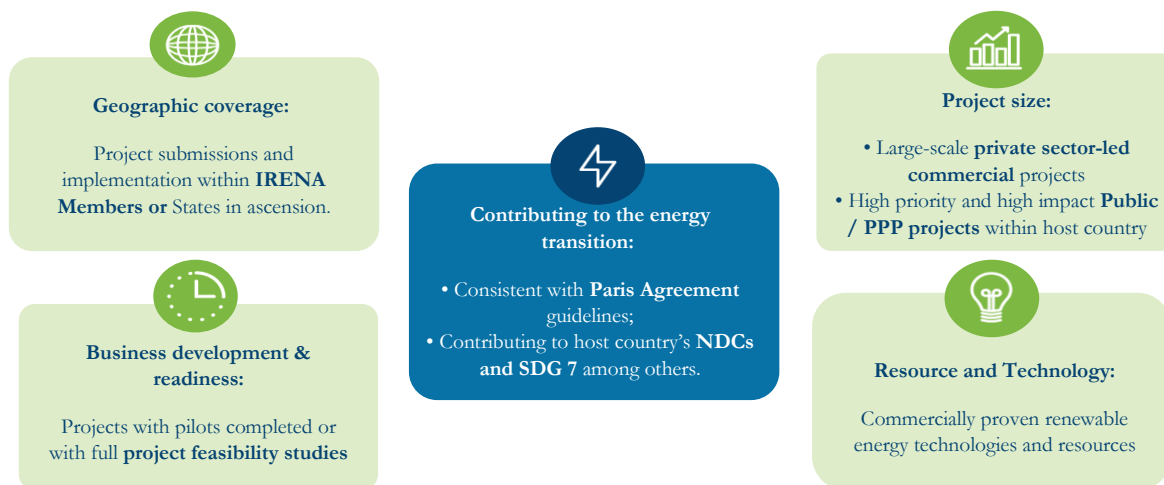
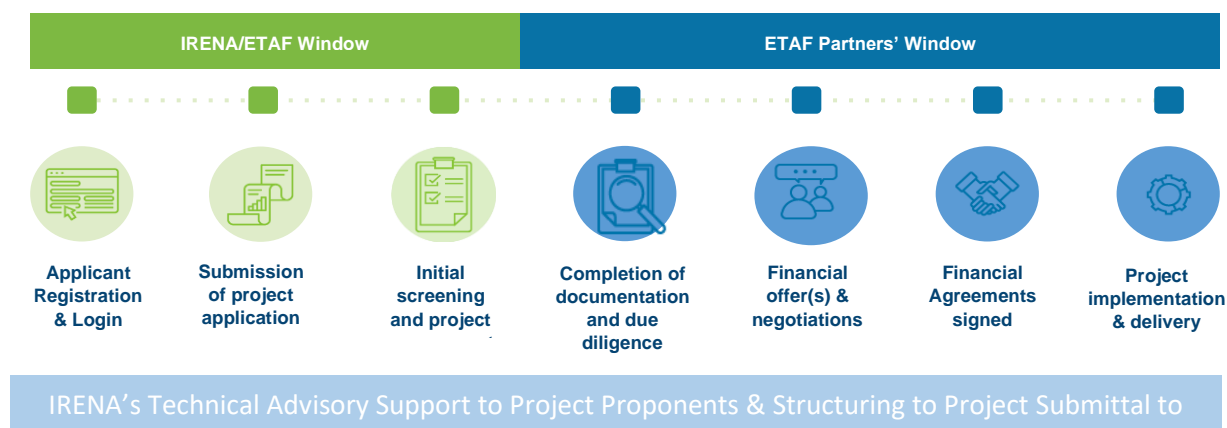


Figure 11: ETAF Application Process



Currently, ETAF is accepting eligible renewable energy project submissions through its online platform, following an official Call for Projects launched at COP27. IRENA is working together with the founding partners of ETAF to create and put into action the ETAF Charter. This document outlines the governance framework for partner collaboration, highlighting the roles and responsibilities of all partners, including IRENA, which serves as the ETAF Secretariat. The first Founding Partners meeting took place in March 2023, while the second one took place during the first half of April 2023, with the ETAF Charter currently under discussion and review among partners.

Over 40 project proposals have been submitted to the ETAF Platform; among those, three solar PV projects in Uzbekistan for a total of 897MW have already benefitted from ETAF partners' financial support. These projects will produce enough electricity to power more than 1 million homes and 5 million inhabitants, while displacing more than 1 million tons of CO₂ emissions each year. The projects are expected to begin operations in 2024 (Table 7).

Table 7: ETAF Platform

Number of Projects Proposals Received	40 (4841 MW)
Number of Projects Received Interest of Partner(s)	14 (2579MW)
Number of Projects Financially Closed	3
Number of MWs Financial Closed	897
Total Cost of Financial Closed Projects	USD 1 billion
Technology Type Received Most Interest of Partner(s)	Solar
Minimum Project Size Received Interest of Partner(s)	86 MW
Maximum Project Size Received Interest of Partner(s)	457 MW
Region with Most Applications Submitted	Sub-Saharan Africa
Cumulative Financial Value of Projects Recommended to Partners	USD 3.3 billion

To foster understanding and readiness among potential project proponents, IRENA is organising a series of webinars, the first of which was held on 27 April 2023, attracting over 200 registrants, and covering important topics, including project submission and readiness. A second webinar focused on Latin America was held on 14 September 2023, engaging Latin American project proponents by sharing insights on the ETAF platform's processes and critical assessment requirements.



The Government of Barbados and IRENA, through the SIDS Lighthouses Initiative, co-hosted an event on the *IRENA-Caribbean Cooperation for Fostering Energy Transition Investments and Finance*²⁵ on 30 May to 1 June 2023. The event gathered key stakeholders in the region to discuss issues pertaining to the development and sustainability of robust, sustainable, and bankable pipelines of renewable energy projects. IRENA sought close collaboration with regional organisations and financial institutions active in the region to boost energy transition investments, move beyond pledges to action and help close the financing gap. During the Forum, IRENA

organised a Project Exhibition event, connecting business partners and facilitating investment opportunities between Caribbean SIDS developers and financiers. As a result, a total of 17 projects from ten private and public project developers were introduced, representing an aggregate of approximately 167 MW in installed capacity, and a capital mobilization of roughly USD 741 million in terms of grants and concessional loans, covering the technologies of solar PV, geothermal, biogas, ocean thermal, hydrogen and battery storage systems. In addition, a Project Training and Capacity Building session was held and attended by 65 delegates from Governments and private sector.

²⁵ More information available [here](#).

On 24 August 2023, IRENA organised the **High Level-CEO Dialogue** together with GIZ, Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources of Indonesia and ASEAN Centre for Energy. The meeting took place during the ASEAN Energy Business Forum, in conjunction with the ASEAN Ministers on Energy Meeting in Bali, Indonesia. The Dialogue facilitated an in-depth discussion on financing the energy transition in Southeast Asia and provided a platform for sharing successful case studies and innovative financing mechanism, while fostering strategic alliances among public and private stakeholders. It also helped strengthen the ability of decision-makers to foster strong enabling environment for energy transition-related investments and attract private and public investments.

International cooperation and partnerships

The 13th session of the **IRENA Assembly**²⁶ was held in-person from 14 to 15 January 2023 under the theme “World Energy Transition – The Global Stocktake”, attended by Heads of State/Government, Ministers, and energy decision-makers, as well as multilateral organisations, global stakeholders, and private actors. The Assembly served to bring together global leaders and energy decision-makers to take stock of operational plans and policies and highlight the concerted action undertaken to implement the energy transition across countries, regions, and the world. Overall, there were over 2,000 registered participants to the Assembly, including 85 Heads of State or Government and Ministers, along with delegates from 147 countries and the European Union and representatives from 250 organisations.



13 Assembly



13th session of the IRENA Assembly

- 644 posts generated
- + 127.6% in number of social media posts compared to the 12th Assembly

The hashtag #IRENA13A

- 2,122 times used
- 477 comments generated
- 1,505 shares
- 10,811 engagements
- 27,627,946 impressions

The Official Opening on 14 January 2023 marked also the celebration of the 3rd World Energy Transition Day. The Opening featured a **High-level Plenary Meeting**

²⁶ More information available [here](#).


on the **World Energy Transition – The Global Stocktake**, aligned with the Assembly theme. The high-level plenary meeting set the scene for the Assembly’s deliberations and considered the role of energy transitions in the context of the Global Stocktake to be concluded at COP28 in Dubai, UAE. In preparation for COP28, it reflected on the key priorities of the energy transition, in diverse geographical and sectoral settings. IRENA’s WETO sets out a pathway aligned with a 1.5°C future that can help guide the Global Stocktake, and the Agency is supporting the process by providing the best available science as well as a venue for dialogue and a framework for action.

On the Pre-Assembly Day on 13 January 2023 and during the Assembly on 14-15 January 2023, IRENA organised several Ministerial and High-level Meetings, focusing on critical and pertinent energy transition. This year’s SIDS Ministerial meeting focused on **Climate Pledges to Action: Amplifying Energy Transition for Sustainable Development in SIDS** and provided a status update on the implementation of the SIDS Lighthouses Initiative towards the achievement of the S.A.M.O.A Pathway, Paris Agreement and SDGs and an opportunity to share insights in the lead up to COP28.

The **High-Level meeting on the Energy Compact on Renewable Energy for the United Nations Peacekeeping** discussed the alignment of climate and development objectives related to the greening of peacekeeping operations and the development priorities of host communities. At the **Ministerial Roundtable Decarbonising Shipping: The role of ports in addressing supply, demand and trade of renewable-based fuels**, Members exchanged knowledge on strategies to decarbonise the shipping sector. The **Ministerial Dialogue on Regional Energy Transition Outlooks: Southeast Asia Energy Transitions** considered strategies to scale up the renewable energy uptake in Southeast Asia, to support the region’s ambitions to achieve sustainable growth and prosperity. De-risking supply and improving the environmental and social sustainability of supply chains was the focus of the **Ministerial Dialogue on Critical materials for the Renewables-Centred Energy Transition: How to jointly harness opportunities**. Lastly, the **Ministerial Dialogue on ETAF Platform** focused on approaches to reduce barriers to investment growth in renewable energy, reduce project risk and raise capital.

Like every year, IRENA organised several stakeholder engagement events, facilitating the exchange of perspectives on the energy transition from parliamentarians, youth and the private sector. The 2023 edition of the **IRENA’s Legislators Forum** was held on 13 January under the theme “Ensuring a more sustainable energy transition through international co-operation – National Strategies on Green Hydrogen”. The focus of the meeting was on the role of green hydrogen strategies in fostering early adoption of policies to support supply and demand of green hydrogen, including local and regional co-ordination as well as international cooperation.

Convened under the theme “Towards Just and Inclusive Energy Transitions: Social Dialogue, Skills, and Decent Jobs for all”, the 2023 **IRENA Public-Private Dialogue**²⁷ gathered representatives from governments, labour unions and the private sector to share their perspectives and discuss what a just energy transition means in practice. The Dialogue suggested decisive actions from governments to lead the system transformation, with people at its core, and stressed the need for long-term commitment, adequate financing and application of the just transition principles. At the meeting, participants had the opportunity to hear the preliminary findings from a Just Transition Brief, identify further possible areas of cooperation as well as outline key challenges and concrete actions to address them.

 **IRENA’s Youth Forum** convened for the fourth time under the theme “Empowering Youth to Lead an Equitable Energy Transition for a Sustainable Future”. The Forum offered a platform to youth representatives to provide their perspective to the global energy discourse in terms of energy policy and financing mechanisms supporting youth-led solutions and capacity building.

²⁷ More information available [here](#).

The Assembly also featured thematic meetings and side events on issues of great relevance and importance to the Membership. For example, in the context of the African Continental Power Systems Master Plan, IRENA organised an event on *Establishing a continent-wide planning process* to explore the current and future link of the CMP initiative with national planning processes and highlight the importance of building robust and nationally owned processes for designing long-term energy scenarios as means to meet national and pan-African energy milestones.

Along similar lines, IRENA's *Renewable Energy Roadmaps for Latin America: Perspectives and way forward* event served to present the respective REmap study's objectives, scope and expected outcomes, as well as to delve into the overall insights and lessons learned from the development of the Central America and South America reports.

In recognition of the issues growing importance, IRENA convened the *Advancing renewables-based clean cooking solutions* meeting to discuss opportunities, challenges, and solutions to accelerate the adoption of renewables-based clean cooking solutions in contribution to SDG 7. Together with partners, IRENA is also organizing a virtual knowledge exchange series in April 2023 focused on each renewables-based solutions, including bioethanol, electric cooking and biodigesters.

In addition, IRENA held an event on *Solar Photovoltaic (PV): A Gender Perspective* to discuss main findings of the respective report²⁸ released in 2022 on the role of women in the solar PV sector, while broadening the conversation on best measures and practices to “engender” the overall energy sector. This event also featured discussions on best practices that can be replicated to ensure an energy transformation that is rapid, inclusive and leaves no one behind.

The **Global Geothermal Alliance (GGA)** held its annual meeting on 15 January 2023 at the IRENA Assembly. It gathered several ministers and senior government officials from the GGA Member States, and representatives of the GGA partner institutions. At the meeting IRENA shared updates about the latest geothermal activities undertaken in the framework of the Alliance, and the efforts to promote the deployment of geothermal energy in the end use sectors, among others. Members and partners also reflected on the activities of the Alliance and exchanged views on the strategic approach for the coming years, based on the results of a recent review carried out in consultation with the constituency. They also provided updates on their geothermal related activities.

The eleventh **Renewables Talk for IRENA Permanent Representatives**²⁹ was jointly organised by IRENA and the European Union Delegation to the UAE, in partnership with the Permanent Representation of UAE to IRENA and held on 12 April 2023. The theme was “The European Green Deal: challenges, opportunities, and best practices in reaching renewable energy targets”, and Members had the opportunity to have for in-depth exchanges on challenges, opportunities and best practices that the transition towards clean and renewable energy systems can bring to a country, a region and the entire world.

In fall 2022, IRENA and the International Solar Alliance (ISA) took up the role of Secretariat in the new **Clean Energy Ministerial (CEM) Initiative on Transforming Solar Supply Chains**. Currently, Australia and the United States of America serve as co-chairs of the initiative. The initiative has three workstreams, namely on (1) Diversification; (2) Innovation; and (3) Standards and transparency. IRENA coordinates the work of workstreams 2 and 3, whereas ISA supports workstream 3. On the eve of the IRENA Assembly, IRENA hosted a high-level workshop on *Envisioning a future with a resilient and diverse global solar supply chain* at its Headquarter. The meeting promoted engagement and dialogue among policy makers and industry to seize shared opportunities and strengthen solar industry supply chains globally. Key considerations informed the work of the Initiative and served as input into related discussions at the IRENA Assembly.

²⁸ Available [here](#).

²⁹ More information available [here](#).



A second stakeholder workshop was held virtually on 27-28 February 2023, bringing together governments and industry counterparts to discuss opportunities and challenges for the diversification of solar energy manufacturing chains. The workshop highlighted unique regional characteristics or circumstances and mapped global similarities of establishing solar manufacturing industries.

On 20-23 March, Brazil hosted the 2023 **CEM Senior Officials' Meeting**³⁰ in Rio de Janeiro. The meeting provided an opportunity to strengthen and energise the CEM community; identify and advance practical actions to help achieve CEM's mission, the CEM 3.0 strategy; and mobilise countries to bring their boldest ambitions to the 14th Clean Energy Ministerial in India, to ensure its success. At the meeting, Members discussed the draft Workplan of the Initiative and IRENA presented its proposals on deliverables under the two workstreams it supports. IRENA also participated in several side events.

The 14th **Clean Energy Ministerial and 8th Mission Innovation meeting (CEM14/MI-8)**³¹ took place from 19-22 July 2023 on the margins of the G20 Energy Transitions Ministerial Meeting. The meeting featured high-level ministerial dialogues, global initiative launches, award announcements, minister-CEO roundtables, and a wide array of side-events cutting across diverse themes of clean energy transition. IRENA organised five events and participated in several others, covering issues such as industry decarbonisation pathways through clean hydrogen, energy access, the water-energy-food nexus etc.

In response to Members' call for in-depth programmatic discussions to form part of the IRENA Councils' agenda, the **25th meeting of the Council**³², held on 23-24 May 2023, included meetings on selected issues. After the official opening of the Council, IRENA held a **High-level Panel on the Road to COP28: Renewables-based energy transitions and critical materials** that served to share selected highlights from IRENA's report on the Geopolitics of Critical Materials, rooted in the latest WETO analysis. The High-Level Dialogue also considered different aspects of the topic, as the global focus on the renewables-based energy transitions intensifies in preparation for COP28 in Dubai.

³⁰ More information available [here](#).

³¹ More information available [here](#).

³² More information available [here](#).



On 24 May 2023, a meeting on *Global Status of Geothermal Market and Technology* was held, to share the key findings of the report on Global Geothermal Market and Technology Assessment as well as discuss recent trends, challenges, potential solutions, and opportunities to accelerate the development of the sector. In addition, a meeting on the *Global Landscape of Renewable Energy Finance* took place to share experiences in attracting private capital for renewables, the role that public funds, and the need for international cooperation. The *Accelerating Finance for Energy Transition* meeting served to present an overview of the ETAF Platform, its work, and the projects promoted through the Platform.



Energy plays a fundamental role in Africa's development pathway, and improving livelihoods and access to opportunities will depend crucially on the expansion of access to reliable, affordable, and sustainable energy. Kenya, Ethiopia, Namibia, Rwanda, Sierra Leone and Zimbabwe have formed the **Accelerated Partnership for Renewables in Africa (APRA)** to lead high levels of renewable energy deployment and green industrialisation on the continent. IRENA is facilitating APRA with Germany, Denmark, and UAE as leading

supporting counties and several other partners³³. The Partnership was officially launched by H.E. William Ruto, President of Kenya on the first day of the Africa Climate Summit on 4 September 2023 in Nairobi, Kenya. H.E. Julius Maada Wonie Bio, President of Sierra Leone, and H.E Nangolo Mbumba, Vice President of Namibia also participated in the APRA launch. The initiative has already held two in-country consultations – the first on 16 August 2023 in Namibia and the second on 31 August 2023 in Kenya – to shape the work at the country level and engage with partner active on the ground.³⁴ These workshops serve as platforms to discuss and identify priorities and action plans to facilitate capital mobilization for clean energy and infrastructure. They will also help enhance in-country capabilities to attract private sector for a large-scale energy system transformation. The outcomes of the workshop will provide inputs to the development of a package of short-to-medium term strategic support.



At the UN High-Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development in New York on 17 July 2023, IRENA together with the Permanent Mission of the UAE to IRENA, the Permanent Mission of Norway to the United Nations, partner countries, host countries and Friends of the **Energy Compact on Renewable Energy for the United Nations Peacekeeping**³⁵ organized a roundtable discussion. The event served to profile and mobilise support as well as provided an opportunity to share ideas and strategies to effectively implement it and coordinate on the actions under a Joint Communiqué³⁶ to achieve the Compact's goals.

In acknowledgement of IRENA's leading role in accelerating the global, renewables-based energy transition, the United Nations General Assembly (UNGA) adopted a resolution on 25 August 2023, proclaiming 26 January as the **International Day of Clean Energy**³⁷, the anniversary day of the founding of IRENA in 2009. IRENA endorsed UN resolution, calling it a meaningful step towards achieving a just and inclusive energy transition.

³³ Climate Analytics, COP28 UAE, Danish Energy Agency, German Watch, GIZ, Global Energy Alliance for People and Planet (GEAPP), Power Shift Africa, Rockefeller Bother's Fund, and Tufts University.

³⁴ More information available [here](#).

³⁵ More information available [here](#).

















³⁶ Available [here](#).

³⁷ More information available [here](#).

Collaborative Frameworks

IRENA's **Collaborative Frameworks**³⁸ (Table 8) reflect the Agency's commitment to enhancing Member engagement and ownership of the programmatic output, while enabling peer-to-peer collaboration and exchange of national experiences, challenges, and respective solutions.

Table 8: List of Collaborative Frameworks and their respective Co-facilitators

Collaborative Framework on Critical Materials for the Energy Transition		
Collaborative Framework on Enhancing Dialogue on High Shares of Renewables in Energy Systems		
Collaborative Framework on the Geopolitics of Energy Transformation		
Collaborative Framework on Green Hydrogen		
Collaborative Framework on Hydropower		
Collaborative Framework on Just and Inclusive Energy Transition		
Collaborative Framework on Ocean Energy/Offshore Renewables		
Collaborative Framework on Project Facilitation to Support on-the- ground Energy Transition		

³⁸ More information available [here](#).

The **Collaborative Framework on Critical Materials for the Energy Transition** promotes the exchange of knowledge and best practices, and coordinate actions to ensure that the scarcity of minerals and materials does not threaten the accelerated deployment of renewable energy. Peru and the United Kingdom are Co-Facilitators and the Framework has three Workings Groups focusing on Observatory, De-risking supply, as well as ESG and mining. The Framework will meet next on 12 October 2023 to discuss findings from the Geopolitics report on Critical Materials and the forthcoming report on materials for electric vehicle batteries.

