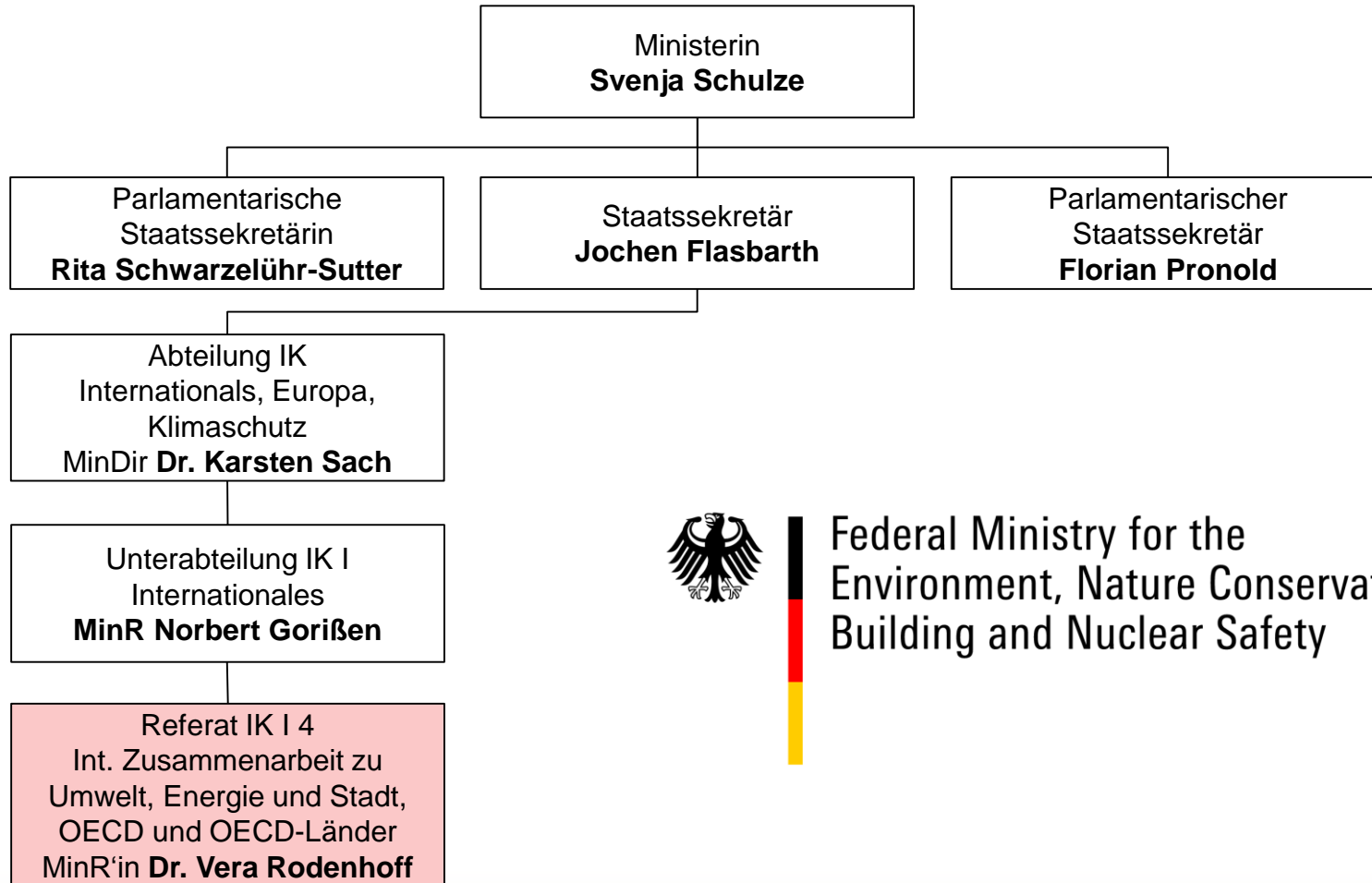




# **Study on Renewable Energy Off-grid Components of NDCs and their Role for