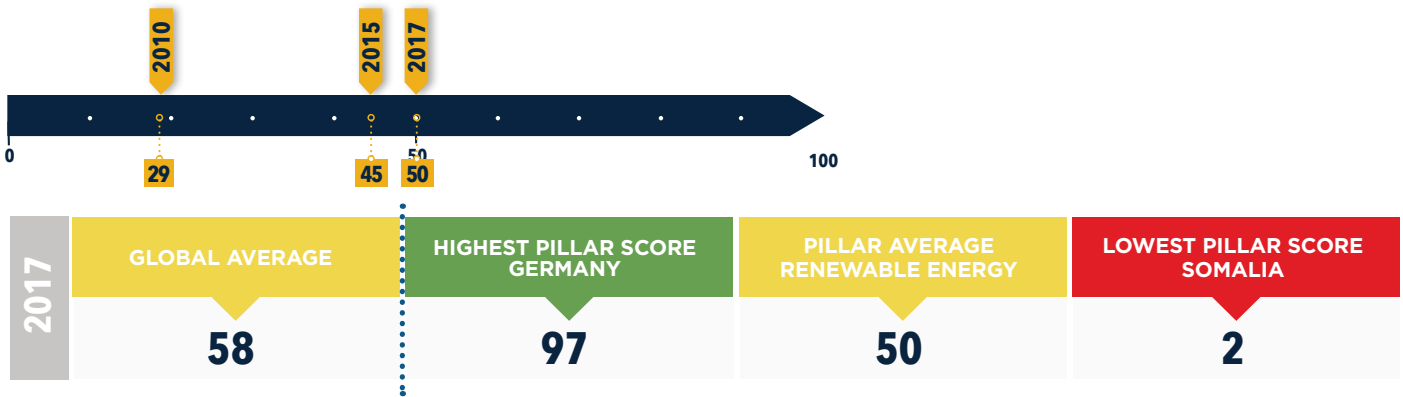


# RENEWABLE ENERGY

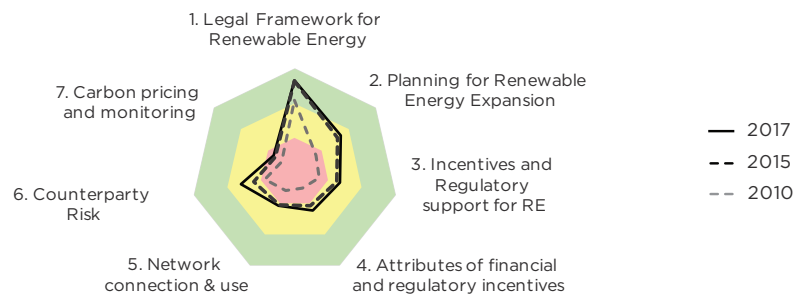
## PILLAR FOCUS:



### KEY FINDINGS

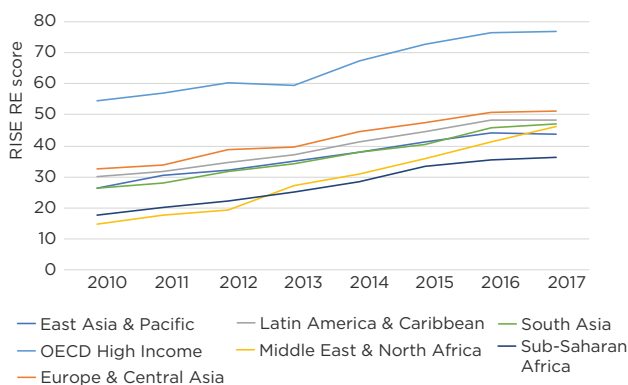
- Since 2010 there has been significant progress in developing enabling policy frameworks for renewable energy, with the global average score almost doubling from 29 in 2010 to 50 by 2017.
- Improvements in renewable energy policies are happening in the countries with highest global impact. The majority of the top 20 energy consumers, representing almost 80 percent of the world energy consumption in 2015, have improved their renewable energy regulations markedly during the 2010-2017 period.
- As of 2017, 84 percent of countries had a legal framework in place to support renewable energy deployment, while 95 percent of countries allowed the private sector to own and operate renewable energy projects.
- Grid integration policies for variable renewable energy (VRE) are a challenge with grid codes remaining the slowest area of progress. While more than two thirds of countries have grid codes that clearly specify connection procedures in 2017, only about half of countries have renewable energy-related standards in their grid code. Additionally, only a quarter of countries in 2017 had variability forecasting provisions in their dispatch operations in place.