The **Collaborative Framework on Enhancing Dialogue on High Shares of Renewables in Energy Systems** organised a meeting on 22 May 2023. The meeting was dedicated to the exchange of experiences on cross-sectoral alignment on renewable energy solutions in support of SDGs, with emphasis on the water, agri-food, and health nexus. The meeting was a deep dive into different aspects of productive use of energy in agri-food sector including technology options, policy and regulations, delivery and business model and financing. The meeting highlighted the lack of inter-sectoral approaches on the ground and called for promoting cross-sectoral strategies and access to finance, through instruments supporting local enterprises, and providing risk reduction instruments to farmers. The Framework will meet again on 27 September 2023 to share experiences on energy system innovation, with a specific focus on innovative technology and business solutions for cost-effective integration of high shares renewables in energy system.

The **Collaborative Framework on the Geopolitics of Energy Transformation** released the second flagship publication on the **Geopolitics of the Energy Transition: Critical Materials**³⁹ (see also section above). The Framework is preparing a project on Geopolitics of the Energy Transformation: Indicators and Trends (GET-IT), to assist policymakers and others by monitoring and analysing geopolitical trends, risks, and opportunities of the energy transition. It seeks to provide an empirical foundation for nuanced analyses of geopolitical patterns and trends of the energy transition, and their linkages with interrelated issues such as climate change, fragility, peace and security, migration, and unforeseen crises. Indicators will be grouped into geopolitical themes such as energy security, fossil fuel dependence, electricity and new energy interdependencies, green energy and technology leaders, human security, and development.

On 26 April 2023, a meeting of the **Collaborative Framework on Green Hydrogen (CFGH)** took place. In May 2022, G7 Members launched the **Hydrogen Action Pact (G7-HAP)**, committing to accelerate the development of low-carbon and renewable hydrogen, and other Power-to-X value chains, domestically and at global scale.⁴⁰ IRENA has developed recommendations on how to bring the G7-HAP into action. This year's CFGH sessions will build upon the G7-HAP and contribute to fulfil the G7-HAP recommendations.⁴¹ To provide a complete picture of the current status quo, two sessions will be held; one on the demand and the other on the supply side and how developing countries can benefit from the evolving hydrogen value chains. The outcomes of both meetings will feed into the COP28 discussions in Dubai. The first meeting⁴² was convened on 26 April and discussed the latest developments in hydrogen and its derivatives from the demand perspective.

The sixth meeting of the **Collaborative Framework on Hydropower** was convened on 3 May 2023 to discuss the results of the thematic scope survey and help define the Framework's scope and workplan for the biennium. At the meeting, the co-facilitators had the opportunity to present their national hydropower landscapes, challenges, solutions, and priorities.

³⁹ Available [here](#).

⁴⁰ [G7 Climate, Energy and Environment Ministers' Communiqué](#)

⁴¹ These are Pillar 01: Align efforts on standards and certification; Pillar 02: Collaborate internationally and share lessons from early implementation; Pillar 03: Balance focus on supply with demand creation; and Pillar 04: Conduct outreach to civil society and industry stakeholders.

⁴² More information available [here](#).

The **Collaborative Framework on Just and Inclusive Energy Transition** held its third meeting on 27 March 2023⁴³, focusing on workforce development priorities in the context of just and inclusive energy transitions. The virtual dialogue sought to facilitate peer-to-peer exchanges among IRENA Members and relevant stakeholders on skilling, education, and inclusion to build the workforce of tomorrow and will also inform IRENA's future work in this space.

The **Collaborative Framework on Ocean Energy/Offshore Renewables** was held on 4 May 2023. The sixth meeting of the Framework served to present the IRENA-Ocean Energy Europe Brief entitled **Scaling Up Investment for Ocean Energy Technologies** and solicit a second round of feedback and opinions for **Enabling Frameworks for Offshore Wind Scaleup: innovation in permitting** brief prepared by IRENA and the Global Wind Energy Council. Discussions also focused on floating offshore wind developments and approaches to implement offshore renewable strategies. It was also the first session where Colombia and Denmark served as the new Co-Facilitators for the 2023-2024 cycle.

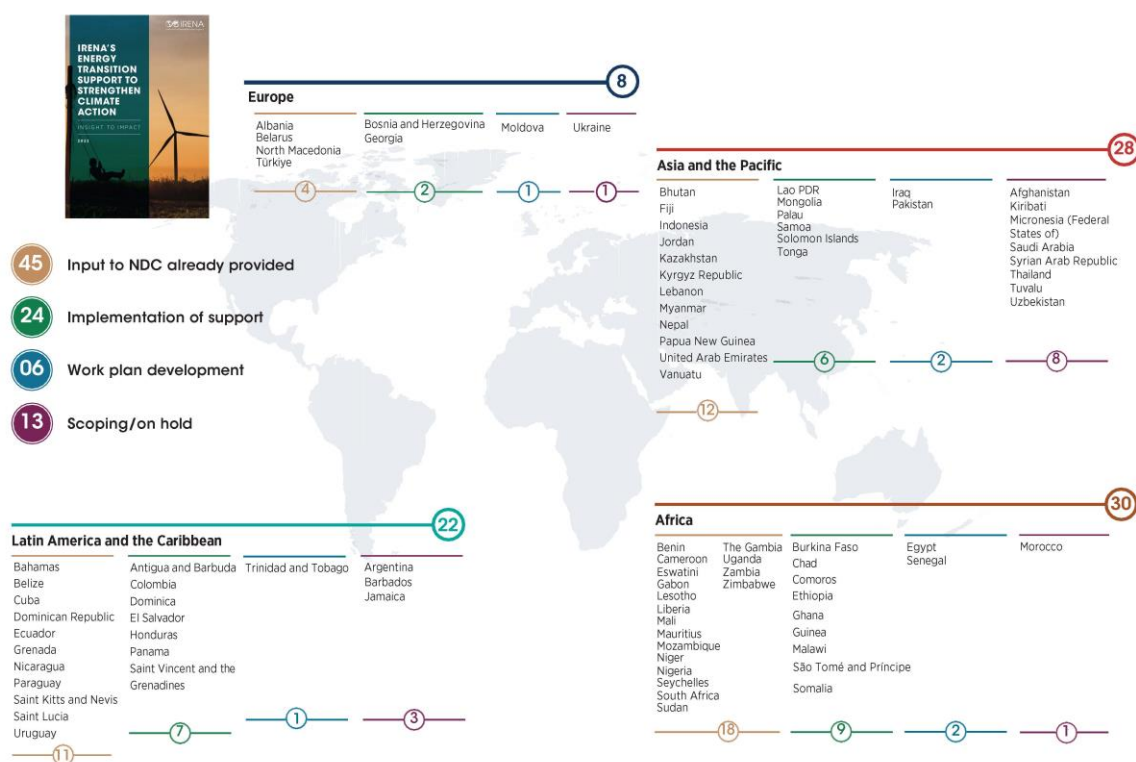
The **Collaborative Framework on Project Facilitation to Support on-the-ground Energy Transition** took place on 17 May 2023. The meeting discussed the details of the implementation modalities and how to operationalize the Investment Lab concept through innovative business models and financing mechanisms within the framework of IRENA's CIP and ETAF platforms. Examples of successful projects that have benefited from the CIP's project facilitation services were presented to serve as a pilot for similar projects.

⁴³ More information available [here](#).

Targeted Climate Action

IRENA's Members are increasingly reaching out to the Agency with requests to receive targeted support for climate action to enhance their NDCs and support implementation. In response to this, IRENA is currently engaging and supporting 88 countries in terms of NDC enhancement and implementation across all continents. This is equivalent to 2.23 billion people and covers an equivalent of total energy related greenhouse gas emission of 5.1 billion tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent.⁴⁴ Currently, IRENA's NDC enhancement and implementation support includes 177 work-packages to support the needs of IRENA Members, who are the Parties to the 2015 Paris Agreement, in enhancing and implementing their energy transition plans while reflecting these climate action commitments in NDC submissions (Figure 12). IRENA's contribution to long-term strategies includes six work packages, of which four exist within the NDC Support umbrella.

Figure 12: IRENA's engagement



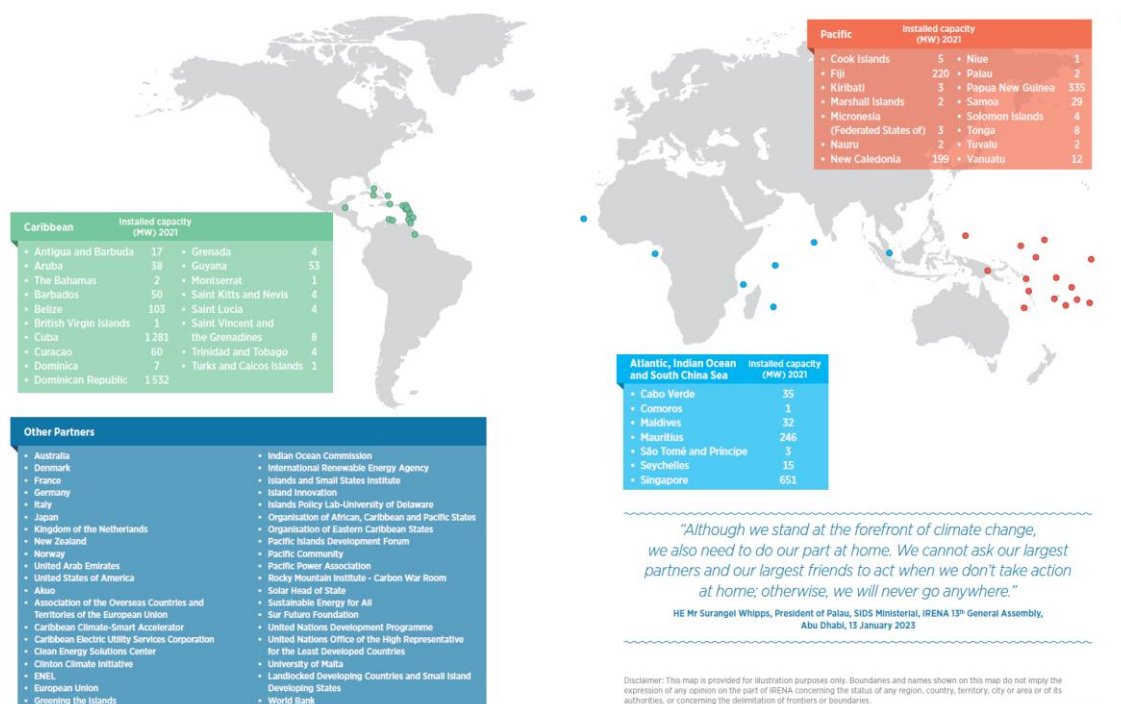
The positive trajectory of the work under the SIDS Lighthouses Initiative (LHI) continues apace. The 2023 edition of the **SIDS Lighthouses Initiative: Progress**⁴⁵ report summarises the remarkable achievements of SIDS across the Initiative's 11 Priority Areas during 2021-2022, to realise the SDGs and their respective NDCs, with the support of a wide range of partners. According to the analysis, since the Initiative's launch of the SIDS LHI in 2014 until 2021 (Figure 13), total installed renewable energy capacity has almost doubled, with the greatest growth documented in solar having grown sevenfold in capacity. The report highlights the vital role of renewables in nexus areas such as agrifood, health, education, tourism, fisheries, transport, etc. that will

⁴⁴ Data retrieved from World Resources Institute Climate Watch Historical Data Location: World. Sectors/Subsectors: Energy. Gases: All GHG. Calculation: Total. Show data by Countries.

⁴⁵ Available [here](#).

positively impact lives and livelihoods. It also documents the actions taken to go beyond implementation, fostering a renewable approach to development and climate adaptation.

Figure 13: Total installed renewable energy capacity (MW) of SIDS that are LHI partners, 2021



Source: IRENA, *SIDS LHI: Progress and way forward*, 2023

In May 2023, IRENA launched the SIDS Short Video Series on **Human Impacts of Energy Transition Efforts in Small Island Developing States**,⁴⁶ featuring Samoa, Seychelles and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines. The videos aim to raise awareness among the public, partners and other key stakeholders on the achievements, opportunities, and challenges SIDS face during their energy transition. They also serve as a call to action for the international community to support replication and scalability in other SIDS through the provision of appropriate financial support, technical assistance, and capacity building.

IRENA, through the SIDS LHI, participated in the **5th Pacific Regional Energy and Transport Ministers' Meeting (PRETMM)** held in Port Vila, Vanuatu from 8-12 May 2023. Based on a discussion paper jointly submitted by the IRENA, the University of New South Wales, Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water, United Nations Industrial Development Organisation and Pacific Community, IRENA delivered a presentation on Green Hydrogen at the Energy Officials and Ministers' Meetings. The presentation provided an overview of green hydrogen development globally and highlighted key challenges, opportunities, and considerations. A key outcome of the discussion is IRENA's intent to support the development of a Pacific Regional Green Hydrogen Roadmap.

IRENA continues to support the achievement of the Breakthrough Agenda goals by contributing to the **Breakthrough Agenda 2023**⁴⁷ report that built on the analysis in the 2022 report. The 2023 edition of the report provides an overview of progress in each sector against the objectives of the Breakthrough Agenda Goal; an assessment of the state of collaboration and progress since the publication of the 2022 edition; make the case for strengthened additional international collaborative action in accelerating progress towards those

⁴⁶ See them [here](#).

⁴⁷ Available [here](#).

goals; and make detailed recommendations on where and how to strengthen international collaborative action. It will present updates to the power, hydrogen, steel, transport, and agriculture sectors, and provide new assessments of the buildings and cement sectors.

Ahead of COP28, IRENA and Bloomberg Philanthropies⁴⁸ announced a new COP28 partnership to turbocharge clean energy deployment and capital mobilization in emerging markets and developing economies. Through this partnership, Bloomberg Philanthropies' support will enable IRENA to advance efforts to drive the widespread adoption of renewable energy and reduce political, technical, and financial barriers to the energy transition.



⁴⁸ More information available [here](#).

In Focus: IRENA supports COP28

The 28th session of the Conference of the Parties (COP28) to the UNFCCC is scheduled to take place in Dubai, UAE from 30 November to 12 December 2023. Under the Presidency of the UAE, COP28 presents a unique opportunity to advance a positive, action-orientated energy agenda, placing accelerated energy transitions at the centre of the climate discourse. IRENA is working closely with the Presidency on a range of climate action topics to support a successful outcome. Notably, the COP28 Presidency is calling for tripling of renewables by 2030, drawing on WETO findings on what is required to stay on a 1.5-degree pathway.

IRENA continues to support the UNFCCC processes including the Mitigation Work Programme and the Global Stocktake, which will conclude at COP28 in 2023. The COP28 Presidency and UNFCCC requested IRENA to support the organisation of the second Global Dialogue, to be held on 15-16 October, and the second Investment-Focused (IFE) event under the Sharm el-Sheikh Mitigation Ambition, to be held on 17 October - both of which will be convened in Abu Dhabi. The events are envisioned as a lead-up to COP28 to address the topic of Accelerating Just Energy Transition. While the Global Dialogue will be offering the Parties the opportunity to learn from one another on concrete mitigation challenges, opportunities, and best practices, IFE will zoom in particularly on unlocking finance towards implementing mitigation actions and projects on the ground in line with the Parties' NDCs.

IRENA is also supporting the UAE by convening global and regional meetings to showcase how the energy transition can support achievement of the Paris Agreement goals. IRENA is also the energy lead in the Marrakech Partnership for Global Climate Action (MPGCA).

IRENA is advancing several initiatives in line with the UAE's vision for COP28 and its outcomes, and under the established focus areas of adaptation, mitigation, and finance, amongst others. These initiatives leverage IRENA's wide-ranging and cross-cutting analyses, supporting a holistic approach to the achievement of intended outcomes and accelerating the global energy transformation. IRENA has been organising activities under these initiatives throughout the year, in coordination with the UAE and partner organisations. Updates are provided to Members through the IRENA monthly COP28 newsletter, which also includes highlights from latest publications, as well as messages from Members and stakeholders on the importance of advancing impactful actions in the leadup to COP28 and beyond.

Bearing in mind the UAE presidency goals and IRENA institutional priorities, **a specific focus for IRENA's work at COP28 will be the need to break down the barriers which are delaying the transition, and promoting the solutions needed to do so.**

Mitigation and Climate Finance

Energy Transition Accelerator Financing (ETAF) Platform

The ETAF Platform, led by IRENA, aims to mobilise capital to speed up the implementation of renewable energy projects and support renewable-supportive infrastructure (*see section above*). At COP28, the ETAF Platform aims to demonstrate its achievements and progress by highlighting the combined social and environmental impact of the projects and emphasising collaborative efforts. Several events continue to be held throughout the year to review partner-funded projects, welcome new partners to the Platform, analyse the ETAF business model, explore potential next steps, and share first-hand developer experiences with ETAF and the support received from partners.

Private Sector Engagement

Alliance for Industry Decarbonisation

The Alliance for Industry Decarbonisation (AFID) is a global initiative that aims to accelerate net-zero ambitions and the decarbonisation of industrial value chains in pursuit of the Paris Agreement climate goals. IRENA coordinates and facilitates the activities of the Alliance and offers technical expertise and

knowledge to enhance understanding of renewables-based solutions and their adoption by industry, with a view to contributing to country-specific net-zero goals. The AFID's members and eco-system knowledge partners, consisting of private and public companies, organisations and stakeholders operating in energy-intensive sectors, commit to collaborate toward the common vision of a green future.

Thematic events and a workshop on industry decarbonisation are planned to take place during COP28, to show tangible results achieved since the establishment. Additionally, a high-level CEO roundtable meeting is planned at the UAE Pavilion to communicate members' achievements and commitments towards quantified decarbonisation targets.

Coalition for Action

Established in 2014, the IRENA Coalition for Action is a multi-stakeholder network with over 140 leading players that facilitates dialogue on industry trends, best practices and actions to accelerate the global energy transformation. Coalition members engage on key renewable energy topics through working groups, the annual Public-Private Dialogue and various strategic and programmatic activities of IRENA, which acts as the Secretariat of the Coalition. The Coalition's working groups discuss industry trends, determine actions, share knowledge, and exchange best practices, to drive the global energy transition by focusing on various aspects related to the role of non-governmental actors. The Coalition's Steering Group meeting was held at the sidelines of the Bonn Climate Change Conference in June 2023, focusing discussions on the COP28 activities planned under these working groups.

Adaptation and Climate Resilience

Empowering Lives and Livelihoods – Renewables for climate action

Given the need for stronger international collaboration in climate financing to developing countries, the 'Empowering Lives and Livelihoods' initiative is a funding facility that brings together governments, foundations, trusts, philanthropists, and the private sector, among other stakeholders, to commit USD 1 billion for programmatic support to Least Developed Countries (LDCs) and SIDS, to enable and enrich lives and livelihoods through renewable energy solutions. Pledges to the Facility will be invested in various initiatives and enterprises specialising in climate-smart innovation, research and development activities and pursuing practical and actionable solutions to strengthen agri-food and health value chains powered by renewables. Recognising the crucial role of women along these value chains, this Facility also presents an opportunity to achieve greater gender and social equity in both the agri-food and health sectors.

IRENA is simultaneously conducting assessment studies, with support from some Members – UAE, Belgium (Walloon region), Germany and Denmark – to gain a deeper understanding of suitable renewable energy solutions and cost estimations to help develop the initiative at a programmatic level. Currently, IRENA is at various stages of engagement with twelve countries⁴⁹. IRENA is also engaging with major philanthropy institutions such as the Bezos Earth Fund, Ikea Foundation and Rockefeller Foundation, amongst others; with global alliances such as the Global Energy Alliance for People and Planet (GEAPP); with multilateral banks such as African Development Bank, Islamic Development Bank and Caribbean Development Bank; and with impact investors and implementation organisations/companies that leverage private sector capital to finance enterprises and initiatives on the ground. In April 2023, IRENA and the UAE co-hosted High-level events in New York to bring key philanthropists, impact investors, and Permanent Representatives to the United Nations representing some IRENA Members to further highlight and commit to the initiative.

Youth and Education

Youth in Climate-Energy Innovation

IRENA's engagement at COP28 will place a special focus on Youth to amplify the voice of renewables from the perspective of the New Generation of Decision-makers and ensure avenues for their active

⁴⁹ Burkina Faso, Mali, Mozambique, Sao Tome and Principe and Zimbabwe for health; Dominica, Guinea, Malawi, Mauritania, Nepal, Rwanda, and Uganda, for agri-food; and Zimbabwe for both health and agri-food.

participation as a fundamental pillar of the energy transition. The IRENA NewGen Renewable Energy Accelerator (NewGen) programme and IRENA Youth Award are two interlinked initiatives that aim to harness youth potential, mobilise youth action, and serve as a global showcase for youth-led innovation and solutions in the climate and sustainable energy sectors. They will contribute to building renewable energy skills and capacities of youth while providing mechanisms to support and fund youth innovations. Launched during the World Utilities Congress at the Youth Energy Forum held by the TAQA Youth Council in Abu Dhabi in May 2023, the first edition of the NewGen programme has selected a total of 22 youth-led start-ups. The initiative will contribute to building renewable energy skills and capacities of youth while providing mechanisms to support and fund youth innovations.

Teaching for Net Zero Campaign: Educating the Educators on Renewable Energy

The Teaching for Net-Zero Campaign aims to educate the educators for a renewable energy future. The campaign is being led by IRENA, with the support of the UAE, and in collaboration with members of the Energy Transition Education Network (ETEN). ETEN, which was launched at COP27, is a multistakeholder partnership that brings together leading players in both energy and sustainability education including UNESCO, Teach for All, the Association for the Development of Education in Africa (ADEA) and the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE). ETEN is working to foster collaboration in areas such as curriculum development and educator capacity building as well as facilitating a global exchange of good practices.

