



The contribution of renewable energy to the Sustainable Development Goals

Yera Ortiz de Urbina

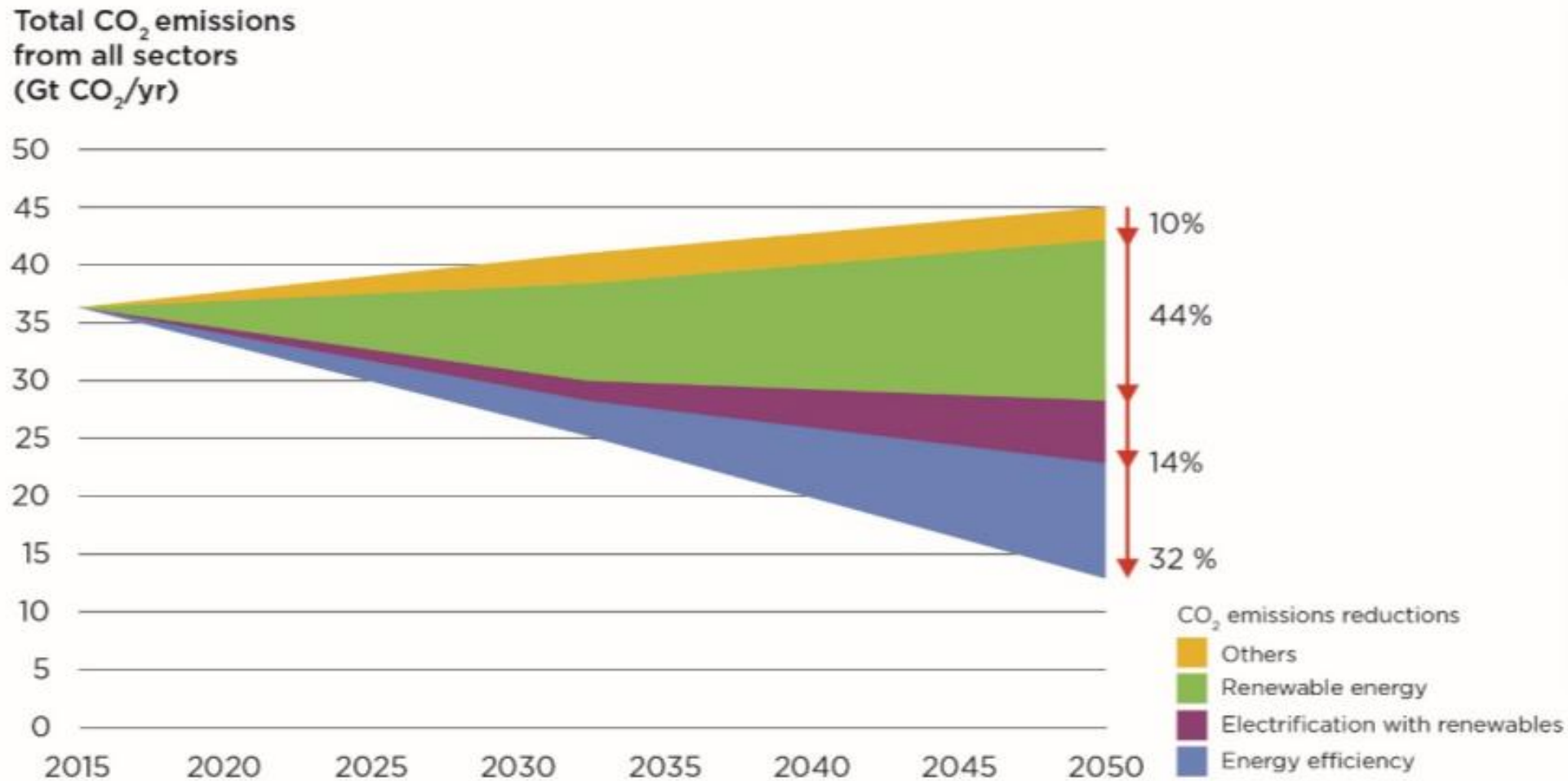
25 January 2018

Energy and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)



Articulating the link between SDG 7 and the other SDGs is essential to maximise development co-benefits.