Climate Change Mitigation**

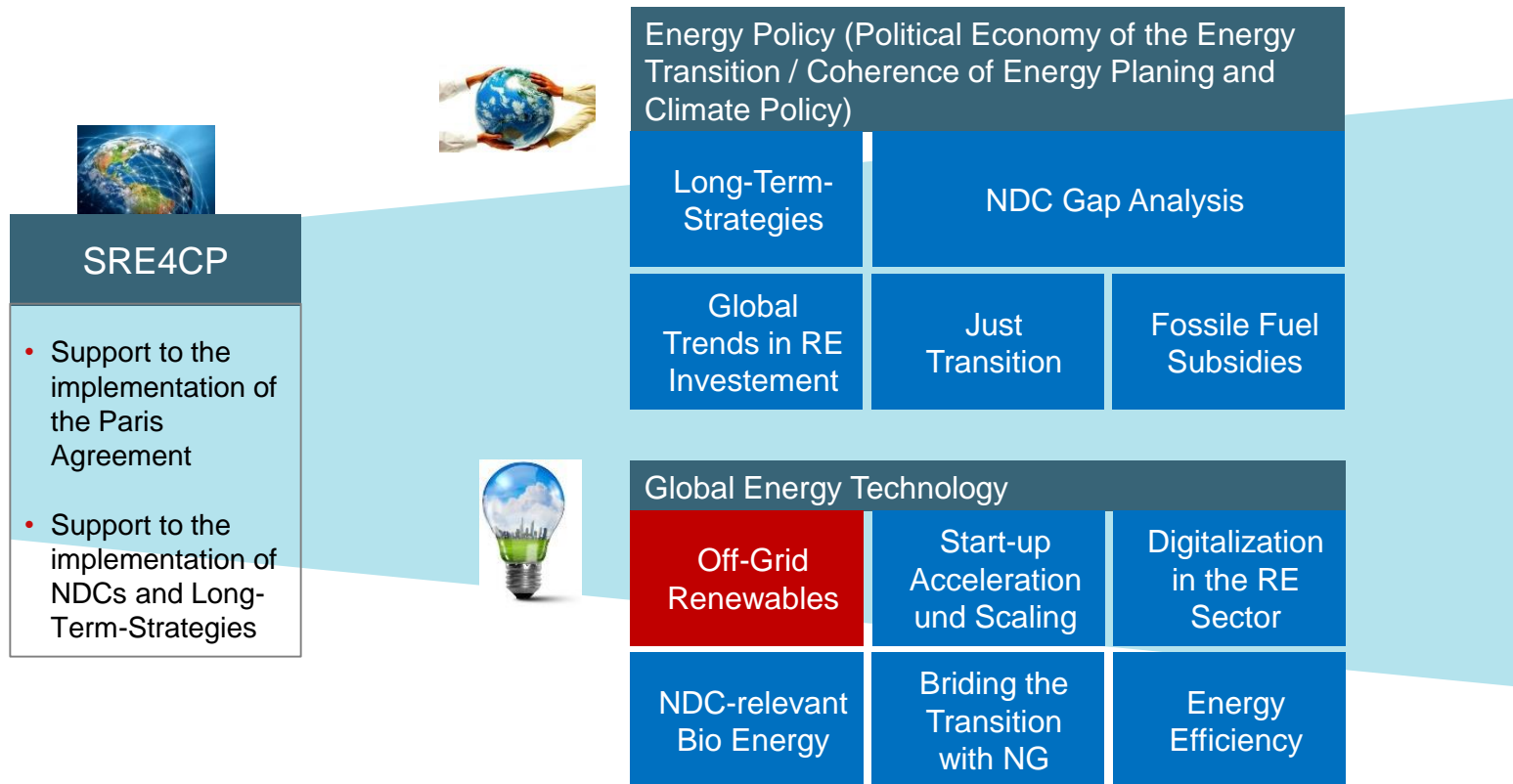


## Organizational set-up within BMU – RE Off-grid