The Campaign targets educator champions from around the world in the lead up to COP28 and beyond using a training-of-trainers approach. A Teaching for Net Zero curriculum guide with teacher resources for different age groups and subject areas will be launched during COP28. This guide will enable educators, as well as education ministries, to integrate renewable energy learning into their teaching practices. Training workshops on Teaching for Net Zero will be held in collaboration with ETEN members. Educator champions will also be called on to share how they are teaching for net zero.

IRENA is also actively engaged as a key partner organisation in the UNESCO-led Greening Education Partnership including as a coordinator of the pillar on Greening Curriculum. This presents an opportunity to ensure renewable energy education is embedded into broader sustainability education initiatives as well as to shape and contribute to the programme of the planned Education Pavilion at COP28.

Energy Transition Hub at COP28

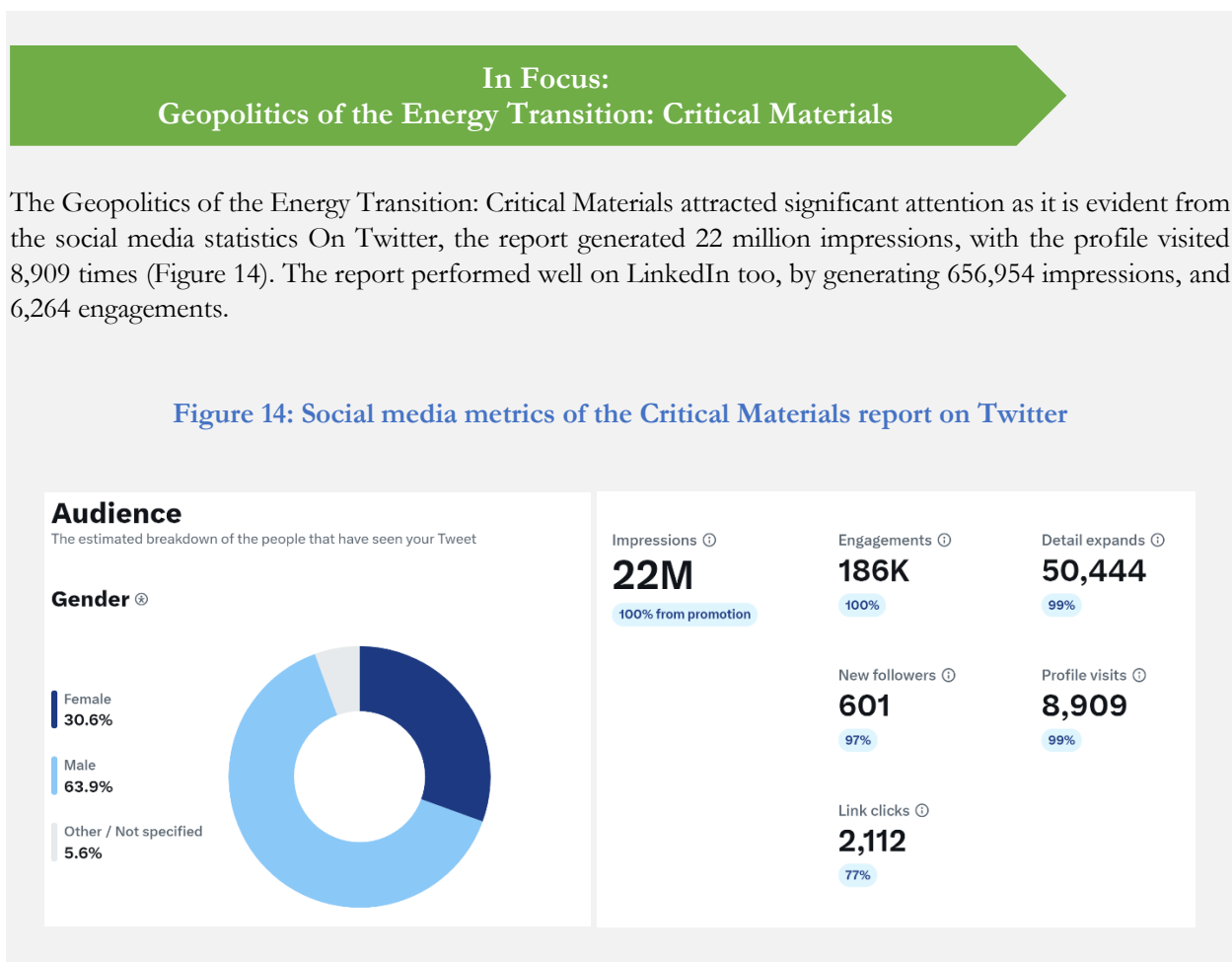
The IRENA Pavilion at COP28 is envisioned as an Energy Transition Hub that leverages the Agency's global reach and active multi-sectoral engagement to promote renewables-based energy transitions as a solution to climate change. Recognising the crucial role of stakeholders in enhancing the climate-energy dialogue, the Energy Transition Hub will build on IRENA's inclusive approach and bring together a range of partners, including thought leaders, youth influencers and global personalities who are active and articulate in the field, in a variety of novel and interactive formats. Together, the Hub will tell the story of IRENA and its work in support of the Membership, highlighting our shared endeavour to ensure just and inclusive energy transitions that leave no one behind.

Communications and Outreach – Amplifying Impact

IRENA continues to strengthen its communication and outreach activities. Since the beginning of 2023, IRENA has been referenced in over 47,500 media articles in 42 languages across 138 countries, representing a 61% increase compared to the same period in 2022.

During this time, key IRENA reports were launched. For example, IRENA’s **Renewable Capacity Statistics 2023** report was disseminated through a press release in nine languages. In its first two weeks, the report was mentioned 817 times in 25 languages across 67 countries, representing an 11% increase in mentions seen in the first two weeks from launch. The report has been referenced by a wide range of top-tier outlets, including AFP, Daily Mail, Reuters, and Time.

Global media outreach also accompanied the launch of flagship reports including the first volume of the World Energy Transitions Outlook 2023, Geopolitics of the Energy Transition: Critical Materials and the Global Landscape of Renewable Energy Finance 2023 report. Since launch, the first volume of IRENA’s World Energy Transitions Outlook 2023 and its preview were mentioned by 2,066 articles in 19 languages across 71 countries.



The number of visitors to the IRENA website reached over a million. Overall, www.irena.org has generated 3.7 million pageviews. Continuity of new formats like interactive visual stories encourages user interaction and helps to establish the website as a reliable hub of knowledge on energy transition.

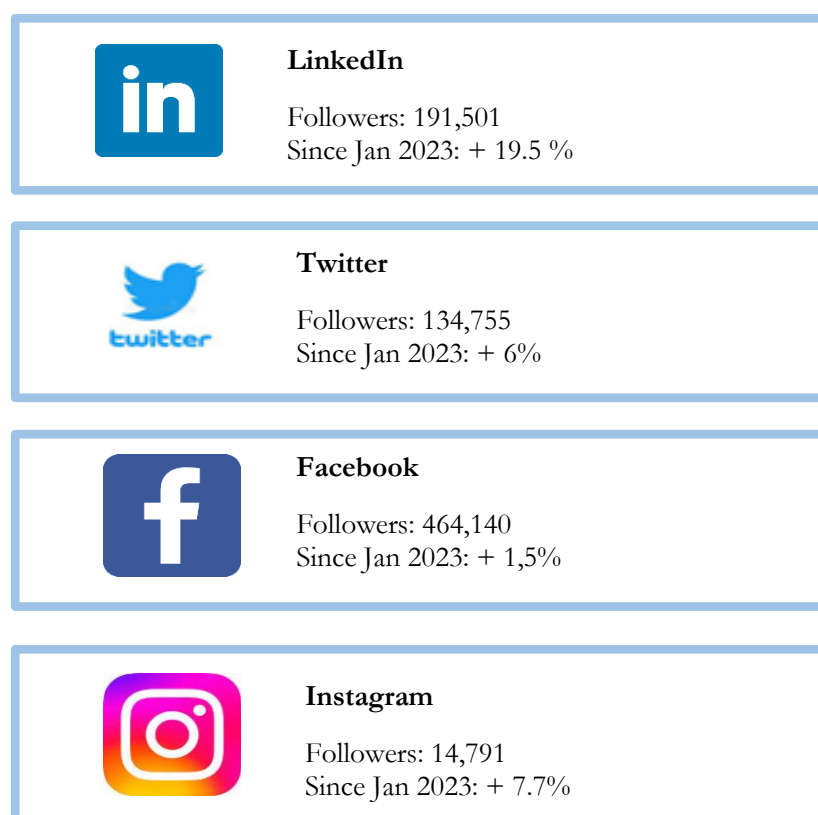
The peak days this year were marked by major events, such as the 13th session of the IRENA Assembly, and flagship publication launches, including for the World Energy Transitions Outlook 2023, Renewable capacity statistics or Geopolitics of the energy transition: Critical materials. For example, all content related to the Renewable Power Generation Costs 2022 report accumulated over 13,000 pageviews in two weeks post publication, resulting in almost 7,500 report downloads. The press release on the record growth in renewable capacity in 2022 was the most read news with almost 9,500 views.

The new interactive versions of IRENA reports were a success and generated high engagement with the WETO reports (2022 and 2023) registering over 21,000 views since January 2023, and Geopolitics of energy transition over 4,000 views since August. These products substantially increase engagement, adding to the download numbers for these reports, amounting to over 26,000 and 9,200 respectively. In addition, visual stories viewed almost 25,000 times facilitate overview and enhance access to the reports.

In 2023, IRENA communications placed a stronger emphasis on storytelling, with five human impact stories published on the website.

In terms of social media presence, IRENA has reached 191,501 LinkedIn followers, up from 160,259 followers in January 2023, an increase of 19.5%. Furthermore, IRENA's Twitter account has now 134,755 followers, up from 127,366 followers in January 2023 - an increase of 6%. It is worth highlighting that, after two consecutive years of decrease in Facebook followers, 2023 so far saw an 1.5% increase from 457,412 to 464,140 followers. Instagram has 7.7% of increase in followers, reaching 14,791 as of reporting period. As such, LinkedIn remains IRENA's fastest-growing social media platform (Figure 15).

Figure 15: IRENA's Social Media Statistics (as of 29 August 2023)



Dedicated mailing campaigns provide targeted information on IRENA press releases, publications, and events to a pool of 81,715 stakeholders, including Member focal points, by 5 September 2023. Between 1 January and 5 September 2023, IRENA sent a total of 63 mailers, including four dedicated to the 13th Assembly; five dedicated to Road to COP28; 24 press releases; 23 job alerts; and seven invitations. The highest open rate was generated by the invitation for the LTES Asia webinar at 57.8%, while the highest click rate was generated by the press release of WETO 2023 Preview at 21.5%.

In 2023, IRENA produced and circulated more than 45 videos, which encompassed stakeholder interviews, youth-voice campaigns, in-house-produced videos on critical topics and reports, promotion of major IRENA initiatives, and showcasing of key events such as the Assembly and Council.

Looking ahead

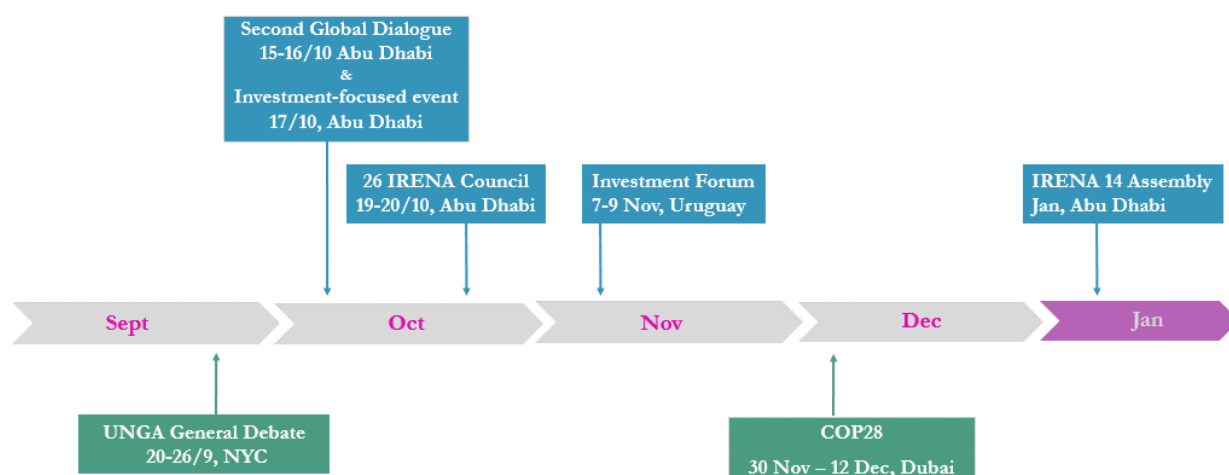
This section provides a snapshot of some of IRENA's upcoming activities.

IRENA's **Innovation Week**⁵⁰ will convene this year on 25-28 September 2023 in Bonn, Germany. Discussions will focus on decarbonising hard-to-abate and end-use sectors via direct and indirect electrification, supported by insights from IRENA's in-depth analyses. The Week will also include opportunities to network with a diverse group of experts, industry leaders, young entrepreneurs and decision makers from IRENA's Members.

IRENA's first ever **Investment Forum in Latin America** will be convened in Uruguay on 7-9 November 2023. The inaugural Latin America Investment Forum is expected to attract high-level government officials, financial institutions, and private sector companies from the region and around the world and provide a platform to accelerate investments in Latin American renewable energy projects.

IRENA is working to incorporate into the **Global Atlas platform** more functionalities and updated datasets, including the archived time-series meteorological dataset from the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) and the European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts (ECMWF).

Upcoming key events



⁵⁰ More information available [here](#).

Selected upcoming IRENA events and publications

Table 9: Tentative list of IRENA Events, 2023

Date	Event name
25-28 Sept	Innovation Week
27 Sept	Collaborative Framework Enhancing Dialogue on High Shares of Renewables in Energy Systems
19-20 Oct	26 th IRENA Council
Oct-2023	Accelerated Partnership for Renewables in Africa – Sierra Leone consultation
Nov-2023	Accelerated Partnership for Renewables in Africa – Rwanda consultation
9-10 Nov	Latin American Investment Forum in Uruguay
30 Nov-12 Dec	COP28

Table 10: Selected upcoming publications, 2023

Date	Provisional Report Title
Sept-2023	Renewable Energy and Jobs: Annual Review 2023
Sept-2023	Renewable Readiness Assessment: Bosnia & Herzegovina
Sept-2023	Renewable Readiness Assessment: Honduras
Sept-2023	Innovation landscape for Africa
Sept-2023	Renewable Energy Market Analysis: Mano River Union
Nov-2023	Renewable energy market analysis: GCC
Nov-2023	World Energy Transitions Outlook Vol.2
Dec-2023	Off-grid renewable energy statistics 2023
Dec-2023	Policy toolkit for green industrialisation

Effective functioning of the organisation

To deliver on the Agency's mandate, IRENA relies on the contributions and support of its Members, cooperation with a wide range of experts and institutions, and the commitment of its talented staff. This chapter summarises IRENA's key institutional and strategic activities to date.

The Administration and Management Services Division supports efficient implementation of the Work Programme and facilitates effective use of the Agency's resources. IRENA continues to innovate in its processes and practices to remain responsive to the dynamic nature of its programmatic work.

In this regard, the regular enhancement of the ERP system and other online tools continue to facilitate timely and streamlined support to programme implementation.

Budget

The Budget Section provides strategic advice to the senior leadership team and programme managers on planning, administration and management of IRENA's financial resources. The support to the Agency also includes preparation of IRENA's budget, in cooperation with Planning and Programme Support office, reporting processes, and administration of core and voluntary contributions through budgeting and control services, forecast information and preparation of financial reports for management, governing bodies, and donors.

Finance

The Finance Section continues to provide a critical role in the overall functioning of the Agency and is responsible for managing the financial resources and preparation of Annual Financial Statements, ensuring full compliance with IRENA's Rules and Regulation and International Accounting standards.

The Section also manages the day-to-day financial operations, including payment processing, payroll, investments and contributions. In addition, it ensures accuracy, timeliness and compliance in financial transactions. Finance endeavours to continue to seek improvements and increase efficiencies in its processes whilst maintaining internal controls and mitigating potential risks.

Information and Communication Technology (ICT)

ICT continues to serve as a strategic enabler and tool for the Agency in the implementation of its Work Programme by providing state-of-the-art IT services and solutions to IRENA business units. ICT is regularly maintaining and consolidating its IT capabilities through initiatives for infrastructure modernisation (in HQ as well as in Bonn and New York Offices, cloud and on premise), operational excellence (IT governance, cost optimisation, proactive maintenance, regular monitoring) and internal capacity building (trainings, technology workshops).

As per the IT strategy that is closely aligned with the IRENA Medium-term Strategy, ICT is strengthening its role as:

- Driver of digital transformation towards higher institutional effectiveness and efficiency through the maintenance and enhancement of the Executive dashboard, ERP and other online tools for collaboration and knowledge sharing. For example, a new ERP recruitment module was implemented to enhance the candidate's experience while submitting to the vacancy announcements.
- Enabler of the development of value-added business capabilities on renewable energy through the maintenance and enhancement of the IRENA website and web platforms on renewable energy. New IRENA website was launched including several enhancements on the design, structure, and visitor's experience, as well as its underlying infrastructure.

- Pillar of the organisational resilience and compliance through the implementation of the cybersecurity management framework and the business resilience plan. For example, a new information security awareness training was launched to all staff.

Human Resources

The work of Human Resources spanned administrative, operational, and strategic activities. Significant effort was placed on aligning human resource policies and processes more closely with the Agency’s strategic and programmatic objectives, including additional personnel sourcing and building organisational capabilities that are needed to achieve the Agency’s operational objectives with the right combination of skills, knowledge, competencies, and expertise, while promoting geographical, cultural, and gender diversity. Human resources practices, rules, and procedures have continued to be refined and updated to ensure effective and efficient responsiveness to the emerging and evolving needs and challenges of the Agency while safeguarding its core values and principles. Attracting, developing and retaining highly qualified staff is key to the Agency’s success. In this respect, IRENA has stepped up its outreach efforts to attract talent from all over the world, including by tapping into Members’ expertise, and through the mechanisms provided by the decision of the Assembly at its second session (A/2/DC/5) such as loan and secondment arrangements.

During the period from 1 January 2023, 47 vacancies (core and project, including Interns and Associate Professionals) were announced and over 11,705 applications were received. Out of 93 core posts, 84 are filled or under recruitment (75 filled and 9 under active recruitment) and nine are vacant. The 75 staff in core posts are from 46 nationalities out of which 45% are women and 55% are men. There are also 133 project posts that are currently filled or under recruitment (108 filled and 25 under active recruitment). Combined core and project posts amount to a total of 183 staff (Figure 16), who come from 77 nationalities with 48% women and 52% men (Figures 17 and 18). There are also seven loaned officers and three seconded officers (Tables 9 and 10).

