

Renewables for Urban Climate Resiliency in Africa



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REN21: MAKING THE SHIFT TO RENEWABLE ENERGY HAPPEN – NOW!

The only **global community** of renewable energy actors from science, academia, NGOs, governments, and industry.

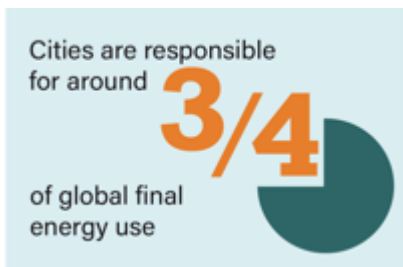
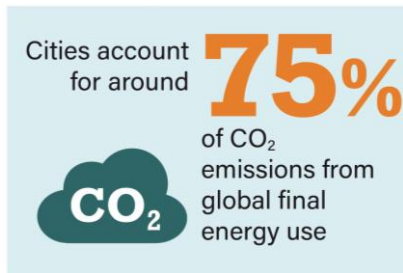
Our more than **2,000 community members** co-operate collecting information, changing norms and debating.



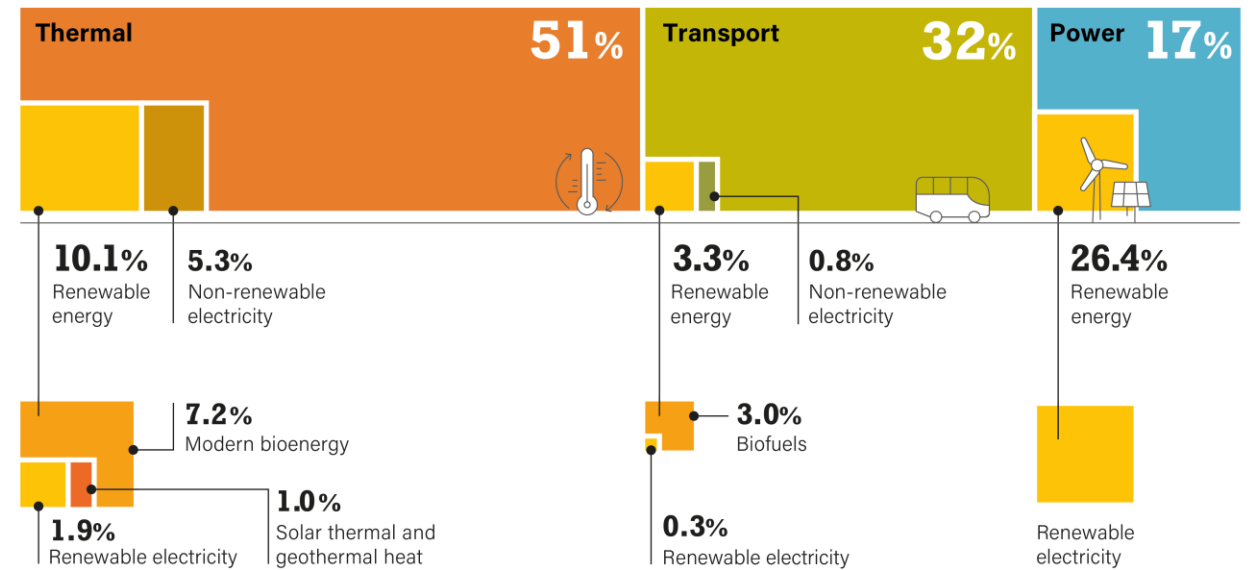
We build upon a **decentralised intelligence**, ensuring high responsiveness to an ever changing environment.

Our **annual publications** are probably the world's most comprehensive, crowdsourced reports on renewables.