responsibility



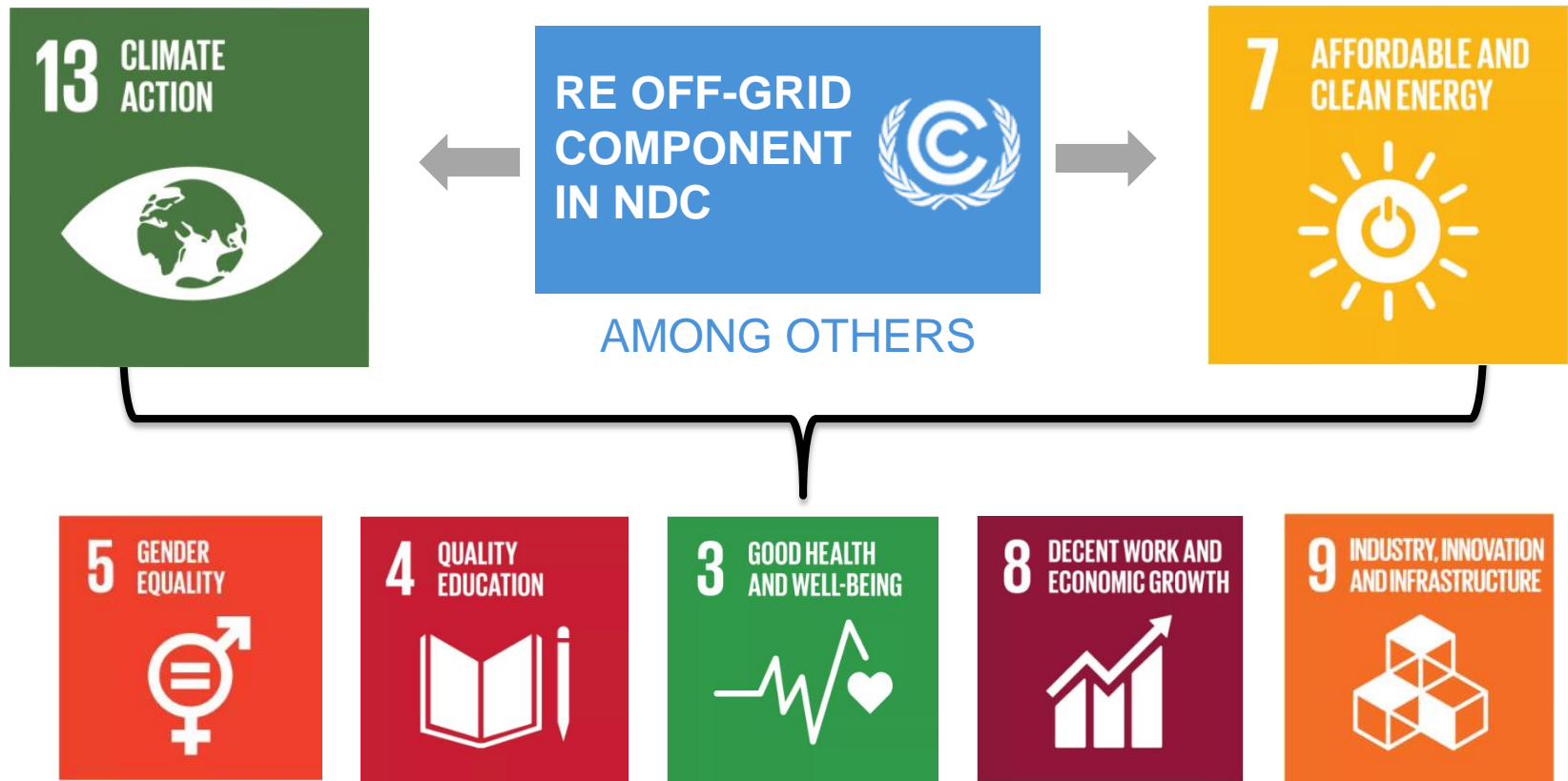


# Strategies for Renewable Energy for Climate Protection in