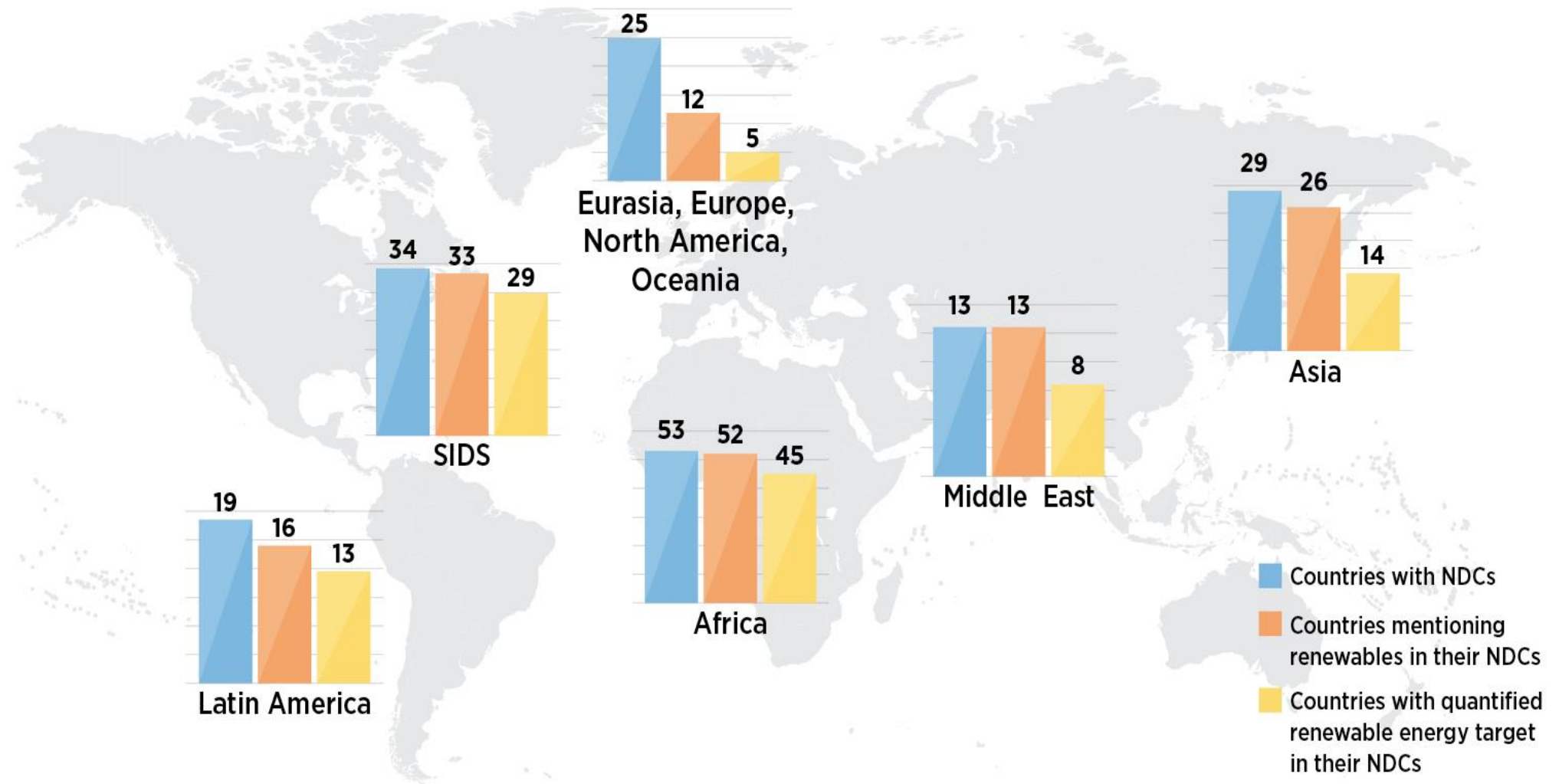
Renewables and environmental sustainability



Renewables and energy efficiency account for 90% of emission reduction potential, at both global and local levels.