### PROGRESS BY RENEWABLE ENERGY POLICY INDICATOR, 2010, 2015 AND 2017



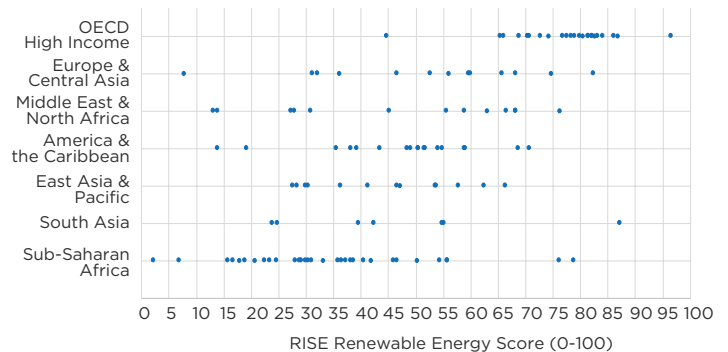
Source: RISE World Bank 2018

### EVOLUTION OF RENEWABLE ENERGY PILLAR SCORE, BY REGION, 2010-2017



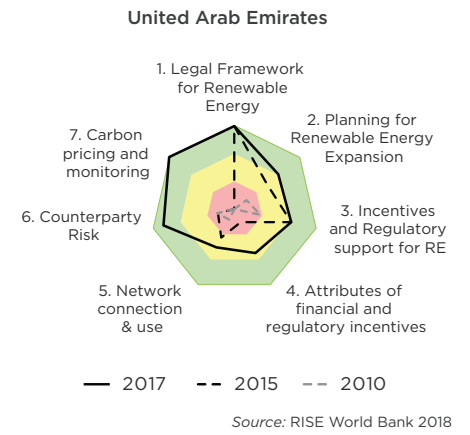
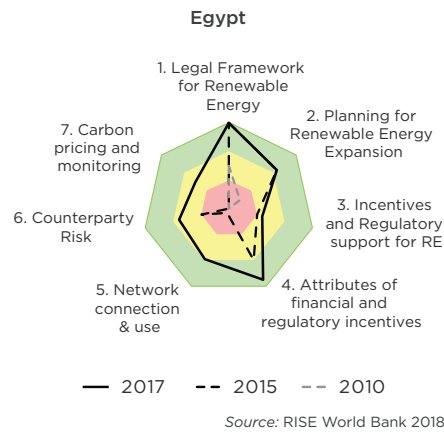
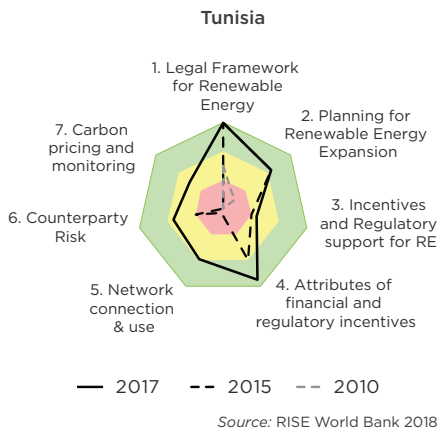
Source: RISE World Bank 2018

