

BUILDING THE FUTURE WE WANT: INVEST IN RENEWABLE ENERGY

THE CONTEXT

- At COP 21, 195 countries committed to keep global temperatures rise well below 2 degrees Celsius by 2050.
- In 2015, nearly 200 countries signed up to the 17 goals of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.
- Continued and increased investment in renewables will be a significant part of delivering on the 2030 Sustainable Development Goals Agenda. In particular on the Sustainable Development Goal 7 (SDG7) on energy which underpins progress on a large number of other SDGs, ranging from health and education to gender equality, economic growth and climate action.



UNEP'S 10TH GLOBAL TRENDS IN RENEWABLE ENERGY INVESTMENT 2016

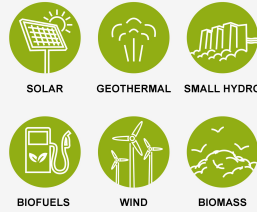


«In 2015, significant strides were made in the financing of renewable energy technologies. *Global Trends in Renewable Energy Investment 2016* increases our confidence that a low-carbon world is attainable and that we are on the right path to reach our objectives, including those under the Sustainable Development Goals.»
Ban Ki-moon, United Nations Secretary-General

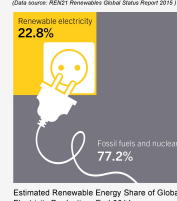


RENEWABLE ENERGY ON THE RISE

Energy from renewable sources – solar, wind, geothermal, hydro, bioenergy, ocean – is local, clean and inexpensive to use. Renewable energy does not create atmospheric pollution or lasting waste.



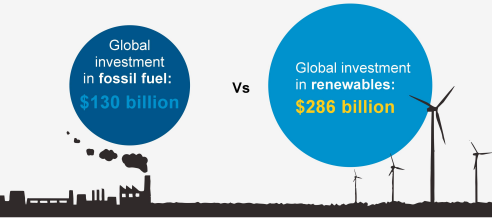
Renewable power capacity rose from 85 GW from 2004 to 657 GW in 2014



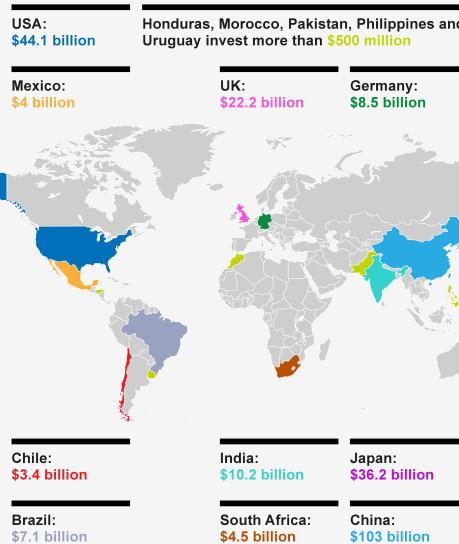
RENEWABLE ENERGY INVESTMENTS: MAJOR MILESTONES REACHED, NEW WORLD RECORD SET



Renewables attracted more than double the \$130 billion committed to new coal and gas generation.



NEW INVESTMENT IN RENEWABLE ENERGY BY COUNTRY



(Data source: Frankfurt School-UNEP Centre / IENE Global Trends in Renewable Energy Investment 2016)



Frankfurt School
FS-UNEP Collaborating Centre
for Energy & Sustainable Energy Systems