Figure 16: Staff Status as of 31 August 2023

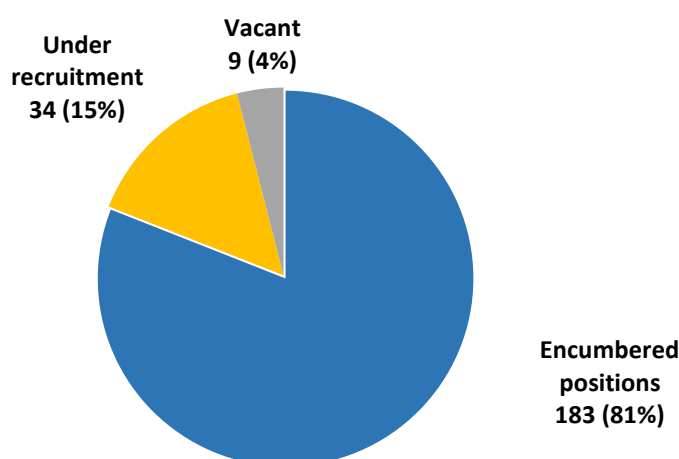


Figure 17: Employee Profile Statistics

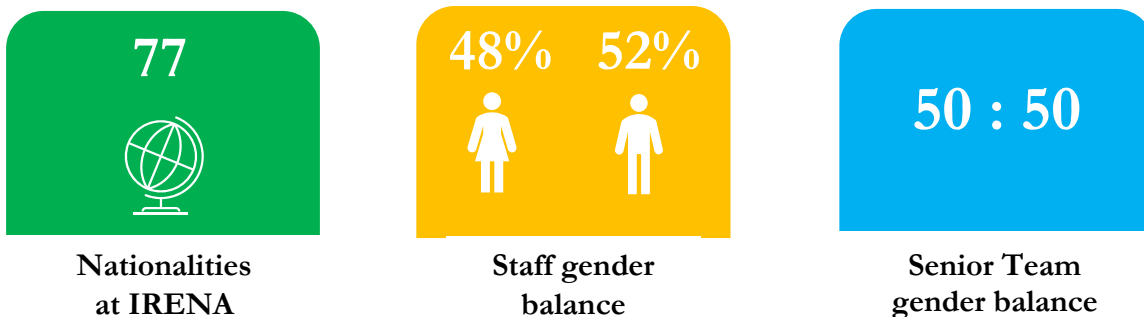


Figure 18: Geographical Distribution (core and project posts), as of 31 August 2023

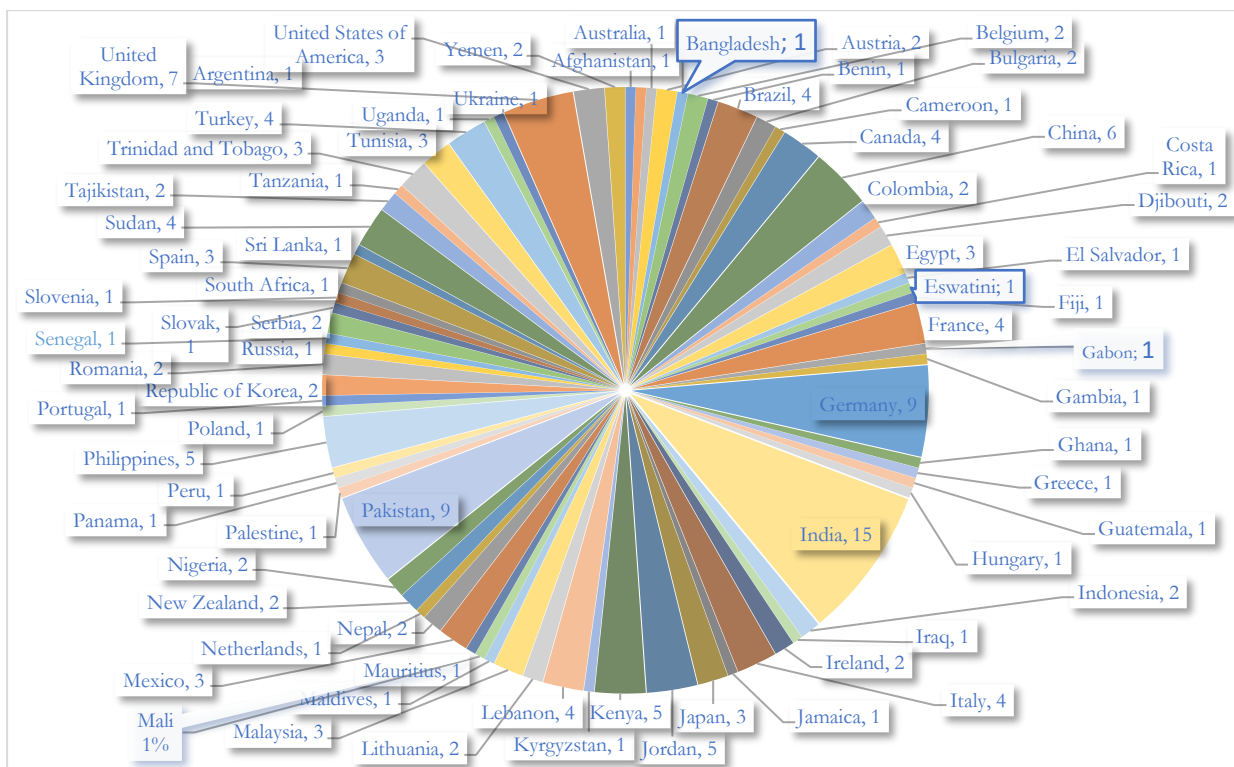


Table 11: Filled/Under Recruitment of Core and Project Posts by Level as of 31 August 2023

Level	Filled or Under Recruitment	Total
ASG	1	1
D-2	1	1
D-1	7	7
P-5	22	24
P-3/4	79	81
P-2/1	68	68
Sub-total Professional and above	178	181
General Services	39	44
Total	217	226

Table 12: Loaned Personnel as of 31 August 2023

Division	Title	Loaned from
CEP	Programme Officer	United Arab Emirates
CEP	Programme Officer	State Grid Corporation of China, China
ODG	Liaison and Protocol Officer	United Arab Emirates
ODG	Communications Officer	United Arab Emirates
ODG	Programme Officer, Planning and Programme Support	United Kingdom
PFS	Programme Officer	ENI, Italy
PFS	Loaned Officer	EGP, Italy

Table 13: Seconded Officers (Voluntary Contributions) as of 31 August 2023

Division	Title	Seconded from
CEP	Programme Officer	Republic of Korea
ODG	Senior Advisor to the Director-General	Italy
IITC	Junior Professional Officer	Germany

Procurement

The Agency has continued to implement its administration of cost-effective procurement process for goods, services, and other related requests. To ensure transparency, fairness, openness, and competitiveness of the procurement process bidding opportunities, the Request for Proposals (RFP) or Invitation to Bid (ITB) are mostly posted on IRENA's website and disseminated to the vendors registered with IRENA's vendors' database. In addition, high value and complex procurement opportunities are also uploaded and advertised on the United Nations Global Market (UNGM) portal, to maximise competition and include international vendors.

The quarterly and Master Procurement Plan continues to be updated through an automated portal on ERP. From January 2023 and as of 31 August 2023, more than 268 procurement contracts and agreements for goods and services have been awarded totalling USD 4 million. Furthermore, as of 31 August 2023, the number of vendors registered in Procurement Section database has increased within the last three years also to reach almost 653 vendors from various countries worldwide.

General Services and Travel

Travel support and services were provided to staff, delegates and participants in conferences and workshops. From 1 January to 31 August 2023, the Agency facilitated travel of delegates and staff along with 64 workshops. The section continues to provide facility management services for IRENA Headquarters and staff. This is an important function, which contributes to a healthy and productive work environment, while delivering continuous day-to-day services for staff. As part of these ongoing services, General Services continues to explore further enhancement measures for Health and Safety to provide an even better work environment for staff.

Implementation Progress Overview

There are a total of 64 Work Programme outputs for the 2022-2023 biennium, spreading across the four strategic objectives or pillars identified in the current Medium-term Strategy: a centre of excellence for knowledge and innovation; a global voice of renewable energy; a network hub for all stakeholders; and a source of advice and support for countries (Table 14). At the twenty-third meeting of the Council, Members requested more granular reporting on the status of implementation of activities under each output and detailed information on whether they are funded by core assessments or voluntary contributions.

The assessment on progress is undertaken based on the average progress on delivering the activities. Based on the overview of progress today, the implementation of outputs continues as envisioned.

Table 14: IRENA's Strategic Objectives

Centre of Excellence for Energy Transition	Global Voice of Renewables	Network Hub for Energy Transformation	Source of Advice
Empower effective policy and decision-making by providing authoritative knowledge and analysis on renewables-based energy transformation at global, national, and sectoral levels.	Shape the global discourse on energy transformation by providing relevant, timely, high-quality information and access to data on renewable energy.	Provide an inclusive platform for all stakeholders to foster action, the convergence of efforts and knowledge sharing for impact on the ground.	Support country-level decision-making to accelerate the renewables-based transformation of their energy systems, advance strategies to decrease global emissions and achieve sustainable development.

Resource overview

This section presents details of the core budget and voluntary contributions applicable to the Work Programme and Budget for 2022-2023.

Biennial budget overview

Table 15: 2022-2023 Biennium Budget Utilisation by funding source (in USD Thousands)

	2022-2023 Biennium Budget	Utilisation as of 31 Aug 2023	
		Commitment and Expenses	Proportion of 2022- 2023 Biennium Budget
Assessed Contributions (Core Budget)	44,778	41,708	93%
Core Non-Assessed UAE			
UAE Support	5,000	4,448	89%
Governing Body Meetings	3,200	3,133	98%
IT Infrastructure Support	920	920	100%
Subtotal	9,120	8,501	93%
Core Non-Assessed Germany			
Innovation and Technology Centre	10,890	9,914	91%
Subtotal	10,890	9,914	91%
Total Core Non-Assessed	20,010	18,415	92%
Grand Total	64,788	60,123	93%

In addition to Core Non-assessed contributions, UAE and Germany provide annual in-kind contributions of approximately USD 5 million and USD 1.8 million respectively.

Core Non-Assessed Contributions

as of 31 August 2023, in USD

Budgeted Voluntary Contributions

	2022-2023	
	Committed	Received
GERMANY		
IRENA Innovation and Technology Centre	10,890,000	10,890,000
United Arab Emirates (UAE)		
UAE Support	5,000,000	3,750,000
Governing Body Meetings	3,200,000	3,200,000
IT Infrastructure Support	920,000	920,000
Subtotal UAE Contributions	9,120,000	7,870,000

Total Budgeted Voluntary Contributions	20,010,000	18,760,000
-----------------------------------------------	-------------------	-------------------

Other Voluntary Contributions - Members

Donor/Project	2022-2023	
	Committed	Received
Australia	269,831	-
Germany	1,776,471	1,472,211
Japan	1,278,551	1,278,551
Luxembourg	16,060	16,060
Republic of Korea	624,473	624,473
United Arab Emirates (UAE)	4,186,204	3,433,729
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	247,525	-
Total	8,399,115	6,825,024

Other Voluntary Contributions – Non-Members

Donor/Project	2022-2023	
	Committed	Received
United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS)	250,000	250,000
Rockefeller Brothers Fund	250,000	-
Total	500,000	250,000

Multi-Year Voluntary Contribution

Donor/Project	Multi-Year Commitments	Received prior to 2022	Received during 2022-2023
Canada	385,712	-	385,712
Denmark*	7,535,164	5,764,034	1,771,130
European Commission	9,229,315	-	3,294,752
Germany (International Climate Initiative)*	6,796,311	5,693,564	-
Germany (Physikalisch-Technische Bundesanstalt (PTB)/BMZ)	564,667	-	280,899
Government of the Walloon Region, Belgium	3,110,491	-	2,104,331
Kingdom of the Netherlands	800,320	-	400,160
Norway	1,888,969		1,888,969
United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)	6,265,000	1,433,715	551,000
Total	36,575,949	12,891,313	10,676,953

*Contributions pledged and partially received prior to 2022

Fund for Developing Countries Representatives

Donor	2022-2023	
	Committed	Received
Flanders Region of Belgium	12,533	12,533
United Arab Emirates (UAE)	100,000	100,000
Total	112,533	112,533

Figure 19: Received and outstanding assessed contributions for 2022 core budget (in USD millions, as of 6 September 2023)

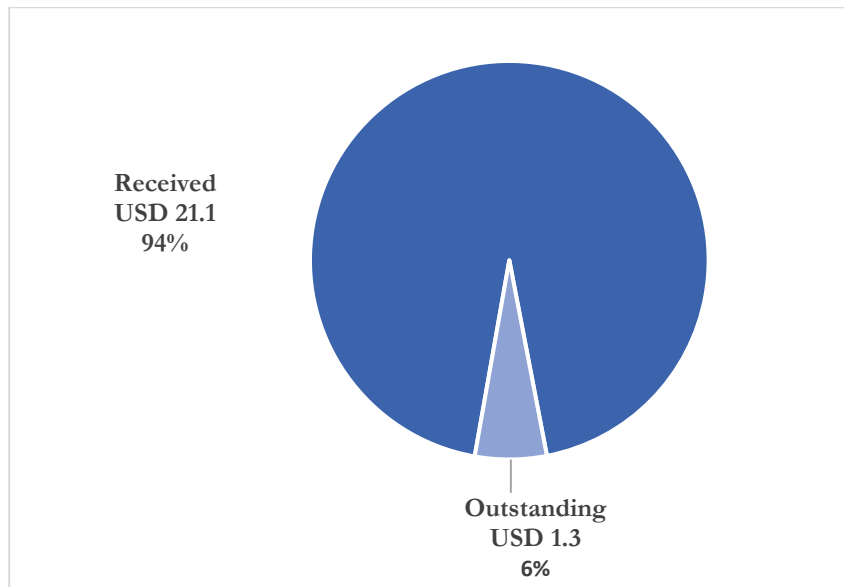
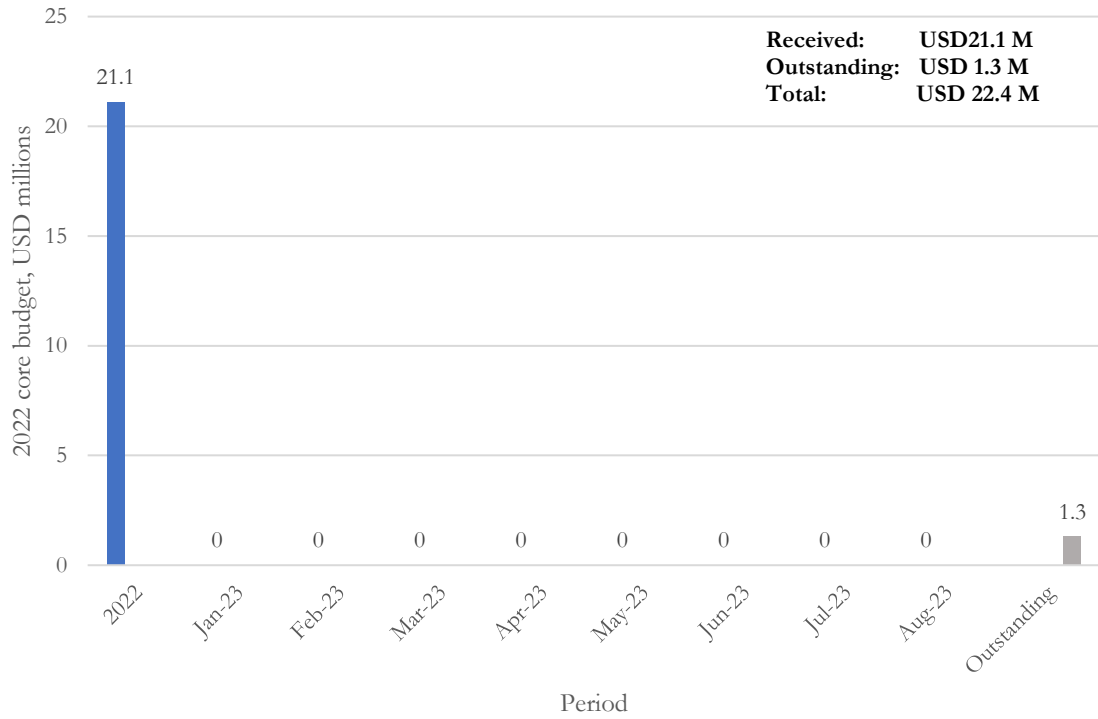


Figure 20: Received and outstanding assessed contributions for 2023 core budget (in USD millions, as of 6 September 2023)

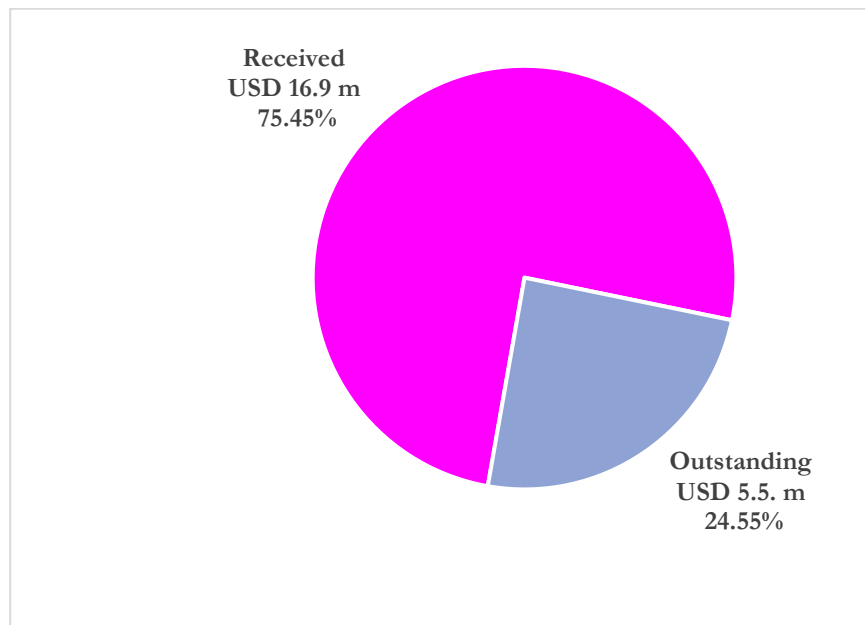
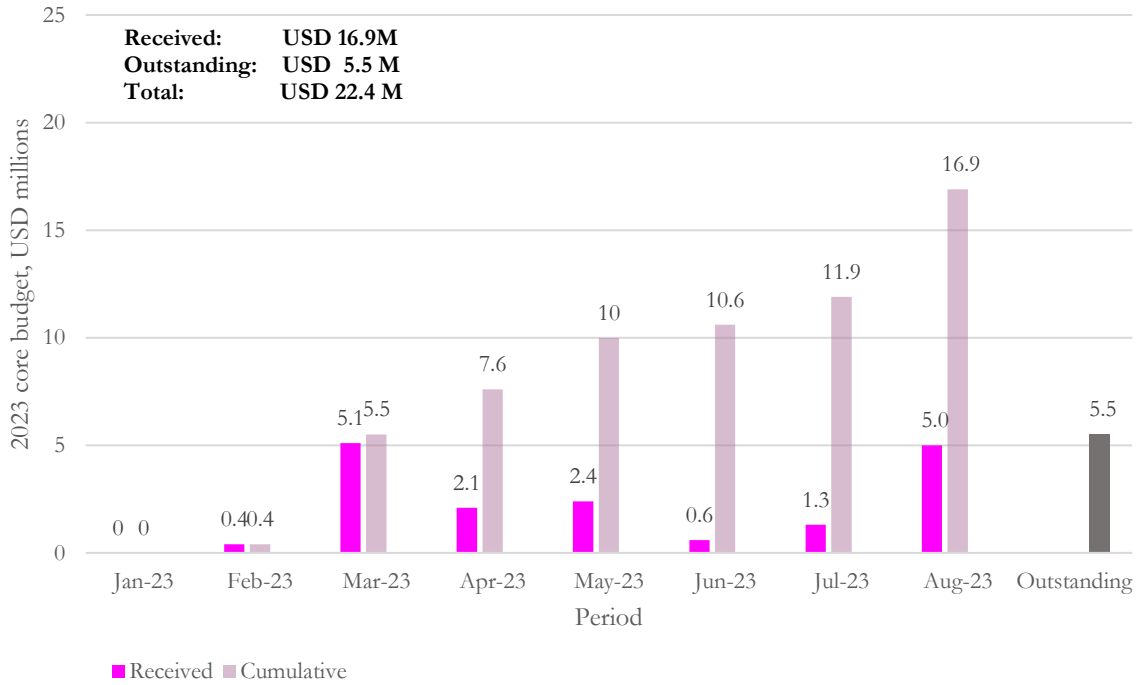


Figure 21: Number of Members with received and outstanding contributions to the 2022 core budget (6 September 2023)

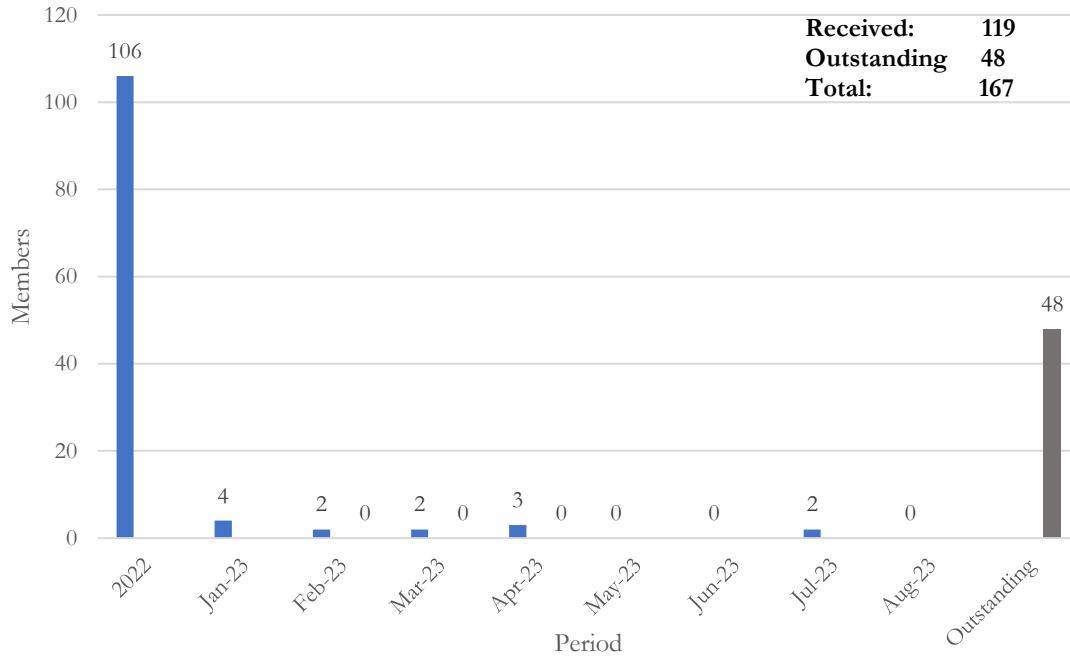
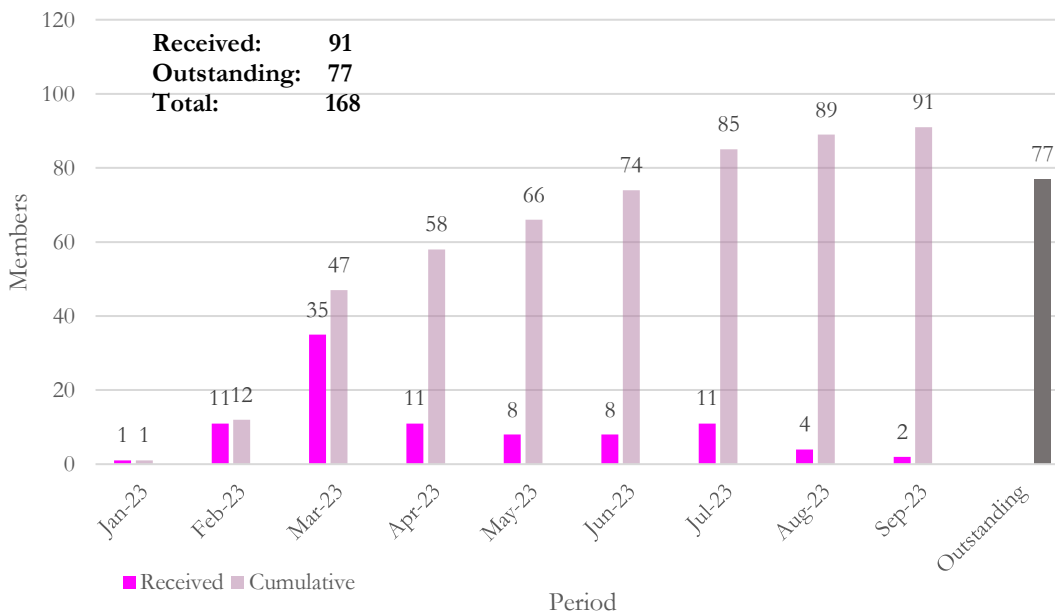