### RENEWABLE ENERGY SCORE, BY REGION, 2017

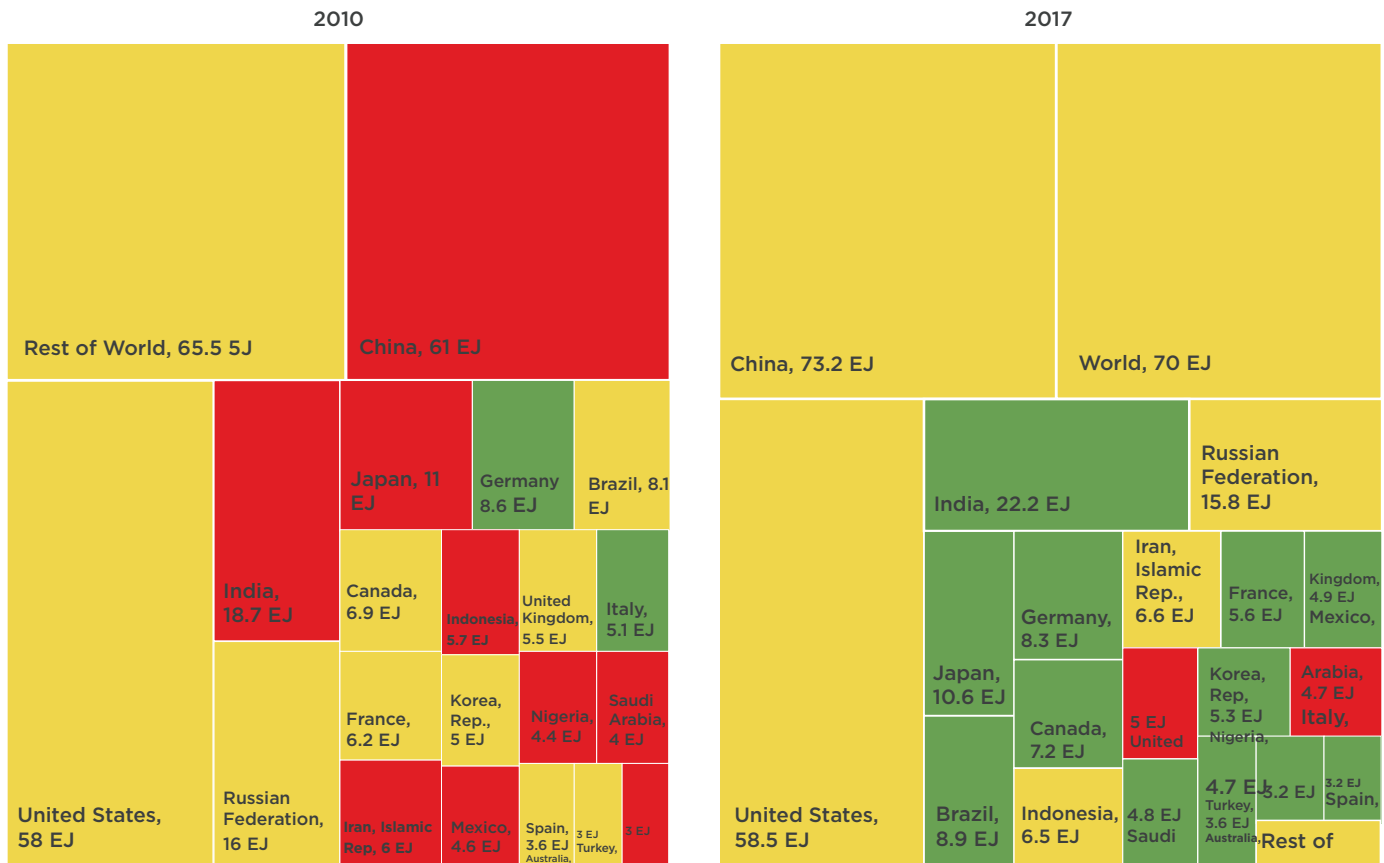


Source: RISE World Bank 2018

## TOP THREE FAST MOVERS IN THE RENEWABLE ENERGY PILLAR, 2010-2017



## THE FOLLOWING CHART DEPICTS THE RISE RENEWABLE ENERGY SCORES FOR THE TOP 20 LARGEST ENERGY CONSUMERS IN 2010 AND 2017, MEASURED BY TOTAL FINAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION FROM THE TRACKING SDG 7 2010 AND 2015 DATA.



Note: The TFEC used for 2010 and 2017 was sourced from the *Tracking SDG 7 2018* report. For the year 2010, data was drawn from 2010 TFEC and for 2017 it was drawn from the 2015 TFEC.

Source: RISE World Bank 2018