Background and Objectives

According to the “World Energy Transitions Outlook 2023” by the International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA), achieving the 1.5°C global warming limit requires a substantial reduction of approximately 37 gigatonnes (Gt) in carbon dioxide (CO2) emissions from 2022 levels, in conjunction with attaining net-zero emissions in the energy sector by 2050. This urgent task necessitates a rapid and comprehensive transformation of the energy system, moving beyond mere emission reductions to foster a resilient and inclusive global economy powered significantly by renewable energy. This situation has led to an increased focus on renewable energy to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from industrialized countries (Annex 1 Parties) as recognized by the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), highlighting its significance in steering global efforts towards environmental sustainability.

Renewable energy, which comes from natural processes that renew continuously, includes various forms sourced directly or indirectly from the sun or heat generated deep within the earth. These forms encompass energy generated from solar, wind, biomass, geothermal, hydropower, ocean resources, solid biomass, biogas, and liquid biofuels. They offer a comprehensive approach to harnessing the planet’s renewable assets, positioning them as fundamental components in the transition towards a more sustainable and energy-secure future.

According to the “Renewables 2023” by the International Energy Agency (IEA), Global annual renewable capacity additions increased by almost 50% to nearly 510 gigawatts (GW) in 2023, the fastest growth rate in the past two decades, signifying robust progress towards a greener, sustainable energy landscape.

It is, therefore, imperative to enhance the monitoring, reporting, and dissemination of renewable energy statistics, considering the swift expansion of global renewable capacity. This need is further emphasized by the unique challenges associated with renewable energy sources, many of which are not commercially traded or are situated in inaccessible locations.

In response, SESRIC, in collaboration with the International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA), will organize an experience-sharing webinar on “Renewable Energy Statistics” on 28 March 2024 within the framework of the Programme of Action for 2021-2025 under the OIC-StatCom Strategic Vision for 2030. The webinar aims to discuss the crucial role of renewable energy statistics, explore methodologies, and establish standards for their production and dissemination. Through engaging discussions, the webinar will address current practices, challenges, and the diverse perspectives of stakeholders, enhancing the capability of the National Statistical Systems (NSSs) of the OIC member countries to reflect the renewable energy landscape accurately.
The Webinar will cover the following topics:

- The role of renewable energy in climate change mitigation under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), emphasizing its significance for sustainable development.
- Frameworks and methodologies for renewable energy statistics, addressing the need for standardized data collection and analysis.
- Identifying and overcoming challenges in renewable energy data collection, highlighting obstacles and proposing solutions.
- Best practices in renewable energy statistics from international organizations and the OIC member countries, showcasing successful examples and strategies for effective data integration and utilization.

Format

- Around 2½ hours of webinar via Zoom with presentations.
- The webinar will be conducted in **English** only, and open to the National Statistical Offices (NSOs), relevant Ministries and national authorities of the OIC member countries.
- The sessions of the webinar will be moderated by SESRIC.

Draft Work Programme

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Session Title</th>
<th>Presenter(s)</th>
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| 13:30 – 13:50 | Introduction and Agenda Setting                                                                    | Opening remarks: Mr. Onur ÇAĞLAR, Director of the Statistics and Information Department, SESRIC  
Opening remarks: Mr. Julian PRIME, Head of the Statistics Department, IRENA | 20 minutes (with Q&A)            |
| 13:50 – 14:10 | Session 1: The Current State and Future Projections of Renewable Energy                           | Ms. Nazik ELHASSAN, Associate Programme Officer - Statistics, IRENA            | 20 minutes (with Q&A)            |
| 14:10 – 14:30 | Session 2: Challenges and Solutions in Renewable Energy Statistics                                | Mr. Leonardo Rocha SOUZA, Chief of Energy Statistics Section, UNSD             | 20 minutes (with Q&A)            |
| 14:30 – 14:50 | Session 3: Integrating Renewable Energy Data into National Statistical Systems (NSSs)            | Mr. Gerardo ESCAMILLA, Associate Programme Officer - Energy Statistics, IRENA | 20 minutes (with Q&A)            |
| 14:50 – 15:10 | Session 4: Good Practices and Innovations in Renewable Energy Statistics                          | Mr. Luca LORENZONI, Statistics Team Lead - Energy Data Centre, International Energy Agency (IEA) | 20 minutes (with Q&A)            |
| 15:10 – 15:50 | Presentations by Participating OIC Countries:                                                     | Mr. Domingos Francisco Jose MALATE, Thecnician, Mozambique National Institute of Statistics  
Ms. Theresa NOVALIA, Statistician, BPS Statistics of Indonesia                  | 40 minutes (with Q&A)            |
| 15:50 – 16:00 | Closing Remarks                                                                                    |                                                                               | 10 minutes                      |
SESRIC WEBINAR SERIES ON
STATISTICAL EXPERIENCE SHARING

Webinar on
“Renewable Energy Statistics”

28 March 2024 / 13:30 – 16:00 (Ankara time – UTC/GMT +3)
Registration Link: https://erp.sesric.org/events/WebengStats/Apply

* All times are indicated in Ankara, Türkiye (UTC +3) time. For time difference information, please refer to: https://time.is/compare/1330_28_march_2024_in_Ankara