Figure 22: Number of Members with received and outstanding contributions to the 2023 core budget (6 September 2023)



IRENA Donors (2022-2023)

	Australia Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water	Breakthrough Agenda report & Solar supply chain
	Canada Ministry of Natural Resources	Global Initiative for Transitioning Remote Communities to Renewable Energy
	Denmark Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Long-term Planning SIDS Lighthouses Initiative 2.0
	European Commission DG ENER	EU Remap: In-depth analysis of renewable energy technology opportunities to support regional cooperation in national energy and climate plans.
	DG ENER	Innovation to foster the renewable energy transition.
	DG NEAR	Conditions and obstacles for the development and integration of renewable energy sources in the Eastern Partner countries.
	DG INTPA	Regional Energy Transition Outlooks in Africa and Latin America and Caribbean.
	Flanders Region of Belgium	Fund for Developing Country Representatives (FDCR)
	Germany Federal Ministry of Economics and Technology (BMWK)	World Energy Transitions Outlook, Long-term Energy Scenarios, Green Hydrogen
	Federal Foreign Office	Geopolitics of Hydrogen Economy
	International Climate Initiative	SIDS Lighthouses
	Physikalisch-Technische Bundesanstalt (PTB)	Quality Infrastructure for Green Hydrogen
	GIZ	Senegal's clean energy transition

	<p>Japan Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (MAFF)</p> <p>Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (METI)</p>	<p>Development of Circular Economy with Bioenergy and Co-products Biomass Strategy for Sustainable Bioenergy Production Various Projects</p>
	Luxembourg	Various projects
	<p>Kingdom of the Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs</p>	Geopolitics of the Energy Transition
	<p>Norway Ministry of Foreign Affairs</p>	Various Projects
	Republic of Korea	Seconded official
	Government of the Walloon Region, Belgium	Deployment of renewable energy and decentralised renewable energy with a focus on Francophone Africa.
	United Arab Emirates	COP28, UAE FlexTool, Clean cooking, Education and FDCR
	<p>United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy</p>	COP26 activities under the Glasgow Breakthrough Agenda & loaned personnel.
	Rockefeller Brothers Fund	Acceleration Partnership for Renewables in Africa
	United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)	UNDP Climate Promise & Market Transformation for Sustainable Rural Housing in Uzbekistan
	United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS)	Climate Vulnerable Forum

As directed by its Membership, IRENA continues to diversify its resource base by seeking extra-budgetary support. In the 2022-23 biennium, IRENA received to date a total of USD 17,864,510 through voluntary contributions, with an additional USD 4,046,219 to be received before year end.

Work Programme 2022-2023 – Implementation Matrix

This section presents a full matrix detailing the progress of Work Programme activities by output and by pillar, resourced by both core and voluntary contributions.

The asterisk (*) indicates that the delivery of the programmatic output is financially supported by one or more voluntary contributions. If there is not an asterisk, then the delivery of the programmatic activity is exclusively covered by the core non-assessed and/or core assessed contributions.

At the twenty-third meeting of the Council, Members requested more nuanced information in the implementation matrix section in the form of a traffic light system. In response, the IRENA Secretariat is introducing a speedometer in the 'Status' column with four traffic lights (and an arrow that would resolve possible issues, if printed black and white) indicating:

- Red for an activity stalled long-term or will be abandoned,
- Orange for when progress is lagging, but we are confident we will deliver within the programmatic cycle,
- Green for when it is on track or has not started yet and
- Blue for when it is completed.

The legend below outlines some of the risk factors/reasons why progress for an activity might be lagging or stalling, but the list is not exhaustive.

Risk Factors	
External Risks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project affected by difficulties in engagement/commitment of stakeholders.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commitments affected due to changes of government and/or political priorities.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of access to data.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limited capacity of local partners impedes progress and results.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Catastrophic events (e.g. natural hazards and disasters, pandemics etc.) affect operations and schedules.
Internal Risks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Key IRENA staff working on the activity has left.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shifting priorities in the course of the year.

I. Centre of Excellence for Energy Transition

Core assessed and core non-assessed resources (in USD thousands): 14,108. Outputs supported by additional voluntary contributions are footnoted.

Objective: Empower effective policy and decision-making by providing authoritative knowledge and analyses on renewables-based energy transformation at global, national and sectoral levels.

Outputs	Status	Description
World Energy Transitions Outlook (annual editions) * ⁵¹		▪ “World Energy Transitions Outlook 2022” (March 2022) [Click here] .
		▪ “World Energy Transitions Outlook 2023”. Preview (March 2023) ▪ “World Energy Transitions Outlook 2023” Volume 1 (June 2023) [Click here] .
		▪ “World Energy Transitions Outlook 2023” Volume 2.
Regional Energy Transitions Outlooks (selected regions in Africa, Europe, Latin America) *		▪ “Renewable Energy Roadmap for Central America” report (March 2022) ⁵² [Click here] .
		▪ “Renewable Energy Outlook for ASEAN: Towards a regional energy transition” report (September, 2022) ⁵³ [Click here] .
		▪ “Green Hydrogen Trade Outlook for ASEAN” report. ⁵⁴
		▪ “Renewable Energy Roadmap for South America” report. ⁵⁵
		▪ “Renewable Energy Roadmap for EU” report. ⁵⁶
		▪ “Regional report on conditions and obstacles for the development and integration of renewable energy sources in the Eastern Partner countries” report. ⁵⁷
		▪ “Renewable Energy Transition Outlook for West Africa” report. ⁵⁸
		▪ “Renewable Energy Transition Outlook for Southern Africa” report. ⁵⁹
		▪ “Renewable Energy Transition Outlook for North Africa” report. ⁶⁰
		▪ “Renewable Energy Transition Outlook for Eastern Africa” report. ⁶¹
	▪ “Renewable Energy Transition Outlook for Central	

⁵¹ Supported by the Government of Germany.

⁵² Supported by the Government of Norway.

⁵³ Supported by the Government of Denmark.

⁵⁴ Supported by the Government of Japan.

⁵⁵ Supported by the Government of Norway.

⁵⁶ Supported by the European Commission.



















⁵⁷ Supported by the Government of Norway.

⁵⁸ Supported by the European Commission.

⁵⁹ Supported by the European Commission.

⁶⁰ Supported by the European Commission.

⁶¹ Supported by the European Commission.




















		Africa” report. ⁶²
Innovation Landscape for the Energy Transition		▪ “Innovation landscape for smart electrification” report (June 2023) [Click here] . ⁶³
		▪ “Smart Electrification with Renewables: Driving the Transformation of Energy Services” report (February 2022) [Click here] . ⁶⁴
		▪ Brief on 100% RE power system.
Geopolitics of the Energy Transformation: biennial report on trends *		▪ “Geopolitics of Energy Transformation: Indicators and Trends” report. ⁶⁵
Global Landscape: Renewable Energy Finance report		▪ “Global Landscape of Renewable Energy Finance 2023” report (February 2023) [Click here] .
		▪ Launch of the Global Landscape of Renewable Energy Finance 2023 (February 2023) [Click here] .
		▪ Global Landscape of Renewable Energy Finance 2023 webinar (March 2023) [Click here] .
Renewable Energy Capacity and Generation (annual update)		▪ “Renewable Capacity Statistics 2023” report (March 2023) [Click here] .
		▪ “Renewable Capacity Statistics 2022” report (March 2022) [Click here] .
		▪ Downloadable query tools update 2023- [Click here] .
		▪ Interactive dashboards update 2023 [Click here] .
		▪ IRENASTAT online database update 2023 [Click here] .
		▪ “Renewable energy statistics 2023” report (July 2023) [Click here] .
		▪ “Renewable energy statistics 2022” report (July 2022) [Click here] .
		▪ Energy profiles update 2023 (Sept 2023) [Click here] .
		▪ “Off-grid renewable energy statistics 2023” report.
		▪ “Off-grid renewable energy statistics 2022” report (Dec 2022) [Click here] .
		▪ Annual data update for SDG 7 (indicators 7.a.1 and 7.b.1/12.a.1). (March 2023) [Click here] .
		▪ Participating in the International Energy Statistics UN Task Team on the revision of Standard International Energy Product Classification (SIEC).
		▪ Revision of IRENA Energy Taxonomy.

⁶² Supported by the European Commission.

⁶³ Supported by the Government of Norway and the Government of Japan.










⁶⁴ See related webinar [here](#).

⁶⁵ Supported by the Government of Netherlands and the Government of Norway.

Power Generation Costs (annual update)		▪ “Renewable Power Generation Costs in 2021” report (July 2022) [Click here].
		▪ “Renewable Power Generation Costs in 2022” report. [Click here].
		▪ “The Cost of Financing for Renewable Power” report (May 2023) [Click here].
		▪ G20 “Low-cost finance for the energy transition” report (May 2023) [Click here].
Costs and Performance of End-use Technologies – selected insights		▪ “Renewable solutions in end-uses: Heat pump costs and markets” report (Nov 2022) [Click here].
Annual Jobs Review (annual update)		▪ “Renewable Energy and Jobs 2022” report (Sept 2022) [Click here].
		▪ “Renewable Energy and Jobs 2023” report.
Patents and Standards database INSPIRE (annual update)		▪ Updated tool [Click here].
		▪ “Innovation Trends in Electrolysers for Hydrogen Production” report (May 2022) ⁶⁶ [Click here].
		▪ “Grid Codes for Renewable Power Systems” report (April 2022) [Click here].
		▪ “Renewable Technology Innovation Indicators: Mapping progress in costs, patents and standards” report (March 2022) [Click here].
		▪ International Forum for Quality Infrastructure within India's Solar PV Sector (March 2023) [Click here].
Global Atlas updates on renewable potentials		▪ Improving functionalities of the IRENA Global Atlas for Renewable Energy platform.
		▪ Maintaining the operation of the Global Atlas for Renewable Energy platform by upgrading Geoserver and backend.
		▪ Annual update of the renewable energy resource datasets from data providers (Members, international institutions and private sectors – WCMC-UNEP , ORNL , WRI , NOVELTIS , ANU , FAO , TheWindPower , and Meteotest).
		▪ Bioenergy Simulator ⁶⁷ [Click here for news article. Click here for simulator].
		▪ Maintaining the operation of the Bioenergy simulator platform by upgrading the backend.
		▪ Revamping of the Bioenergy simulator platform – updating of the datasets, improving the methodology, and upgrading the user interface.
		▪ Webinars on the Global Atlas for Renewable Energy ➤ <i>Open-Source Geospatial Solutions for Energy Access</i> organised by the World Resource Institute (April

⁶⁶ See webinar [here](#).

⁶⁷ Supported by the Government of Norway.

		<p>2022) [Click here].</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <i>Energy System Modelling for the Energy Transition</i> organised by the SDG 7 Youth Constituency (Sept 2022) [Click here].
SDG 7 Tracking Report (2022 and 2023 editions) * ⁶⁸		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ “Tracking SDG 7: The Energy Progress Report” (2022) report (June 2022) [Click here].
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ “Tracking SDG 7: The Energy Progress Report” (2023) report [Click here].
Innovation Week		<p>Innovation Engagements and Networks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Innovation Day: Canada March 2022 (March 2022) [Click here].
		<p>Support to Mission Innovation (MI) and Clean Energy Ministerial (CEM). In 2022 and 2023, it included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ MI: Support by providing inputs into action plans and policies to Missions on Power, Hydrogen, Net-zero industry, Cities, Biorefineries and Shipping.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ MI: Member of the Technical Advisory Group; and member of the MI Secretariat and designing and developing inputs to the MI Insights Module.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ MI Signed a new MI-IRENA MoU in GCEAF in Pittsburgh [Click here]. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Job Creation and Gender Balance in the Energy Transition: Priority Actions and Perspectives. ➤ Pathways for Rapid Decarbonisation of Power Systems. ➤ LTES Campaign Global dialogue on long-term transition pathways for road transport⁶⁹ ➤ Facilitating and Accelerating PtX-Market Ramp-up. ➤ Accelerating technology-based carbon removals: BECCS and DAC. ➤ Innovation cooperation: global approaches to enhancing national policies and measuring progress.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Active participation in CEM/MI Senior Official Meeting in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil [Click here]. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Organised side event on <i>Accelerating the Clean Energy Transition: Insights from the Long-Term Energy Scenario (LTES) Initiative</i>⁷⁰
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ CEM: Leading Long-Term Energy Scenario Initiative, knowledge partner to Transforming Solar Supply Chains Initiative and the Clean Energy Marine Hubs initiative.⁷¹
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Coordinating the work of the CEM Initiative on Transforming Solar Supply Chains⁷².
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Support to Glasgow Breakthrough Agenda – The







⁶⁸ Supported by the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development.

⁶⁹ Supported by the Government of Germany

⁷⁰ Supported by the Government of Germany

⁷¹ Supported by Government of Denmark and Government of Germany









⁷² Supported by the Government of Australia and the Government of Germany.

		Breakthrough Agenda Report 2022 ⁷³ (September 2022) [Click here] .
		▪ Support to Glasgow Breakthrough Agenda - The Breakthrough Agenda Report 2023 ⁷⁴ (hydrogen and power, contributing to steel, cement and road transport).
		▪ Support for Global Offshore Wind Alliance (GOWA) meeting with countries (March 2022).
Human resources and workforce planning strategy		▪ 27 new staff appointments and internal movements and six new Associate Professional.
		▪ Reclassification and comprehensive review of all Terms of Reference.
		▪ Directives on Remote Work, Recruitment, and Individual Consultants.
		▪ Directives on Performance Management.

II. Global Voice of Renewables

Core assessed and core non-assessed resources (in USD thousands): 9,773. Outputs supported by additional voluntary contributions are footnoted.

Objective: Shape the global discourse on energy transformation by providing relevant, timely, high-quality information and access to data on renewable energy.

Outputs	Status	Description
Socio-economic Analyses at country level* (reports and country briefs) ⁷⁵		▪ “Socio-economic Footprint of the Energy Transition: Japan” report (September 2022) [Click here] .
		▪ “Socio-economic Footprint of the Energy Transition: Indonesia” report (January 2023) [Click here] .
		▪ “Socio-economic Footprint of the Energy Transition: Southeast Asia” report (July 2023) [Click here] .
		▪ “Socio-economic Footprint of the Energy Transition: Egypt” report.
		▪ “Socio-economic Footprint of the Energy Transition: South Africa” report.
Leveraging Local Capabilities (selected technologies)		▪ “Leveraging Local Capacity for Small Scale Hydropower” report.
		▪ “Leveraging Local Capacity for CSP” report.
Ecosystems for Sustainable Livelihoods*		▪ “Fostering Livelihoods with Decentralised Renewable Energy: An Ecosystems Approach” report (January 2022) [Click here] .

⁷³ Supported by the Government of the United Kingdom.

⁷⁴ Supported by the Government of the United Kingdom.

⁷⁵ Supported by Government of Denmark and Government of Japan.

Decentralised Renewable Energy Solutions* ⁷⁶ (policies for mini-grids; solutions for clean cooking)		▪ “Policies and Regulations for Renewable Energy Mini-grids” report.
		▪ “Public Financing Instruments for Universal Energy Access” report.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ IRENA’s West Africa Electrification Platform: Assessment of the potential for battery storage to provide affordable electricity access through solar PV mini grids in West Africa (Burkina-Faso, Senegal, Nigeria, Mali) [Click here]. ➤ Organised a mini workshop with international organisations (WBG ESMAP, WRI, SE4ALL, KTH) to raise awareness on platform (August 2023)
Renewable Energy Policies in the Power Sector (decentralised generation; high-risk environments)		▪ “Renewable Energy Auctions: design in higher risk contexts” report.
		▪ “Green Hydrogen Auctions” report.
		▪ “Renewable Energy Auctions: Southeast Asia” report (December 2022) [Click here] .
Power Market Design for the Energy Transition Report		▪ “Re-organising Power Systems for the Transition” report (June 2022) [Click here] .
Renewable Energy Education and Skills*		▪ “Education for the Energy Transition” report, in collaboration with UNESCO.
		▪ Initiative on Educating the Educators including “Renewable Energy Toolkit for Teachers” ⁷⁷ .
		▪ Workshop bringing together global education partners and stakeholders held in Abu Dhabi to form a new Energy Transition Education Network (July 2022) ⁷⁸ .
		▪ Energy Transition Education Network launched at COP27 (November 2022) [Click here] .
		▪ E-learning platform with online self-study courses on key renewable energy topics. ⁷⁹
Renewable Energy Policies for Cities: localising end-use value chains		▪ “Renewable Energy Policies in Cities: Enabling Local Benefits” report.
Climate Policy: renewable energy and NDCs *		▪ “NDCs and Renewable Energy Targets in 2021” report (January 2022) [Click here] .
		▪ “Renewable Energy Targets in 2022: A Guide to Design” report ⁸⁰ (November 2022) [Click here] .
		▪ “Renewable energy targets in small island developing states” technical paper (November 2022) [Click here] .

⁷⁶ Supported by the Government of Walloon region, Belgium.

⁷⁷ Supported by Government of the United Arab Emirates.

⁷⁸ Supported by Government of the United Arab Emirates.

⁷⁹ Supported by Government of Norway.

⁸⁰ Supported by Government of the Walloon Region, Belgium.

Climate Change Adaptation: methodology and country analyses *		▪ “Renewable Energy in Adaptation: Methods and Metrics” report.
Geopolitics of the Energy Transformation: deep dive on a selected topic *		▪ “Geopolitics of the Energy Transition: Critical Materials” report ⁸¹ (July 2023) [Click here].
Gender and Renewable Energy report: tracking global progress		▪ “Solar PV: A Gender Perspective” report. (September 2022) [Click here].
		▪ “Gender and Renewable Energy Report: Tracking Global Progress” report.
Energy Transition for End-uses (transport and industry decarbonisation)		▪ Innovation Day: Canada March 2022, with focus on Road Freight and Decarbonisation of Iron & Steel sectors (March 2022) [Click here] ⁸² .
		▪ Innovation to Foster the Renewable Energy Transition (IFRET). Analysis on enablers to facilitate the decarbonisation of industry and buildings sectors, and the trade of green hydrogen and green commodities. ⁸³
		▪ “Bioenergy for the Transition: Ensuring Sustainability and Overcoming Barriers” report (Aug 2022) [Click here].
		▪ “Innovation Outlook: Renewable Ammonia” report (May 2022) [Click here].
		▪ G20 “Towards a circular steel industry” report (July 2023) [Click here].
		▪ Partnership Agreement between IRENA and the International Chamber of Shipping.
		▪ Collaboration agreement with UN Global Compact as knowledge partners of the Just Transition Maritime Task Force.
		▪ Bioenergy workshop held in Sao Paulo Brazil: Sustainable Bioenergy Pathways in South America - Fostering investment in the bioenergy sector . ⁸⁴
		▪ Technical Brief – “Fomenting investment in the bioenergy sector in Latin America”. ⁸⁵
		▪ “Assessment of the sustainable bioenergy potential in the Caribbean Small Island Developing States – Bioenergy Potential, Impacts Assessment and Recommendations” ⁸⁶ report.
		▪ “Potential of bioenergy based on agriculture residues and wastes and the scale up strategies.” ⁸⁷ Report.
End-use Decarbonisation:		▪ “Green hydrogen for industry: A guide to policy making” ⁸⁸ report (March 2022) [Click here].

⁸¹ Supported by the Government of Netherlands and the Government of Norway.

⁸² More information available [here](#).

⁸³ Supported by the European Commission.

⁸⁴ Supported by the Government of Japan.

⁸⁵ Supported by the Government of Denmark.

⁸⁶ Supported by the Government of Denmark.

⁸⁷ Supported by the Government of Japan.