Number of countries with renewable energy policies tripled since 2004



Renewables and human development



**Quality
Education**



**Improved
health**



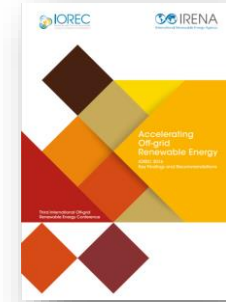
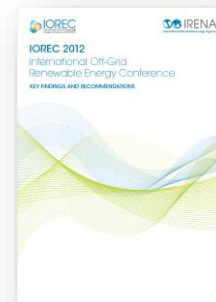
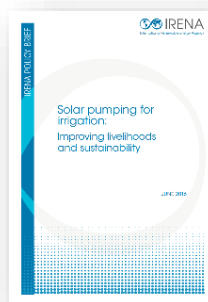
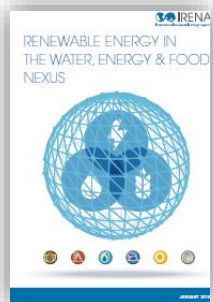
Clean water



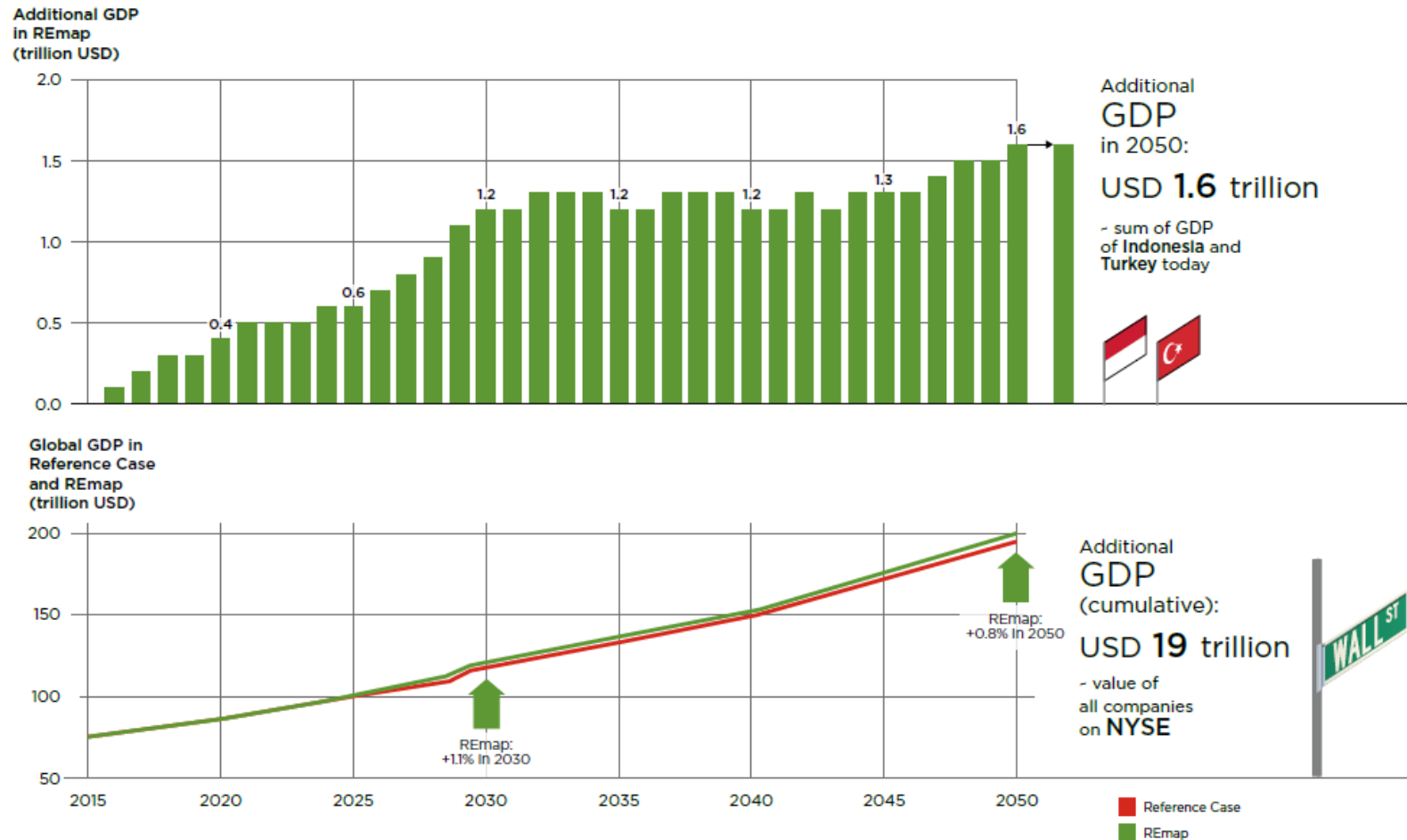
Nutrition



Gender equality



Impacts on global GDP and sustainable growth



Source: IRENA, 2017a.

Decarbonising the energy sector increases global GDP by around 0.8% in 2050, equivalent to 1.6 trillion USD.



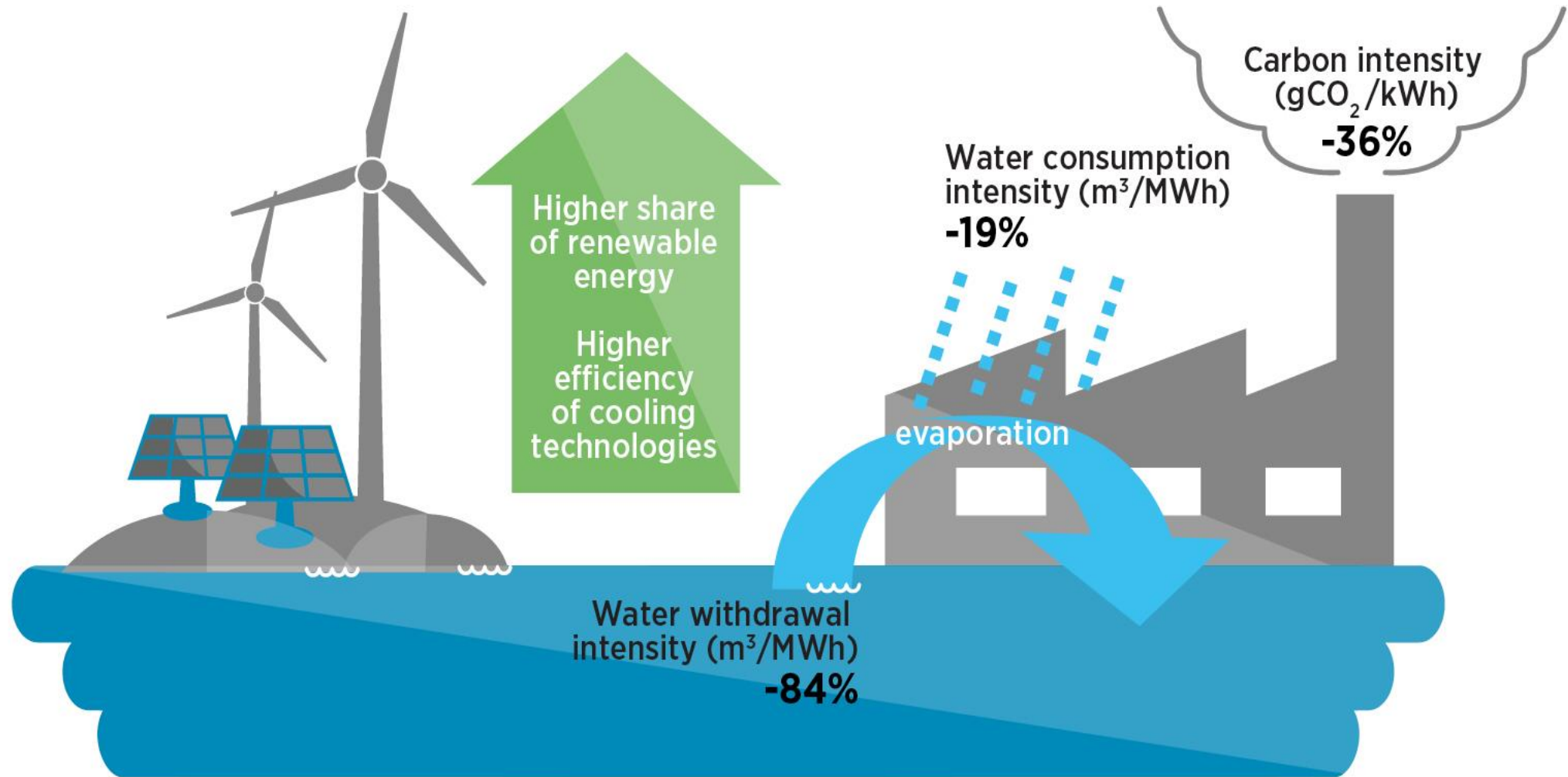
Impacts on global GDP and sustainable growth