CITIES ARE HIGH IMPACT AREAS



Renewable Share of Total Final Energy Consumption, by Final Energy Use, 2017



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

DRIVERS FOR RENEWABLES IN CITIES

Clean air
and a healthy
environment

Climate change
mitigation and
adaptation

Local economic
development



Energy justice and
democracy

Stable and secure
energy supply

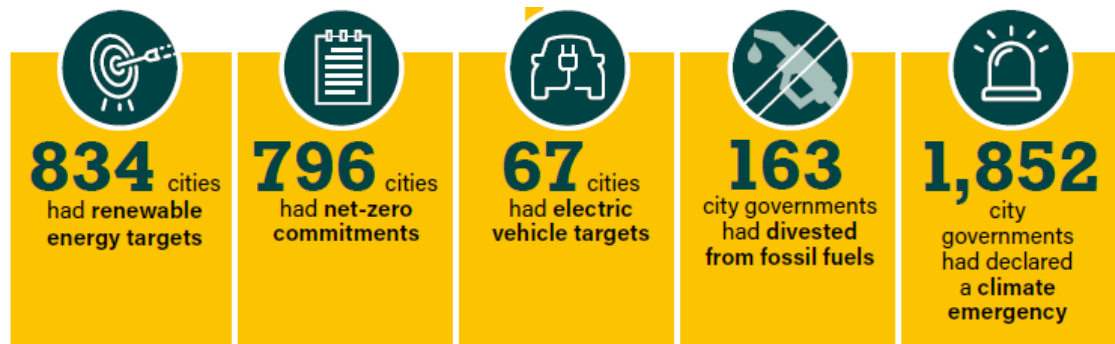


Poverty alleviation
and improved
energy access

Reducing expenses
and managing costs

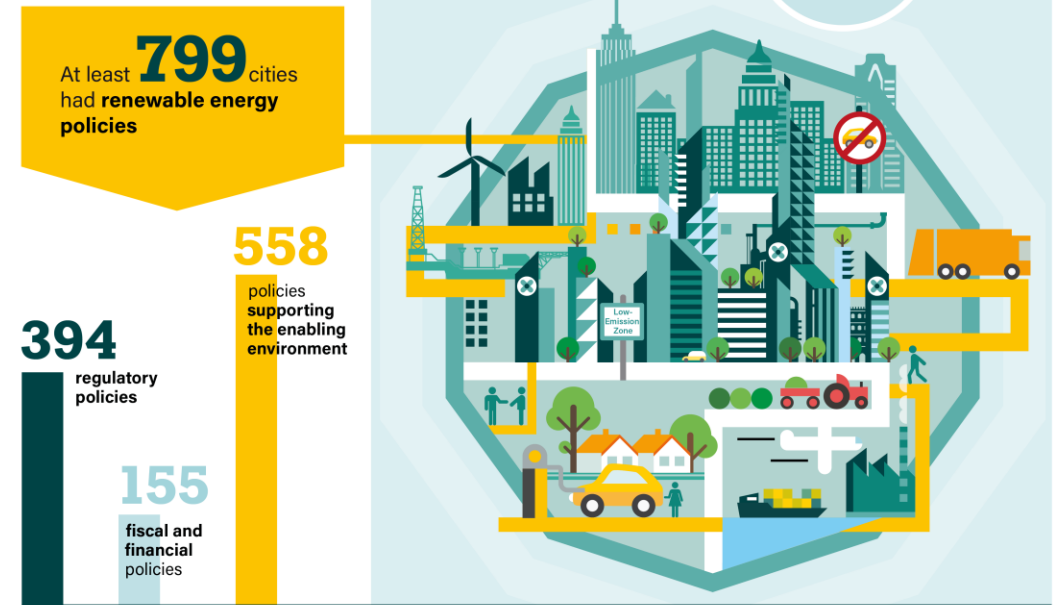
CITIES RECOGNISE RENEWABLES AS AN OPPORTUNITY

OVER 1,300 CITIES HAVE A RENEWABLE ENERGY TARGET AND/OR POLICY



One billion people live in a city with a renewable energy target and/or policy = **25%** of urban population

Policies as of the end of 2020:



CITY GOVERNMENTS LEAD BY EXAMPLE ACROSS ALL SECTORS

Scaling up
renewable
electricity



Decarbonising
urban transport



Decarbonising heat

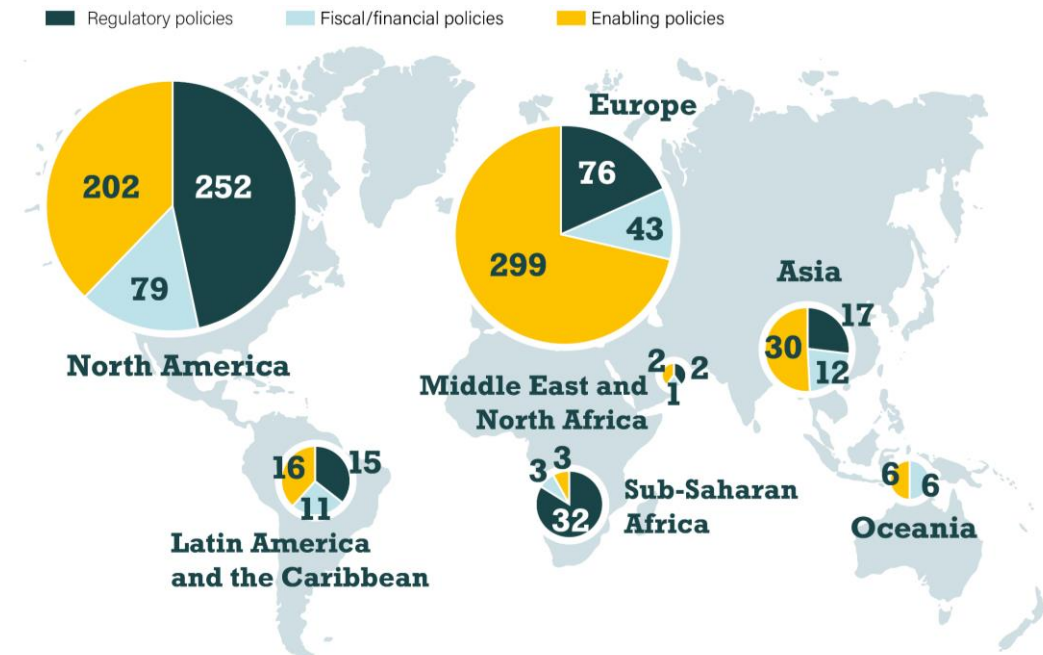
Expanding
infrastructure



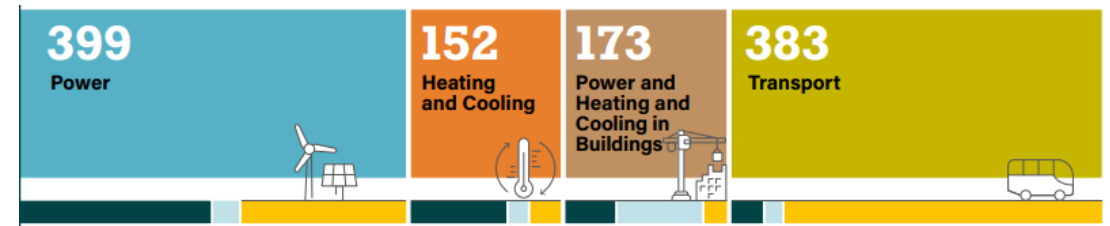
CITIES USE THEIR REGULATORY POWER

ALMOST 800 CITIES HAD POLICIES SUPPORTING RENEWABLE ENERGY

Renewable Energy Policies in Cities, by Type and Region, 2020



Note: Some city governments have more than one renewable energy policy. Policies in buildings apply in the buildings sector and can include power, heating and cooling and/or transport elements.



Regulatory policies Fiscal/financial policies Enabling policies

BARRIERS TO CITY ACTION

- **Lacking awareness**
 - Renewables as an urban opportunity
 - Cities may not recognise role they (have to) play
 - National governments may not consider role of cities
- **Lacking legislative power**
- **Access to resources**
 - Capacity constraints in city governments
 - Lacking financial resources, and access to financial markets
- **Conflicting policies and priorities**
 - Market rules and energy regulations set at the national and state/provincial levels
 - National-level subsidies for fossil fuels undermine city actions
- **Lacking data to inform decisions**
 - Targets need policies and master plans for implementation
 - Tracking to report on progress

Empowering cities to build on their strengths