⁸⁸ Supported by the Government of Japan.











guides for policy-making (procurement; heating and cooling; transport; green hydrogen) *		▪ “Renewable energy policies for decarbonisation of transport” report.
		▪ “Creating a global hydrogen market: Certification to enable trade” report (January 2023) [Click here].
Greening the Gas System *		▪ Accelerating hydrogen deployment in the G7: recommendations for the Hydrogen Action Pact (November 2022) [Click here] ⁸⁹ .
Energy Transition and Critical Materials *		▪ “Critical Materials For The Energy Transition: Lithium” brief (January 2022) [Click here].
		▪ “Critical Materials for The Energy Transition: Rare Earth” brief (May 2022) ⁹⁰ [Click here].
		▪ “Critical Materials for the Energy Transition: EV Batteries” report.
		▪ Ministerial Dialogue at 13th Assembly: ‘Critical Materials for the Renewables-Centred Energy Transition: How to Jointly Harness Opportunities’ (Jan 2023).
End of Life and Circular Economy * (storage and batteries; solar PV panels)		▪ “End-of-Life Management of Solar Photovoltaic and Storage Batteries in the Energy Transition” report.
Corporate Sourcing of Renewable Energy *		▪ Activities cancelled due to lack of funding.
Comprehensive Global Communication Strategy with accessible and multilingual content and information *		▪ Comprehensive Global Communication Strategy for 2022 was successfully implemented, including the second phase of strategic media partnership and social media campaign.
		▪ Press release translations, international media outreach and communications amplified reach of key publications such as “Geopolitics of the Energy transition: Critical Materials”, “Renewable Capacity Statistics 2023”, “Global Landscape of Renewable Energy Finance” and Volume 1 of the “World Energy Transitions Outlook 2023”.
		▪ Press release translations, international media outreach and communications amplified reach of key publications such as “WETO 2022” ⁹¹ and the “Geopolitics of the Energy Transformation: The Hydrogen Factor”. ⁹²
		▪ Strategic communications support around key, global high-level events, including IRENA Assembly, Africa Climate Week, Clean Energy Ministerial, G7, G20, BETD, HLPF, and Munich Security Conference.
		▪ Issued 62 IRENA publications, comprising 34 reports [Click here] and an additional 28 specialised publications.

⁸⁹ Supported by the Government of Germany.

⁹⁰ See webinar [here](#).

⁹¹ Supported by the Government of Germany.

⁹² Supported by the Government of Germany.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Four IRENA reports translated and issued (in French and Japanese).
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ IRENA publications featured on knowledge sharing platforms and in electronic libraries/stores, including Apple store, Scribd, Refinitiv, Amazon and others.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Maintain regular strategic publication output, with predictable flagship reports, timely thematic studies, and other specialised releases.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Continued application of the Agency's digital-first communication approach, with printing limited to key publications and/or peripherals.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Issued an updated "IRENA standard abbreviations" document to ensure harmonisation across the Agency's published materials.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Issued "IRENA guidelines for editors" to provide rules and guidance for editorial consultants working with the Agency.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Issued "IRENA guidelines for designers" to provide rules and guidance for design consultants working with the Agency.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Hosted introductory briefing with new IRENA staff to highlight key procedures and stages in IRENA publishing and quality control processes.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Completed assessment of potential software solutions to ensure greater efficiency, security and transparency in IRENA peer review processes for publications and began the roll-out of PleaseReview (Ideagen) as the single platform for peer review of IRENA reports.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Ongoing communication support provided in relation to publication releases, webinars, press releases, digital stories, short videos, website updates etc.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ IRENA Insights webinar series in 2022 [Click here]. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <i>Reaching Zero with Renewables: Capturing Carbon</i> ➤ <i>Sector Coupling in Facilitating the Integration of Variable Renewable Energy in Cities</i> ➤ <i>Pathways to Decarbonise the Shipping Sector by 2050</i> ➤ <i>INSPIRE: IRENA's Platform on Patent Data and International Standards for Renewables</i> ➤ <i>Geopolitics of the Energy Transformation: The Hydrogen Factor</i> ➤ <i>Smart Electrification with Renewables: Driving the Transformation of Energy Services</i> ➤ <i>Innovation trends in electrolysers for hydrogen production</i> ➤ <i>Innovation Outlook - Renewable Ammonia</i> ➤ <i>Grid Codes for Renewable Powered Systems</i> ➤ <i>Renewable Energy Roadmap for Central America: Towards a Regional Energy Transition</i>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <i>Grid Codes for Renewable Powered Systems</i> ➤ <i>Global Hydrogen Trade to Meet the 1.5C Climate Goal</i> ➤ <i>Renewable Power Generation Cost Report 2021</i> ➤ <i>Powering Agri-Food Value Chains with Geothermal Heat: A Guidebook for Policymakers</i> ➤ <i>Renewable Energy: Jobs along the supply chain</i> ➤ <i>Solar PV: A Gender Perspective</i>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ IRENA Insights webinar series in 2023 [Click here]. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <i>Renewable Energy Roadmap: Nigeria</i> ➤ <i>Global Landscape of Renewable Energy Finance 2023 Report</i> ➤ <i>Global Geothermal Market and Technology Assessment Report</i> ➤ <i>Long-term energy scenarios and low-emission development strategies</i>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Webinar series: Critical Materials for the Energy Transition [Click here] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <i>Rare Earth Elements</i> ➤ <i>Deep-Sea Mining Technology</i> ➤ <i>Do We Have a Lithium Supply Problem?</i>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Policy Talks 2022 webinar series [Click here] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <i>Enabling Green Hydrogen: Industrial Policy, Certification Systems, and Inclusiveness (March 2022)</i> [Click here] ➤ <i>Reaping the socioeconomic benefits of the energy transition - building a comprehensive policy framework (January 2022)</i> [Click here] ➤ <i>Restructuring the power system for the energy transition (June 2022)</i> [Click here] ➤ <i>Sustainable bioenergy for the energy transition (June 2022)</i> [Click here]
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Events and workshops <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <i>REN21 RENdez-vous Africa: What Could an African Green Deal Look Like? (February 2022)</i> ➤ <i>UNDP Regional Bureau for Africa Energy Workshop (March 2022)</i> ➤ <i>RENAC Training Seminar (March 2022)</i> ➤ <i>MENA Climate Week (March 2022)</i> ➤ <i>Meetings of the UN Interdepartmental Task Force on African Affairs (April and June 2022)</i> ➤ <i>MENA Europe Future Energy Dialogue (June 2022)</i> ➤ <i>Africa Climate Week (August 2022)</i> ➤ <i>Africa-EU Energy Partnership Forum (September 2022)</i> ▪ Online content <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <i>Social media campaign with AfDB</i> ➤ <i>Social media videos</i> ➤ <i>Blog posts</i>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Dissemination of the “Renewable Energy Roadmap for Central America” report (March 2022) [Click here]. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <i>Renewable Energies in Latin America and the Caribbean: Towards a Regional Energy Transition</i> (June 2022) ➤ <i>Insights Webinar (“Renewable Energy Roadmap for Central America: Towards a Regional Energy Transition”)</i> (June 2022) ➤ <i>COREN 2022 - El Salvador (“Las energías renovables como impulsoras en la electrificación de los sectores de uso final”)</i> (August 2022) ➤ <i>IRENA invited to present the study at the CDMER Meeting Nr. 96 (August 2022) - Consejo Director del Mercado Eléctrico Regional de América Central</i> ➤ <i>CIER 57th Annual Meeting – Paraguay (“Hojas de Ruta de Energía Renovables de Centroamérica y Suramérica”)</i> (November 2022) ➤ <i>RRA Honduras – Honduras, IITC/REmap division to present “Renewable Energy Roadmap for Central America: Towards a Regional Energy Transition” and Honduras country case</i> (December 2022) ➤ <i>IRENA invited to present in the OLADE Energy Week 2022 in Panama City, IITC/REmap division to present “Renewable Energy Roadmap for Central and South America”</i> (December 2022) ➤ <i>IRENA presented in the Clean Energy Ministerial, Senior Officials Meeting Session: Strengthening International Cooperation and Regional Collaboration to support Latin America's Energy Transition</i> (March 2023)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Dissemination of the “Geopolitics of the Energy Transformation” report (January 2022)⁹³ [Click here]. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <i>Launch of “Geopolitics of Energy Transformation: The Hydrogen Factor” report during the twelfth session of the IRENA Assembly</i> (January 2022) [Click here]. ➤ <i>“Hydrogen Economy Hints at New Global Power Dynamics”</i> (January 2022). ➤ <i>IRENA Insights webinar: Geopolitics of the Energy Transformation: The Hydrogen Factor</i> (March 2022) [Click here]. ➤ <i>Presentation by IRENA’s Director-General in March 2022 at an in-person event co- hosted by</i>

⁹³ Supported by the Government of Norway.

		<p>the Governments of Germany, Norway, and the UAE, as well as separate presentations requested by the Governments of Chile, Italy, the United Kingdom, and United States of America.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Presentations for non-Member organisations, including the African Union Development Bank, the Africa Renewable Energy Initiative, the Clingendael Institute, the 2022 Financial Times Hydrogen Summit, the German Institute for International and Security Affairs, the GIZ Hydrogen Diplomacy Initiative, the Spanish Energy Club, and the United Nations Global Compact in Poland. ➤ Podcasts including with the Columbia SIPA and Reuters/Aramco.
Regional Communication Strategies		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Creation of content targeted at regional markets, including newsroom articles, human impact stories, videos, regional media outreach and DG interviews with local, regional, and international press.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Strategic communications support around key regional events such as Africa Climate Week, Astana International Forum 2023, BETD 2023, India Energy Week 2023, SPIREC 2023 and IRENA's first Investment Forum for Southeast Asia⁹⁴.
Promotion and use of digital knowledge products and information *		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Ongoing placement of IRENA e-books on selected e-stores.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 6 interactive visual stories developed and published from January to August 2023.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 2 digital reports based on flagship publications published.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ IRENA publications organised by theme on the publication's online pages.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Technical papers section under the Education component of the website implemented.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ New upgraded irena.org website successfully launched on 25 October 2022.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 45 videos published across the website and social media.

III. Network Hub

Core assessed and core non-assessed resources (in USD thousands): 8,336. Outputs supported by additional voluntary contributions are footnoted.

Objective: Provide an inclusive platform for all stakeholders to foster action, convergence of efforts and knowledge sharing for impact on the ground.

Outputs	Status	Description
IRENA Investment Forums *		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ G20 Energy Transitions Investment Forum Pre Event in collaboration with B20 2nd Partners in Energy Transition Meeting in Jakarta, Indonesia (Southeast Asia region) (July 2022) [Click here]⁹⁵

⁹⁴ Supported by the Government of Denmark.

⁹⁵ Supported by the Government of Denmark.

















		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ G20 Energy Transitions Investment Forum in Bali, Indonesia (Southeast Asia region) (September 2022) [Click here]⁹⁶.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ West Africa Investment Forum⁹⁷ Nigeria [Postponed].
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Latin America Energy Transition Investment Forum, Uruguay (7-9 November 2023).
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ IRENA-Caribbean Cooperation For Fostering Energy Transition Investments and Finance, Barbados (30 May -1 June 2023) [Click here].
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ High Level – CEO Dialogue on <i>Financing Energy Transition and The Role of Private Sector in Southeast Asia</i>, co-organised with GIZ, Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources of Indonesia and ASEAN Centre for Energy. (24 August 2023) [Click here].
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ G20 India side event - High Level Dialogue <i>on Low-Cost Finance for New and Emerging Energy Technologies</i>, Mumbai, India (15 May 2023) [Click here].
Regional Action Agendas and Clean Energy Corridors		<p>Africa</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ “Mano River Union Renewable Energy Market Analysis” report.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Side event, <i>Energy Transition for Africa</i>, during TICAD⁹⁸ (August 2022) [Click here].
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Capacity Building on <i>Long-Term Energy Planning in the Republic of Cameroon</i>⁹⁹: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Fourth training course (March 2022) [Click here]. ➢ Final consultation workshop (November 2022) [Click here].
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ WACEC: Regional capacity building workshop on <i>Design and Negotiation of Bankable Power Purchase Agreements in West Africa</i>, organised with ECREEE, ERERA, WAPP and GIZ (September 2022) [Click here].
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ WACEC: Regional Capacity Building for Open Solar Contracts in West African Countries (November 2022) [Click here].
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Chad Renewable Readiness Assessment: Kickoff event (October 2022).
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Renewable Energy Roadmap for Nigeria – Final engagement workshop with national stakeholders (December 2022).
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Eni-IRENA Capacity Building programme in Biofuels [Click here]: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ First Cohort (September 2023) ➢ Second Cohort (May 2023) ➢ Third Cohort (July 2023)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ National Consultation Workshop on Accelerating Namibia’s Energy Transition (August 2023).

⁹⁶ Supported by the Government of Denmark.

⁹⁷ Supported by Government of the Walloon Region, Belgium.

⁹⁸ Supported by the Government of Japan.

⁹⁹ Supported by the Government of Denmark.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ National Consultation Workshop on Accelerating Kenya's Energy Transition (August 2023) [Click here]
	<p>Asia</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 2023 International Forum on Energy Transition (IFET2023) co-organized by IRENA and the National Energy Administration of China (September 2023) [Click here].
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Long-term energy scenarios (LTES) for developing national clean energy transition plans in Asia (Aug-Sept 2023) [Click here].
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The 41st ASEAN Ministers on Energy Meeting (AMEM) (August 2023).
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • G20 India Environment and Climate Sustainability Working Group and Minister's Meeting, India (26-28 July 2023)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • G20 India Energy Transition Working Group and Minister's Meeting, India (Goa, India, 19-21 July 2023) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ IRENA organized the official side event on the 3rd ETWG meeting (Mumbai, 15 May 2023) on <i>Low Costs Finance for New & Emerging Energy Technologies</i>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CEM14/MI8: IRENA organized multiple High-Level Dialogues and side events during CEM14/MI8 Ministerial in Goa, India (19-22 July 2023) [Click here].
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The 41st ASEAN Senior Officials Meeting on Energy (SOME) (June 2023). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Side event on <i>Transitioning Remote and Island Communities to Renewable Energy</i> (June 2023) [Click here].
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The 30th ASEAN Renewable Energy Subsector Network (RE-SSN) Meeting (May 2023).
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Workshop on <i>Towards an Energy Transition in Indonesia</i> (May 2023) [Click here].
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Malaysia Energy Transition Outlook¹⁰⁰ (Report release March 2023) [Click here].
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ India Energy Week and Asian Energy Ministerial Roundtable (February 2023).
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Ministerial Dialogue on Regional Energy Transition Outlooks: Southeast Asia Energy Transition during 13th Session of the IRENA Assembly (January 2023).
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Launch of the Kyrgyz Republic Renewable Readiness Assessment (December 2022) [Click here].
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Event on <i>Socioeconomic footprint of the energy transition: Egypt and Southeast Asia</i> at COP27 (November 2022) [Click here].
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Event on <i>Renewable Energy Transitions in the ASEAN Region</i> at COP27 (November 2022) [Click here].

¹⁰⁰ Supported by the Government of Denmark.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Two technical workshops building off the ASEAN, Indonesian and Malaysia Energy Transition Outlooks (Japan METI VC). 1) Workshop in Indonesia complete (May 2023).
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The 2nd Singapore – IRENA High-Level Forum (October 2022) [Click here].
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Launch of the Indonesia Energy Transition Outlook report in Jakarta, Indonesia¹⁰¹ (October 2022) [Click here].
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The 40th ASEAN Ministers on Energy Meeting (AMEM) including the 6th AMEM-IRENA Dialogue (September 2022).
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> G20 Energy Transition Working Group Webinar on <i>Expanding Solar, Wind, and Ocean Energy Solution</i> (June 2022) [Click here].
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> G20 Energy Transition Working Group Webinar on <i>Accelerating Green Hydrogen Technologies and Energy Storage for the Energy Transitions</i> (June 2022) [Click here].
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> “Renewable Energy for Agriculture: Insights from Southeast Asia, A focus on heating and cooling needs” report (June 2022) [Click here].
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The 40th ASEAN Senior Officials Meeting on Energy (SOME) (June 2022).¹⁰²
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The 29th ASEAN Renewable Energy Subsector Network (RE-SSN) Meeting (May 2022).
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ASEAN-IRENA Consultation Workshop (May 2022) [Click here].¹⁰³
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Capacity Building for Renewable Energy Targets</i> in the Kyrgyz republic (March 2022) [Click here].
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> “Scaling Up Biomass for the Energy Transition: Untapped Opportunities in Southeast Asia” report (February 2022)¹⁰⁴ [Click here].
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> “Renewable Energy Outlook for ASEAN: Towards a Regional Energy Transition” report (September 2022)¹⁰⁵ [Click here].
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Renewable Readiness Assessment for the Kyrgyz Republic: Validation Workshop</i> (February 2022) [Click here].
	<p>Latin America and Caribbean</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Regional Energy Congress for Central America (COREN). Hosting of Renewable Energy Day</i> (August 2023).
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Firm Capacity in Central America: <i>Definitions and implications for Variable Renewable Energy</i> (August 2023) [Click here].

¹⁰¹ Supported by the Government of Denmark.














¹⁰² Supported by the Government of Denmark.

¹⁰³ Supported by the Government of Denmark.

¹⁰⁴ Supported by the Government of Japan.


¹⁰⁵ Supported by the Government of Denmark and the Government of Japan.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accelerating Geothermal Development in LAC: <i>Lessons Learned and Technological Advances RELAC Initiative</i> (June 2023).
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Honduras Renewable Readiness Assessment</i>: Validation workshop event (March 2023).
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clean Energy Ministerial, Senior Officials Meeting, side-event: <i>Strengthening International Cooperation and Regional Collaboration to Support Latin America's Energy Transition</i>. (March 2023).
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hybrid webinar: <i>Sustainable Bioenergy pathways in Latin America</i> (March 2023).
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Virtual Webinar: <i>Agricultural Residue potential in South America</i> (February 2023).
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Renewable Energy Roadmaps for Latin America: Perspectives and way forward</i> during the 13th Session of the IRENA Assembly (January 2023).
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Green Hydrogen Capacity Building Program in El Salvador. (January 2023).
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Honduras Renewable Readiness Assessment: Consultation Workshop</i> (December 2022).
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Honduras Renewable Readiness Assessment</i>: Kickoff event (September 2022).
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Virtual event: <i>Regional Energy Congress for Central America (COREN)</i>. Hosting of Renewable Energy Day (August 2022).
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Side event on <i>Renewable Energy to Accelerate Regional Climate Action and Build momentum towards Net-Zero across the LAC Region</i> during the 2022 Latin America and Caribbean Climate Week (July 2022).
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RELAC Initiative: Virtual event: <i>REmap Central America Showcase</i> (June 2022).
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Itatipú Binacional Water and Energy Hybrid event (June 2022).
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hybrid webinar for <i>Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency in Paraguay</i>, co-organised with WEC and the Vice Minister of Energy and Mines of Paraguay (March 2022).
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Firm Capacity for RE Projects using PPAs in Central America: Stakeholder Consultation Workshop and Questionnaire</i> (February 2022) [Click here].
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Webinar on <i>Accelerating the Energy Transition in Colombia: Renewable Energy Auctions</i>, co-organised with USAID (February 2022). [Click here].
	<p>Middle East and North Africa</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Somalia Renewable Readiness Assessment: Expert Consultation Workshop (September 2023).


















	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Expert Consultation Workshop, Somalia RRA (April 2023).
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Open Solar Contracts Capacity Building Workshop: Iraq, co-organised with UNDP & UK Embassy, (June 2022).
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>MENA Europe Future Energy Dialogue meeting</i>, co-hosted with the Federal Government of Germany and Jordanian Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources (June 2022) [Click here].
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>A Dialogue Between EU and Gulf Cooperation Council on a Regulatory Framework to Develop Green Hydrogen Supply, Demand and Trade</i>, co-organised with the European Union, (April 2022) [Click here].
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ MENA Climate Week 2022 organised workshop in partnership with UNDP: <i>Catalysing Concerted Action on the Ground towards Achieving the Global Energy Transition and a side event: Renewable Energy Driving Climate Action towards Net-zero in 2050 across the MENA Region</i> (March 2022) [Click here].
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A two-day <i>Energy Transition Workshop in Iraq: Best Practices & Scoping</i>, co-organised with the United Nations Development Programme (March 2022).
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Consultative workshop on IRENA's North African Power Pool modelling</i>, organised in partnership with League of Arab States and the African Union, within the framework of the ongoing work on the African Continental Master Plan (March 2022) [Click here].
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Virtual regional capacity building workshop: <i>Renewable Energy Targets setting in Arab Countries</i> (February 2022).
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Virtual sub-regional (North Africa) capacity building workshop: <i>Improving Resource Assessment Practice in the North Africa: A Solution to Streamline Early-Stage Solar and Wind Market Planning</i> (February 2022).
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A workshop on <i>Enabling Measures</i>, co-organised with the World Economic Forum (January 2022) [Click here].
	<p>Southeast Europe</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Workshop “Design and Financing of district heating and cooling systems and projects in South East Europe” (April 2023) [Click here].
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Kick off workshop for presentation of the European Union Renewable Energy Transition Outlook (EU RETO) work and Member States involvement¹⁰⁶ (April 2023).
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Kick off workshop for Eastern Partnership Renewable Energy Transition Outlook work (EaP RETO) (April 2023)¹⁰⁷.