Photograph: Shutterstock

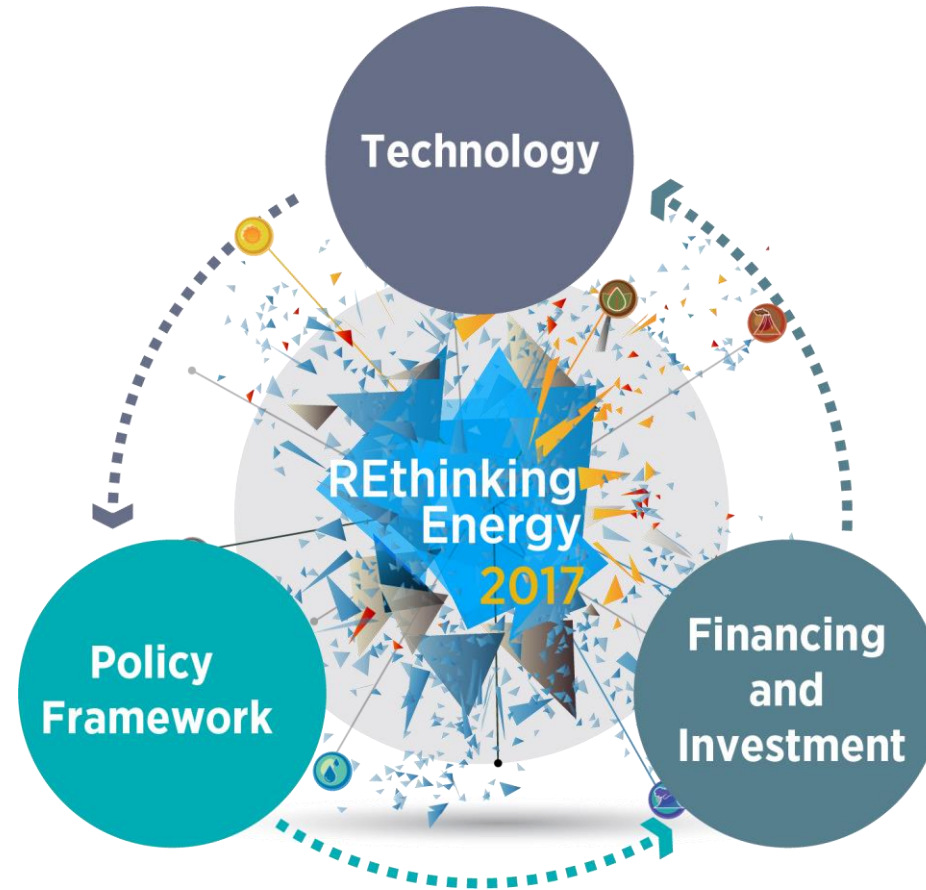


Renewable jobs reach 26 million in 2050, from close to 10 million today.

Renewables key to alleviating power sector water stress in India

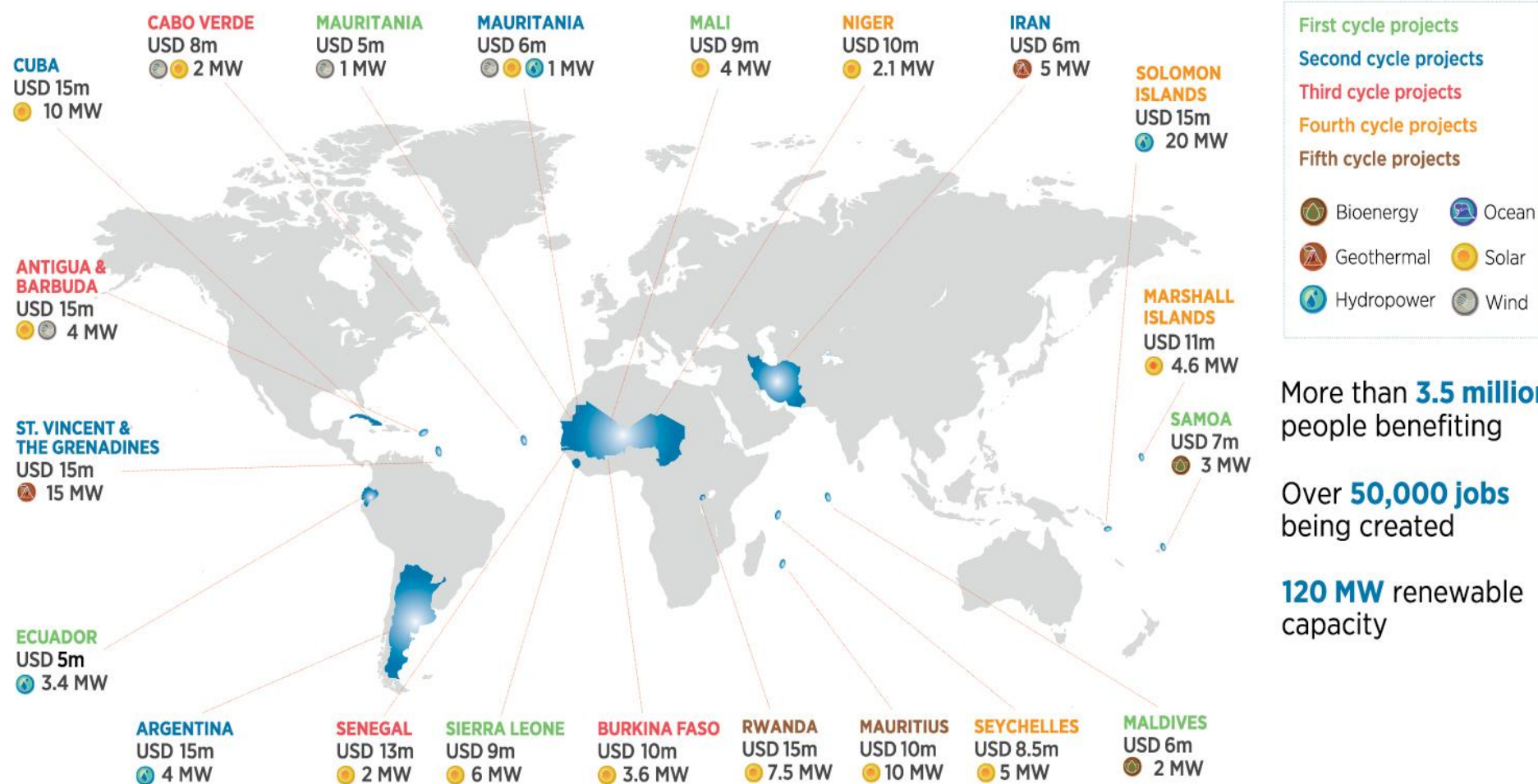


Role of Renewable Energy in meeting SDGs



Key pillars can help decision makers step up their efforts to maximise the social, economic and environmental benefits and meet multiple Sustainable Development Goals.

IRENA/ADFD Project Facility projects selected for funding



More than **3.5 million** people benefiting

Over **50,000 jobs** being created

120 MW renewable capacity