¹⁰⁶ Supported by the European Commission

¹⁰⁷ Supported by the European Commission

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regional Workshop on <i>Design and Financing of district heating and cooling systems and projects in Southeast Europe</i> (April 2023).
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Workshop on <i>Capacity building workshop on quantifying and reporting greenhouse emissions</i> (September 2023).
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regional capacity building workshop on <i>Sustainable Use of Biomass</i>, organised with Energy Community Secretariat (November 2022).
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regional capacity building workshop on <i>Long Term Energy Scenarios</i>, organised with IAEA (November 2022).
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EU Sustainable Energy Week 2022: <i>The Potential of Renewable Gases to support the Energy Transition and Guarantee Security of Supply</i>, joint event with Centre on Regulation in Europe and Florence School of Regulation (September 2022) [Click here].
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A workshop on <i>Hydropower as a key factor in improving energy efficiency and promoting renewable energy</i>, co-organised with the Ministry of Energy of Kyrgyz Republic and State Standardization Committee of Republic of Belarus.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Renewable Readiness Assessment for Bosnia and Herzegovina: Validation Workshop</i> (April 2022) [Click here]¹⁰⁸
Energy Compacts & Collaborative Frameworks Implementation *		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Roundtable discussion to profile and mobilize support for the <i>Energy Compact on Renewable energy for United Nations Peacekeeping</i>, co-organized event with Permanent Mission of the UAE to IRENA, Permanent Mission of Norway to the UN and Friends of the Compact. It was held during the UN High-Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development (17 July 2023).
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> IRENA-FAO Energy Compact on 'Energising Agri-food Systems with Renewable Energy'.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Multilateral Energy Compact on 'Renewable energy for peacekeeping'.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Event on <i>Renewable Energy Opportunities in UN Peacekeeping Settings</i>, co-organised event with UN-DOS and United Arab Emirates, held during SEforALL Forum 2022 (May 2022) [Click here].
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Multilateral compact for 'Health Facility Electrification'.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> IRENA-GGA-IGA Energy Compact on 'Scaling up geothermal heating and cooling globally'.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> IRENA-AOSIS Energy Compact on 'Islands Energy Transition towards a 1.5-degree world' - operationalised through the SIDS Lighthouses Initiative.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NDC analysis for SIDS.

¹⁰⁸ Supported by the Government of Norway.

	Collaborative Frameworks: ▪ Establishment of a new Collaborative Framework on Critical Materials for the Energy Transition ¹⁰⁹ (March 2022) [Click here].
	▪ Collaborative Framework Critical Materials: Working Group ‘De-risking Critical Materials and Minerals Supply’ (June 2022) [Click here].
	▪ Collaborative Framework Critical Materials: Working Group ‘Observatory for Critical Materials and Minerals’ (July 2022) [Click here].
	▪ Collaborative Framework Critical Materials: Working Group ‘ESG and Mining’ (September 2022) [Click here].
	▪ Collaborative Framework on the Geopolitics of Energy Transformation: 5 th meeting (April 2022) [Click here]. ¹¹⁰
	▪ Collaborative Framework on the Geopolitics of Energy Transformation: 6 th meeting (Nov 2022) [Click here]. ¹¹¹
	▪ Collaborative Framework on Hydropower: 4 th meeting (June, 2022) [Click here].
	▪ International Conference on Hydropower, co- organised with the Government of Switzerland (October 2022).
	▪ Collaborative Framework on Hydropower: 5 th meeting (December, 2022) [Click here].
	▪ Collaborative Framework on Enhancing Dialogue on High Shares of Renewables in Energy Systems: 5 th meeting (June 2022) [Click here].
	▪ Collaborative Framework on Enhancing Dialogue on High Shares of Renewables in Energy Systems: 6 th meeting (June 2022) [Click here].
	▪ Collaborative Framework on Enhancing Dialogue on High Shares of Renewables in Energy Systems: 7 th meeting (May 2023) [Click here].
	▪ Collaborative Framework on Green Hydrogen: 6 th meeting (October 2022) [Click here].
	▪ Collaborative Framework on Green Hydrogen (April 2023). [Click here]
	▪ Collaborative Framework on Ocean Energy/Offshore Renewables: 5 th meeting (November 2022) [Click here].
	▪ Collaborative Framework on Hydropower: 6 th meeting (May 2023) [Click here].
	▪ Collaborative Framework on Just and Inclusive Energy Transition (March 2023) [Click here].








¹⁰⁹ Supported by the Government of Norway

¹¹⁰ Supported by the Government of Germany, the Government of Netherlands, and the Government of Norway.

¹¹¹ Supported by the Government of Germany, the Government of Netherlands, and the Government of Norway.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ “The changing role of hydropower: Challenges and opportunities” report (February 2023) [Click here].
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Collaborative Framework on Ocean Energy/Offshore Renewables (May 2023). [Click here]
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Scaling up Investments in Ocean Energy Technologies (March 2023) [Click here].
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Collaborative Framework on Project Facilitation to Support Energy Transition 1st meeting (May 2022) [Click here].
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Collaborative Framework on Project Facilitation to Support on-the-ground Energy Transition (May 2023) [Click here].
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Support for the establishment of the intergovernmental Global Offshore Wind Alliance (GOWA) in collaboration with international stakeholders, including the Government of Denmark and GWEC.
Off-Grid Renewable Energy Solutions: Agri-food systems*, health*, clean cooking		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Assessment of Decentralised Renewable Energy (DRE) Solutions for Powering the Fisheries Sector in Mauritania Inception mission to country.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Assessment of Decentralised Renewable Energy (DRE) Solutions for Powering the Agri-food Sector in Malawi. Inception mission to country (March 2023).
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Assessment of Decentralised Renewable Energy (DRE) Solutions for Powering the Agri-food Sector in Guinea. Inception mission to country (March 2023).
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Assessment of Decentralised Renewable Energy (DRE) Solutions for Health Care in Mali. Kick-off meeting (February 2023).
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Assessment of Decentralised Renewable Energy (DRE) Solutions for Powering Health care in Mozambique. Kick-off meeting (February 2023).
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Launched the Beyond Food Partnership, a new joint initiative with the Government of the United Arab Emirates (March) [Click here].
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ IRENA-WRI webinar on <i>Scaling-up solar irrigation: Lessons from policies and programmes</i> (February 2022) [Click here].
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Renewable Energy for Agri-food Systems: Scaling Investments towards Climate Action and 2030 Agenda</i> event during COP27, Egypt (November 2022) [Click here].
		<p>Publications:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ IRENA's input to joint publication of “Global Health Assessment” report with clear picture of status of healthcare electrification and requirements.¹¹²

¹¹² Supported by the Government of the Walloon Region, Belgium.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Electrification with Renewables: Enhancing Healthcare Delivery in Burkina Faso report¹¹³ (October 2022) [Click here].
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Decentralised Solar Electricity for Agri-food Value Chains in the Hindu Kush Himalaya Region (September 2022) [Click here].
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Report for technical recommendations, including design, of decentralised RE to electrify health centres Mali¹¹⁴ and Sao Tome & Principe.
6th International Off-grid Renewable Energy Conference (IOREC) *		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 6th edition of IOREC (Nigeria, November 2022)¹¹⁵ [Postponed].
SIDS Lighthouses Initiative* ¹¹⁶		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Workplan development and implementation with CCCCC/CCREEE and SIDS DOCK.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Updating the knowledge base in SIDS: Cost data collection and cost-benchmarking tool development.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Implementation and capacity building, as well as completion of Quicksans for Belize, Barbados and Grenada.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Wind Resource Assessment: Montserrat
		<p>Initiative coordination:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Three new partners joined the initiative: Australia, Akuo and Caribbean Development Bank (CDB). Total: 40 SIDS¹¹⁷ and 38 development partners.¹¹⁸
		<p>Events:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Provision of development of the progress indicators and impact measures of the implementation of the SIDS Lighthouses Initiative Priority Areas” - Pacific Region Consultative Workshop, Honiara, Solomon Islands (11 – 13 September 2023).

¹¹³ Supported by the Government of the Walloon Region, Belgium.

¹¹⁴ Supported by the Government of Walloon Region, Belgium




¹¹⁵ Supported by the Government of the Walloon Region, Belgium.

¹¹⁶ Supported by the Government of Denmark and Germany, as part of the German Government International Climate Initiative (IKI). The Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety (BMU) supports this initiative based on a decision adopted by the German Bundestag.

¹¹⁷ Antigua & Barbuda, Aruba, , Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, British Virgin Islands, Cabo Verde, Comoros, Cook Islands, Cuba, Curaçao, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Fiji, Grenada, Guyana, Kiribati, Maldives, Marshall Islands, Mauritius, Micronesia (Federated States of), Montserrat, Nauru, New Caledonia, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Seychelles, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Trinidad and Tobago, Turks and Caicos, Tuvalu, Vanuatu.

¹¹⁸ Australia, Denmark, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, New Zealand, Norway, The Netherlands, United Arab Emirates, United States of America, Akuo, Association of the Overseas Countries and Territories of the European Union, Caribbean Climate-Smart Accelerator (CCSA), Caribbean Development Bank, Caribbean Electric Utility Services Corporation, CARILEC, Clean Energy Solutions Center, Clinton Climate Initiative, ENEL, European Union, Greening the Islands, Island Innovation, Islands and Small States Institute (ISSI), Indian Ocean Commission, International Renewable Energy Agency, Organisation of Eastern Caribbean States, Pacific Islands Development Forum, Pacific Community (SPC), Pacific Power Association, Rocky Mountain Institute - Carbon War Room, Solar Head of State, Sustainable Energy for All, Sur Futuro Foundation, United Nations Development Programme, United Nations Office of the High Representative for the Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States (UNOHRLS), University of Delaware, University of Malta, World Bank.
















	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Solomon Islands RRA Validation Workshop and SolarCity Launch (September 2023).
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 2023 Caribbean Economic Forum (September 2023).
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Fifth Pacific Regional Energy and Transport Ministers' Meeting (5th PRETMM), Vanuatu (May 2023).
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Solomon Islands RRA: Stakeholder consultations (November 2022).
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Solomon Islands Renewable Readiness Assessment – Expert Workshop (March 2023).
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Pacific Regional Capacity Building on Energy Management and Energy Audits (February 2023).
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Virtual Training Workshop on Climate Financing for Small Island Developing States – in cooperation with the Ministry of the Environment of Japan and the Green Climate Fund (February 2023).
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ SIDS Ministerial – Climate Pledges to Action: Amplifying Energy Transition for Sustainable Development in SIDS during the 13th Session of the IRENA Assembly (January 2023) [Click here].
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Capacity Building on PPA for Caribbean SIDS, St. Vincent and the Grenadines144F (November 2022) [Click here].
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Event on <i>Closing the Gap: Securing Lives, Creating Livelihoods in Small Islands Developing States</i>, held during COP27 in Egypt146F (November 2022) [Click here].
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Capacity Building Initiative on <i>Design of Bankable Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs) in the Atlantic, Indian Ocean and South China Sea (AIS) Small Island Developing States (SIDS)</i> (September 2022).
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A two-day event on <i>Energy Management and Energy Audits in Small Island Developing States</i> (June 2022) [Click here].
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Technical webinar support series14: <i>Grenada Capacity Building Programme for Energy Management & Energy Audits</i> (April 2022) [Click here]; (May 2022) [Click here]; (June 2022).
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Capacity Building on Climate Investment and Financial Flows in the Energy Sector in the Seychelles148 (April 2022) [Click here].
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Training Workshop on Climate Financing for Small Island Developing States</i> – co-organized with the Ministry of the Environment of Japan & Green Climate Fund (March 2022) [Click here].
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Technical webinar series on <i>Accelerating the development of Ocean Thermal Energy Conversion (OTEC) in SIDS</i> (February 2022) [Click here].










		Publications <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual Progress Report: SIDS Lighthouses Initiative – Progress and way forward (May 2023) [Click here].
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual Progress Report: SIDS Lighthouses Initiative – Progress and way forward (July 2022) [Click here].
		Digital Story <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Short Videos Showcasing Human Impacts of Energy Transition Efforts in Small Island Developing States, including Seychelles, Samoa and St. Vincent and the Grenadines [Click here].
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Digital Story “<i>We likkle but we tallawah</i>” on SIDS energy transition progress towards a 1.5 °C world [Click here].
Global Geothermal Alliance (GGA)*		Facilitation and coordination of the GGA¹¹⁹: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Growing GGA constituency. New GGA Member State: Spain, Grenada, Malawi, St Lucia, Azerbaijan. New GGA Partners: Queen’s University (Belfast), African Geothermal Association, New Zealand Geothermal Association, Geothermal Association of Ireland. Total 55 Countries¹²⁰ and 59 Partners¹²¹.
		GGA website developed into a knowledge sharing platform: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Updated constituency and communication of events and activities.

¹¹⁹ Supported by the Government of Japan.

¹²⁰ Argentina, Azerbaijan, Bolivia, Burundi, Chile, Colombia, Comoros, Costa Rica, Djibouti, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Fiji, France, Germany, Grenada, Guatemala, Honduras, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Kingdom of the Netherlands, Malawi, Malaysia, Mexico, Montserrat, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent & the Grenadines, Solomon Islands, Spain, Switzerland, Tonga, Türkiye, Uganda, United Kingdom, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

¹²¹ African Development Bank, African Geothermal Association, African Union Commission, AGH University of Science and Technology (Poland), Andean Geothermal Center of Excellence (Chile), Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB), Association GeoEnergy Celle e.V. (Germany), Atlantic Council, Australian Geothermal Association, Canadian Geothermal Energy Association, Bulgarian Association on Geothermal Energy, Caribbean Electric Utility Services Corporation (CARILEC), Centro Mexicano de Innovación en Energía Geotérmica (CeMIEGeo), Chilean Geothermal Council, Chinese Renewable Energy Industries Association (CREIA), Chinese Renewable Energy Engineering Institute, Colombian Geothermal Association, Eastern African Power Pool, Ecuadorian Geothermal Association, Energy Institute Hrvoje Požar (Croatia), European Geothermal Energy Council, Geothermal Canada, GEODEEP - Geothermal Cluster for Heat and Power(France), Geoscience Ireland, Geothermal Association of Ireland, Geothermal Energy Advancement Association, Geothermal Power Plants Investors Association (Türkiye), Geothermal Rising (USA), Geothermal Training Programme in Iceland (GRO GTP), Iceland GeoSurvey, Iceland Geothermal Cluster Initiative, Iceland School of Energy, Inter-American Development Bank, International Geothermal Association, International Renewable Energy Agency, Islamic Development Bank, Macedonian Geothermal Association, Mexican Geothermal Association, National Energy Authority (Iceland), New Partnership for Africa’s Development, New Zealand Geothermal Association, Nordic Development Fund, Organization of American States, Organisation of Eastern Caribbean States, Pacific Community, Peruvian Renewable Energy Association, Queen’s University Belfast, Regional Center for Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency, Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Women’s Network, Serbian Geological Society, Serbian Geothermal Association, Southern Africa Power Pool, United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), United States Energy Association (USA), University of Geneva, Women in Geothermal, World Bank.















	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Updated GGA Brochure [Click here].
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Themes on International Training Centres [Click here] and Geothermal Resource Assessment Methodologies. [Click here].
	<p>Revised geothermal heating and cooling targets for the GGA:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> IRENA and the International Geothermal Association in support of the Global Geothermal Alliance aims to raise ambition on an existing goal of the GGA – to achieve more than two-fold growth in geothermal heating by 2030 through the joint submission of the IRENA -GGA – IGA Energy Compact “Scaling up geothermal heating and cooling globally” [Click here].
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development of a strategic and forward- looking implementation plan for the GGA.
	<p>Publications:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> “Powering Agri-Food Value Chains with Geothermal Heat – A guidebook for policy makers” report (June 2022) [Click here].
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> “Global Geothermal Market and Technology assessment” report (February 2023) [Click here].
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> “Renewable Energy Solutions for Heating Systems in Mongolia: Developing a strategic heating plan” report (August 2023) [Click here].
	<p>Events</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Renewable Energy Solutions for the Heating Sector in Mongolia (August 2023) [Click here].
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 25th Meeting of the IRENA Council: <i>Programmatic Discussion on the Global Status of Geothermal Market and Technology</i> (May 2023) [Click here].
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Validation Workshop on the <i>Development of a Strategic Heating Plan for Mongolia</i> (March 2023) [Click here].
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global Geothermal Alliance Annual Meeting, held during 13th Session of the IRENA Assembly (January 2023).
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2nd High-Level Conference of the Global Geothermal Alliance – <i>Geothermal: Driving the Energy Transition for Fostering Sustainable Development & Climate Action</i> (September 2022) [Click here].
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Powering Agri-food Value Chains with Geothermal Heat to Enhance Food Security and Climate Action – Africa</i>, Training, Djibouti (November 2022).
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Geothermal as an Integral Energy Solution in SIDS –</i> Workshop, El Salvador (September 2022) [Click here].
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Powering agri-food value chains with Geothermal Heat – Latin America</i> Workshop, El Salvador (September 2022) [Click here].

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Powering agri-food value chains with Geothermal Heat – Africa Capacity Building Webinar (July 2022) [Click here].
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Powering agri-food value chains with Geothermal Heat – Global Capacity Building Webinar (June 2022) [Click here].
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Capacity building events on <i>Integrating Renewable Energy Solutions in Mongolia's District Heating Systems</i>, in collaboration with Mongolian Ministry of Energy: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <i>Strategic Heating and Cooling Planning</i> (May 2022) [Click here]. ➤ <i>Enabling Framework Conditions and Addressing Technical Barriers</i> (June 2022) [Click here].
Long-term Energy Scenarios initiative and network *122		<p>Membership and partnerships:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Growing membership, with 29 country members and 13 technical partners. Currently in conversations with India, Spain to join the LTES Network.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bilateral discussions with technical partners on long-term collaboration, mainly with the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ UNFCCC to continue strengthening the link between long-term energy scenarios and the climate community. ➤ World Energy Council to co-design or co-brand events to support the workstream on participatory and consultation processes for developing long-term energy scenarios for the clean energy transition. ➤ Joint Research Centre (JRC) European Commission, to create a collaborative agreement to address scientific challenges in achieving climate neutrality through accelerated clean energy solutions that includes, among other aspects, knowledge exchanges on Long-Term Energy Scenarios. ➤ GET.transform/GIZ on long-term scenarios and planning in the Global South.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Workplan survey conducted with members and partners to formulate May 2023-April 2024 working plan.
		<p>Events:</p> <p>Webinar series on <i>Long-Term Energy Scenarios (LTES) For Developing National Energy Transition Plans In Africa</i> (January 2022) [Click here].</p>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Side event at the Berlin Energy Transition Dialogue 2022 on <i>Insights from Net-zero LTES for National Energy Planning</i> (March 2022) [Click here].
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Side event at the International Energy Workshop 2022 on <i>Participatory Processes in Long-term Energy Scenario Development</i> (May 2022).

¹²² Supported by the Governments of Denmark and Germany.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Side events at the CEM/MI (September 2022) [Click here]. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <i>Job Creation and Gender Balance in the Energy Transition: Priority Actions and Perspectives.</i> ➤ <i>Pathways for Rapid Decarbonisation of Power Systems.</i> ➤ <i>The Breakthrough Agenda Report 2022: Accelerating Sectoral Transitions through Stronger International Collaboration.</i> ➤ <i>LTES Campaign Global dialogue on long-term transition pathways for road transport</i> ➤ <i>Facilitating and Accelerating PtX-Market Ramp-up.</i> ➤ <i>Accelerating technology-based carbon removals: BECCS and DAC.</i> ➤ <i>Innovation cooperation: global approaches to enhancing national policies and measuring progress.</i>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 4th International Forum on Long-Term Energy Scenarios (December 2022). [Click here].
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Side event at 13th IRENA Assembly. <i>National frameworks for scenario development towards net-zero target-setting</i> (January 2023). [Click here].
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Side event at Senior Official’s Meeting Clean Energy Ministerial “<i>Accelerating the Clean Energy Transition: Insights from the Long-Term Energy Scenario (LTES) Initiative</i>” (March 2023). [Click here].
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Asia webinar series on <i>Long-Term Energy Scenarios (LTES) for the clean energy transition in progress</i> (August 2023) [Click here].
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ LTES sessions in the margins of the Bonn Climate Change Conference 2023 (SB 58) (June 2023).
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Side event at Clean Energy Ministerial 14 on <i>Shaping the Future of Energy Systems: Strategic Agenda of the Long-Term Energy Scenarios (LTES) Initiative</i> (July 2023). [Click here].
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ LTES Network M&P peer-to-peer learning sessions to offer Members & Partners a dedicated platform where they can engage in meaningful discussion on any of the prioritized topics with their peers.
		<p>Publications and analysis:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ National Energy Transition Planning dashboard update (March 2022) [Click here].
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ “Scenarios for the energy transition – Experience and good practices in Latin America and the Caribbean” report (July 2022) [Click here].
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ “Scenarios for the energy transition – Experience and good practices in Africa” report (January 2023) [Click here].
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ “Long-term energy scenarios and low-emission development strategies: Stocktaking and alignment” report (January 2023) (with UNFCCC). [Click here].
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Participatory processes for developing long-term energy scenarios in governments.

















		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ “Planning for the renewable future: Demand Profiles in the context of Clean Energy Transition.”
Peer-to-Peer Network “Energy Transition Connect”		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Support provided by an ETC expert towards development of Strategic Heating Plan for Mongolia under GGA.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Support provided by an ETC expert towards development of a guidebook of firm capacity for variable renewable energy in Central America.
Coalition for Action		<p>Reports/briefs published, and events held:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Public-Private Dialogue at the 12th IRENA pre-Assembly on circular economy and end-of-life management of renewables (January 2022) [Click here].
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Coalition Annual Strategy Meeting (January 2022).
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Coalition for Action “Decarbonising End-Use Sectors: Green hydrogen certification” brief (March 2022) [Click here].
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Coalition for Action country papers for Coalition Business and Investors Group: the Philippines (March 2022) [Click here].
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Brief on “Finding Common Ground for a Just and Renewable Energy Future: Labour and employers’ perspectives on a just transition” (Aug 2023) [Click here].
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ White paper on “Towards 100% renewable energy: Opportunities and challenges of sector coupling” (2022) [Click here].
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Coalition for Action regional/country papers of the Coalition Business and Investors Group: West Africa and Argentina and associated bilateral meetings with government representatives.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Coalition for Action white papers on “Community energy benefits” and a “Community energy checklist for governments.”
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Coalition for Action white paper on “Towards 100% renewable energy: Opportunities and challenges of sector coupling” [Click here].
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Coalition for Action brief on “Comparative review of 100% renewable energy scenarios”.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Coalition for Action white paper on “Boosting social support and public acceptance for a sustainable energy transformation”.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Coalition for Action brief on “Finding Common Ground for a Just and Renewable Energy Future: Labour and employers’ perspectives on a just transition.”
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Coalition for Action series of webinars: labour perspectives, employers’ perspectives and a joint discussion on a just transition convening Coalition members, labour unions and selected governments.






		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coalition for Action white paper on “Best practices in integrating renewables into agriculture” and associated webinar with stakeholders.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coalition for Action white paper on “Making green hydrogen economically viable: opportunities, challenges and key recommendations” and associated webinar with stakeholders.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coalition for Action white paper on “Green hydrogen and decarbonisation: Creating socioeconomic benefits”.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> IRENA Report on “The Role of Citizens in the Energy Transition”.
Resilient Remote Communities ^{*123}		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Decentralised Renewable Energy Solutions for Remote and Isolated Communities during 13th Session of the IRENA Assembly (January 2023).
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Guidebook for implementation of decentralised RE in isolated remote communities.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Transitioning remote communities to renewables</i> event during COP27, Egypt (November 2022).
Youth Forum		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Third IRENA Youth Forum during the 12th Assembly to showcase youth-led solutions to accelerate the energy transition and achieve climate objectives (January 2022) [Click here].
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Launch of the IRENA Global Council on Enabling Youth Action for SDG 7 to drive forward youth-led action on energy access and the transition to a renewable energy future (February 2022) [Click here].
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fourth IRENA Youth Forum during the 13th Assembly to discuss about empowering youth to lead an equitable energy transition for a sustainable future (January 2023) [Click here].
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2022/2023 edition of the IRENA Student Trainee Programme to support Governing Body Meetings.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2023/2024 edition of the IRENA Student Trainee Programme to support Governing Body Meetings.
		<p>Development of Italy-IRENA Action for Climate Toolkit (I ACT), in cooperation with UNICEF and SDG 7 Youth Constituency that includes workshop plans, presentations and background materials that youth leaders can use to deliver peer trainings within their schools, communities and constituencies. Training of peer educators from around 50 countries held April/May 2023.¹²⁴</p>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Launch of the IRENA New Gen Renewable Energy Accelerator Programme for Youth¹²⁵ (May 2023)




¹²³ Supported by the Government of Canada.

¹²⁴ Supported by the Government of Italy.

















¹²⁵ Supported by the Government of UAE

		[Click here] .
Youth Talk		▪ Seventh edition of the IRENA Youth Talk (June 2022) [Click here] .
		▪ Career guide for young people to determine skill requirements to pursue a professional career in sustainable energy sectors.
		▪ Virtual training workshop for youth on <i>Energy System Modelling for the Energy Transition</i> (September 2022) [Click here] .
		▪ Eighth edition of the IRENA Youth Talk on <i>Promoting a Just Energy Transition powered by Youth innovation</i> , held at the Youth Energy Forum during the World Utilities Congress (May 2023) [Click here] .
		▪ IRENA Youth Workshop on <i>Accelerating Energy Transition through Peer-to-Peer Education</i> , held at the Youth Energy Forum during the World Utilities Congress (May 2023).
		▪ IRENA-IEEE Townhall on <i>Climate and Sustainability Processes and Engagement of Young Professionals in a Global Setting</i> (April 2023) [Click here] .
		▪ Ninth edition of the IRENA Youth Talk organised in cooperation with the Arab Youth Center as part of the Youth4Capacity initiative during UNFCCC Bonn Conference (June 2023).
		▪ IRENA-IEEE Dual Workshop on <i>Young Practitioners Working on Off-Grid Energy Solutions and the Related Policy Environment</i> (Aug 2023) [Click here] .
		▪ Youth & Innovators Hub at the IRENA Innovation Week 2023 edition (Sept 2023) [Click here] .
		▪ Youth event on <i>Youth-led acceleration of Just Energy transition & resilience in Africa</i> , organised as part of the Youth4Capacity initiative during the Africa Climate Week (Sept 2023) [Click here] .
		▪ On-going preparation for IRENA Youth events during the upcoming UNFCCC Regional Climate Weeks in Middle East and North Africa, Latin America and the Caribbean, Asia-Pacific (Sept-Oct 2023).
		▪ IRENA Youth Award and IRENA Youth events at COP28 (Dec 2023)
Legislators Forum		▪ Seventh IRENA Legislators Forum during the 12 th Assembly to discuss parliamentary and regulatory actions to shift the energy transition from commitments to implementation in the Decade of Action (January 2022) [Click here] .
		▪ IRENA Legislators Dialogue “G20: from Commitment to Action”, held during G20 Energy Week (August 2022) [Click here] .
		▪ IRENA Legislators Dialogue “Multi-Actor Partnerships for Renewable Energy” held at COP27 (Nov 2022) [Click here] .
		▪ Eighth IRENA Legislators Forum during the 13 th Assembly to discuss about national strategies on green hydrogen aiming at ensuring a more sustainable energy transition through international co-operation (January

		2023) [Click here] .
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Parliamentarians Dialogue on <i>Driving Green Growth & Climate Finance Solutions for Africa and the World: Legislative Pathways</i>, held in the margins of the Africa Climate Summit, jointly organised with the Climate Vulnerable Forum's Global Parliamentary Group (CVF GPG), the United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNDRR), the Global Center on Adaptation (GCA) and the Global Renewables Congress (GRC) (Sept 2023) [Click here].
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> On-going preparation for an IRENA Legislators Dialogue during the upcoming Latin America and the Caribbean Climate Week (Oct 2023)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> IRENA Legislators Dialogue at COP28 (Dec 2023).
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> On-going preparation for the Parliamentary Accountability Summit to be held at COP28 in partnership with Climate Vulnerable Forums Global Parliamentary Group (CVF GPG), the United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNDRR), and the Global Renewables Congress (GRC) (Dec 2023) [Click here]
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review for Parliamentarians issue n.14.
IRENA Student Leaders Programme		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 10-week virtual training for university students consisting of lectures and research assignments. Over 200 trainees from around the world took part in the Spring 2022 Cohort.










ADDITIONAL OUTPUTS		
Strategic Management		
Outputs	Status	Description
Governance Support Office		In-person engagement with Members to discuss and exchange views on enhancing strategic collaboration through the coordination of over 100 high-level Members' visits to the IRENA HQ (Heads of States, Ministers of Foreign Affairs, Ministers of Energy, Special Envoys for Climate Change, etc.).
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engagement and outreach with States in accession and non-Members to enhancing the benefits of becoming an IRENA Member as well as expediting ratification and accession process.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In-person engagement with IGOs, Academia and Private Sectors representatives to discuss and exchange views on enhancing strategic collaboration.




	<p>Governing Body meetings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Organisation and conduct of the 12th session of the IRENA Assembly for peer-to-peer engagement among Members and Stakeholders (January 2022) [Click here].
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Summary Report of the 12th session of the IRENA Assembly [Click here].
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 23rd Council meetings, including the meetings of the Administration and Finance Committee (AFC) and the Programme and Strategy Committee (PSC) [Click here].
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Summary Report of the 23rd Council meeting [Click here].
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 24th Council meetings, including the meetings of the Administration and Finance Committee (AFC) and the Programme and Strategy Committee (PSC) [Click here].
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Summary Report of the 24th Council meeting [Click here].
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Organisation and conduct of the 13th session of the IRENA Assembly for peer-to-peer engagement among Members and Stakeholders (January 2023) [Click here].
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Summary Report of the 13th session of the IRENA Assembly [Click here].
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 25th Council meetings, including the meetings of the Administration and Finance Committee (AFC) and the Programme and Strategy Committee (PSC) (May 2023) [Click here].
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Summary Report of the 25th Council meeting [Click here].
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 26th Council meetings, including the meetings of the Administration and Finance Committee (AFC) and the Programme and Strategy Committee (PSC) (Oct 2023).
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Organisation of the 14th session of the IRENA Assembly for peer-to-peer engagement among Members and Stakeholders (January 2024).
	<p>High-Level Meetings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Second edition of the Global High-Level Forum on Energy Transition.
	<p>Permanent Representatives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engagement and outreach with PRs of IRENA and other heads of missions to enhance their role as direct on-the-ground liaison with IRENA, resulting in over 36 ceremonies for the Presentation of Credential Letters and in an increased number (70) of accredited Permanent Representatives.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Seventh edition of the Renewables Talk for Permanent Representatives to launch the Clean Cooking Platform with a view to fostering cooperation and coordinated action in promoting the deployment of clean cooking solutions. (March 2022) [Click here].


		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Eighth edition of the Renewables Talk for IRENA Permanent Representatives hosted by the Embassy of Switzerland to the UAE aiming at fostering discussion about delivering transformative change to coastal communities and island territories through the innovative power of renewables (April 2022) [Click here].
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Ninth edition of the Renewables Talk for IRENA Permanent Representatives hosted by the Embassy of Malta to the UAE (November 2022) [Click here].
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Tenth edition of the Renewables Talk for IRENA Permanent Representatives hosted by the Permanent Mission of UAE to IRENA (December 2022) [Click here].
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Eleventh edition of the Renewables Talk for IRENA Permanent Representatives hosted by the Delegation of the European Union to UAE (April 2023) [Click here].
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Twelfth edition of the Renewables Talk for IRENA Permanent Representatives hosted by the Royal Danish Embassy to UAE (June 2023) [Click here].
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ On-going preparation for the last two quarterly edition of the Renewables Talk for IRENA Permanent Representatives for 2023 .
New York Liaison Office		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Facilitation of participation of the UN high-level stakeholders at the 13th session of the IRENA Assembly.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Facilitation of participation of the UN high-level stakeholders at the 12th session of the IRENA Assembly.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Follow up on the implementation of the UN-Energy Plan of Action.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Preparation and submission of inputs to the thematic review of the 2023 UN High-level Political Forum on Sustainable Development [Click here].
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Preparation of the official side event of the High-Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development on Financing SDG 7: Solidarity, Equity and Ambition (July 2023) [Click here].
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Coordination of IRENA participation in the 2022 UN High-level Political Forum on Sustainable Development, including side events.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Coordination of IRENA participation in the 2023 UN High-level Political Forum on Sustainable Development, including side events.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Outreach to selected UN bodies and New York based Permanent Missions on the launch of the World Energy Transitions Outlook 2023.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Outreach to selected UN bodies and New York based Permanent Missions on the launch of the World Energy Transitions Outlook 2022.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Engagement with the New York based Permanent Missions to the UN with the purpose of strengthening IRENA voice at the UN level.


















	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engagement with the UN system based in New York for the purpose of exploring opportunities to work closely on the ground.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support to preparation of the “Tracking SDG 7: The Energy Progress 2023” Report.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support to preparation of the “Tracking SDG 7: The Energy Progress 2022” report.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inputs to the UN-Energy Annual Report.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coordination of IRENA inputs to the UN Interdepartmental Taskforce on African Affairs (IDTFAA) with the focus on energy financing, technology and innovation, planning.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> IRENA inputs to 2023 ECOSOC Forum on Financing for Development.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> IRENA inputs to 2022 ECOSOC Forum on Financing for Development.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> IRENA inputs to Political Declaration of the 2023 SDG Summit.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Participation in the Global South-South Development Expo 2022 and showcasing of IRENA products to the Global South in support to energy transition and achievement of SDGs.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coordination of IRENA’s participation in the 2023 UN High-Level Week.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coordination of IRENA’s participation in the 2022 UN High-Level Week.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Finalisation of and support to the launch of the joint UNOHRLLS-IRENA report “Scaling up Renewables in LLDCs”.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Statements delivery and discussions on the related aspects of the work of the Second Committee of the 78th General Assembly.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engagement with the New York based Permanent Missions in light of the General Assembly Resolution “Ensuring access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all”; preparation and dissemination of the inputs to the Resolution.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engagement with the New York-based Permanent Missions in light of the General Assembly Resolution 77/327 on “International Day of Clean Energy”; preparation and dissemination of elements of language and strategies throughout the negotiations. By this resolution, the UN General Assembly proclaimed the 26th of January (the anniversary of the founding of IRENA in 2009) as the International Day of Clean Energy [Click here].
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coordination and facilitation of IRENA participation at the LDC5 conference (Doha, 5-9 March 2023); Delivery of IRENA statement [Click here].








		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Facilitation of participation of the UN high-level stakeholders at the 13th session of the IRENA Assembly.
Legal Office		The Legal Office has been providing legal advice and guidance in relation to all the areas of activity of the Agency. More than 100 requests for assistance have been processed by the end of the second quarter of 2023 covering, among others, institutional and governance matters; preparation of and advise on the preparation of internal issuances, guidelines and directives; administrative matters and others related to human resources (HR); commercial contracts; collaborative arrangements, agreements and strategic partnerships; communications; and publications matters, as further described below.
		Institutional and governance matters: The Legal Office provided legal support for the preparation and conduct of the 25th Council. In sum, the Legal Office advised individual Members in their submission of the credentials; and reviewed from a legal perspective the relevant documentation submitted to IRENA's governing bodies. The Legal Office has been involved on matters concerning the interpretation and application of the Statute of IRENA and the Rules of Procedure of the Council. Furthermore, the Legal Office has provided legal support as needed in connection to proposals and queries submitted by the Members to IRENA and in relation to the credentials submitted by the Members for their Permanent Representatives.
		Internal legal framework: The Legal Office has been providing ongoing legal support to various units with respect to the interpretation and review of the internal issuances, guidelines, and directives.
		Administrative and HR matters: The Legal Office has been closely involved in advising on several HR matters, including but not limited to advising on internal appeals and the proposed revisions to the IRENA's Code of Conduct.
		Cooperation arrangements and commercial contracts: More than 10 requests have been processed concerning conclusion of cooperation arrangements, including MoUs, partnership agreements, cooperation agreements, voluntary contributions, etc. Several commercial agreements and contracts have been reviewed in addition to the legal support provided to the Contract Review Committee and in relation to other requests for assistance submitted by the Procurement office. With respect to the above, the Legal Office has also been supporting various teams in the negotiations of complex agreements and contracts, including those relevant for the IRENA's platforms, such as ETAF. Specifically, the Legal Office supported the negotiations and finalisation of the ETAF Joint Declaration with partner institutions.

		<p>Communications and ICT: The Legal Office has been closely involved in providing legal support on matters relating to the fraudulent use of IRENA's name and logo. The Legal Office has also been closely involved in the review of licensing agreements with third parties for their use of images that are part of IRENA's communication materials.</p>
		<p>Publications: The Legal Office has been providing advice on matters related to the use of IRENA's intellectual property, use of IRENA's name and logo, disclaimers, etc.</p>
		<p>Other matters: The Legal Office has been providing ongoing legal support on the integration of various third-party data into the Global Atlas for Renewable Energy and has been supporting other teams with respect to various other initiatives.</p>
Events Unit		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Events and Missions database for internal and external communication maintained.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Organised 115 events since January 2023, of which 49 were virtual and 66 were hybrid.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Student Leaders Programme, part of Growth@IRENA programme: Around 400 IRENA Alumina students were reached out to be engaged during IRENA's Youth events at Abu Dhabi Sustainability Week 2023
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Outreach activities with the UAE, including COP 28 World Government Summit, Abu Dhabi Sustainability Week (ADSW)/ The World Future Energy Summit (WFES), Abu Dhabi Global Markets (ADGM), Abu Dhabi Creative Hub, Dubai Cares, Dubai Electricity & Water Authority (DEWA) Innovation Centre and Arab Youth Council.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Continue to maintain the Fund for Developing Country Representatives (FDCR) and supported the participation of 80 eligible LDC and SIDS Members to attend the 13th IRENA Assembly, 25th Council and related meetings.
Diversification of resource base		<p>Contributions concluded in 2022-23:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Australia (Solar supply chain & Breakthrough Agenda report) ▪ Walloon region, Belgium (Various projects, focus on French speaking Africa). ▪ Belgium (FDCR) ▪ European Commission (RETOs, Innovation) ▪ Germany BMWK (G7 support on Hydrogen, WETO and LTS), PTB (Quality infrastructure for Green Hydrogen) & GIZ (Senegal clean energy transition) ▪ Japan METI (Various projects) ▪ Japan MAFF (Biomass Strategy for Sustainable Bioenergy Production) ▪ Luxembourg (Various projects) ▪ Republic of Korea (seconded official) ▪ Netherlands (Geopolitics) ▪ Norway (Various projects, extension with additional funds)

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ United Arab Emirates (COP28, Greening peacekeeping operations, UAE Flextool, Clean cooking, education, and FDCR) ▪ United Kingdom, BEIS (Breakthrough Agenda) ▪ Rockefeller Brothers Fund (Acceleration Partnership for Renewables in Africa) ▪ UNDP (Climate Promise & Market Transformation for Sustainable Rural Housing in Uzbekistan) ▪ UNOPS (Climate Vulnerable Fund)
Monitoring and evaluation system		▪ Development of IRENA's Theory of Change.
		▪ Internal coordination to improve and enhance IRENA's M&E system.
		▪ Development of a draft results-based management system.
Programmatic reports to the Council and Assembly		23rd meeting of the IRENA Council: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ “Progress Report of the Director-General on the Implementation of the Work Programme and Budget for 2022-2023” [Click here].
		▪ Draft Framework for the Medium-term Strategy 2023-2027 [Click here] .
		24th meeting of the IRENA Council: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ “Annual Report of the Director-General on the Implementation of the Work Programme and Budget for 2022-2023” [Click here].
		▪ Draft Medium-term Strategy 2023-2027 – Report of the Director-General [Click here] .
		▪ Since January 2022, IRENA Director-General attended 237 events and held 334 bilaterals with representatives from different entities (including regional bodies, non-governmental organisations and the sector as well as XX Governments.)
		▪ Active outreach by IRENA Deputy Director-General and Director to Members, intergovernmental organisations, multilateral and regional entities and other stakeholders.
		13th session of the IRENA Assembly: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ “Annual Report of the Director-General on the Implementation of the Work Programme and Budget for 2022-2023”.
		▪ Medium-term Strategy 2023- 2027.
		25th meeting of the IRENA Council: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ “Progress Report of the Director-General on the Implementation of the Work Programme and Budget for 2022-2023”.
		▪ Draft Framework for the Work Programme and Budget 2024-2025.

		25th meeting of the IRENA Council: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> “Annual Report of the Director-General on the Implementation of the Work Programme and Budget for 2022-2023”.
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Enabling IRENA delivery		
Outputs	Status	Description
Upgrades and enhancements to the IRENA website, platforms, and other IT systems.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CIP back-end processing tool.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ETAF platform enhancements.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Country Engagement Platform launched.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> New IRENA Intranet launched.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Website upgrade - new website launched.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ERP quarterly upgrades for 2022 and 2023 completed successfully.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhancements in ERP reporting and other modules (HR, Budget, Finance) implemented.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Executive dashboard and other Dashboards enhancements implemented [Staff accounts, Procurement and Ethics dashboard completed, others.].
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> New ERP Recruitment module implemented.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continuous support to hybrid and virtual events including collaborative framework meetings.
Efficient budget services		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support across the Agency and to external clients in administration of core funds and voluntary contributions, internal reporting, as well as reporting to donors and governing bodies.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Budget Section supported development and rollout of internal Executive budget dashboard, and its maintenance.
Delivery of efficient financial services		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> IRENA and IRENA SPF 2022 Audited Annual Financial Statements submitted to Assembly.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> IRENA and IRENA SPF 2021 Audited Annual Financial Statements submitted to Assembly.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provision of full financial services to the Agency.
Support to the Provident Fund operations		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual meeting of members conducted on 22 March 2022.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual meeting of members conducted on 30 March 2023.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PF Management Board holds quarterly meetings to review Provident Fund performance.
Efficient procurement services		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain open, fair, transparent, and competitive procurement bidding process in line with relevant regulations and policies.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop a process of procurement operation through establishment of 31 Long-Term Agreements LTA to allow for an effective and efficient response and implementation of work programme.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Automate the annual and quarterly procurement plan continues to be maintained and updated throughout the year.
Effective general and travel services		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Administration support, enhancement of Facility Management and other services.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Health and Safety program continues to take further measures to enhance the work environment.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Travel Logistic services: 1600 travel services for 64 workshops worldwide, for the period of 1 January to 31 August 2023.