Developing Countries



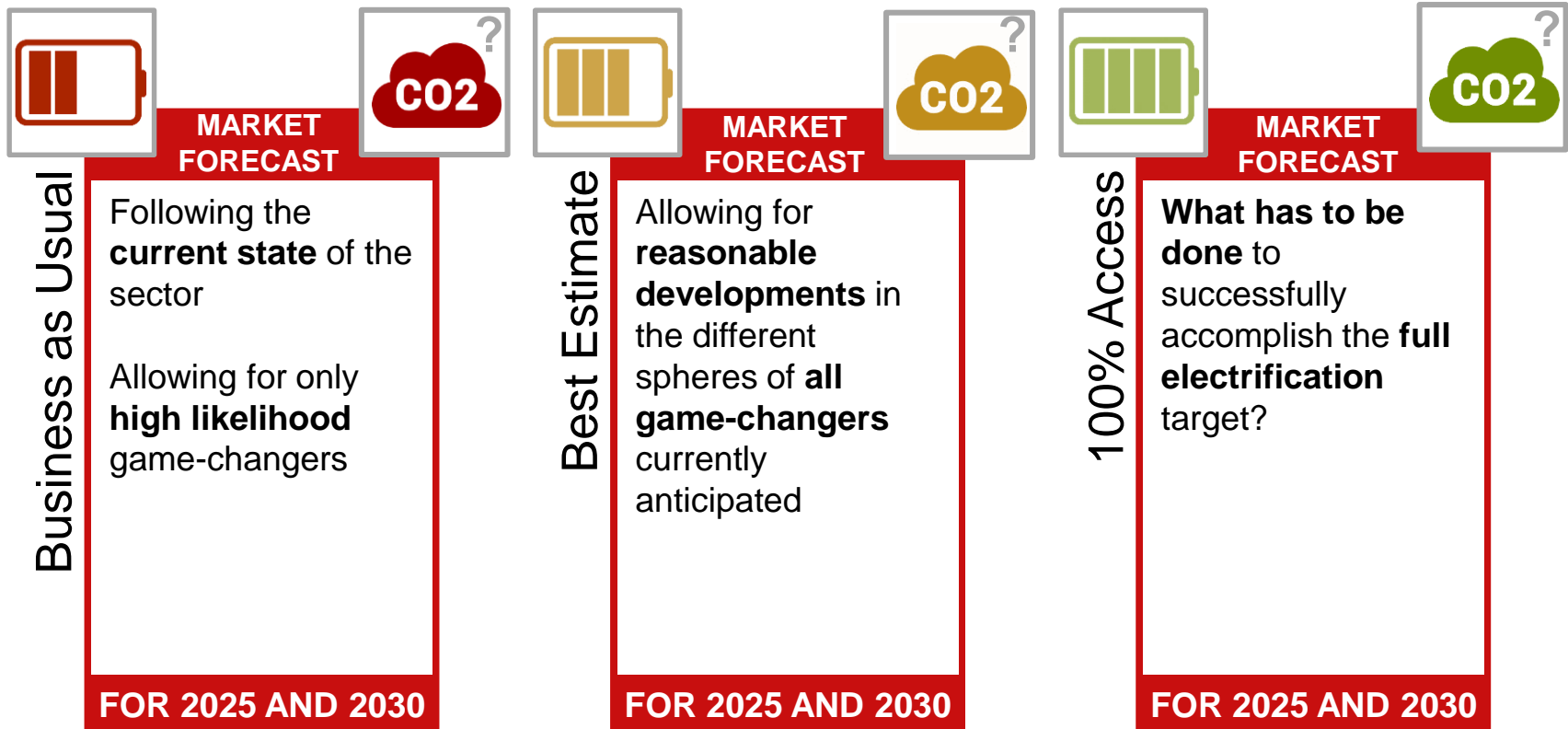


## Setting the Scene – RE Off-grid: Improving Livelihood





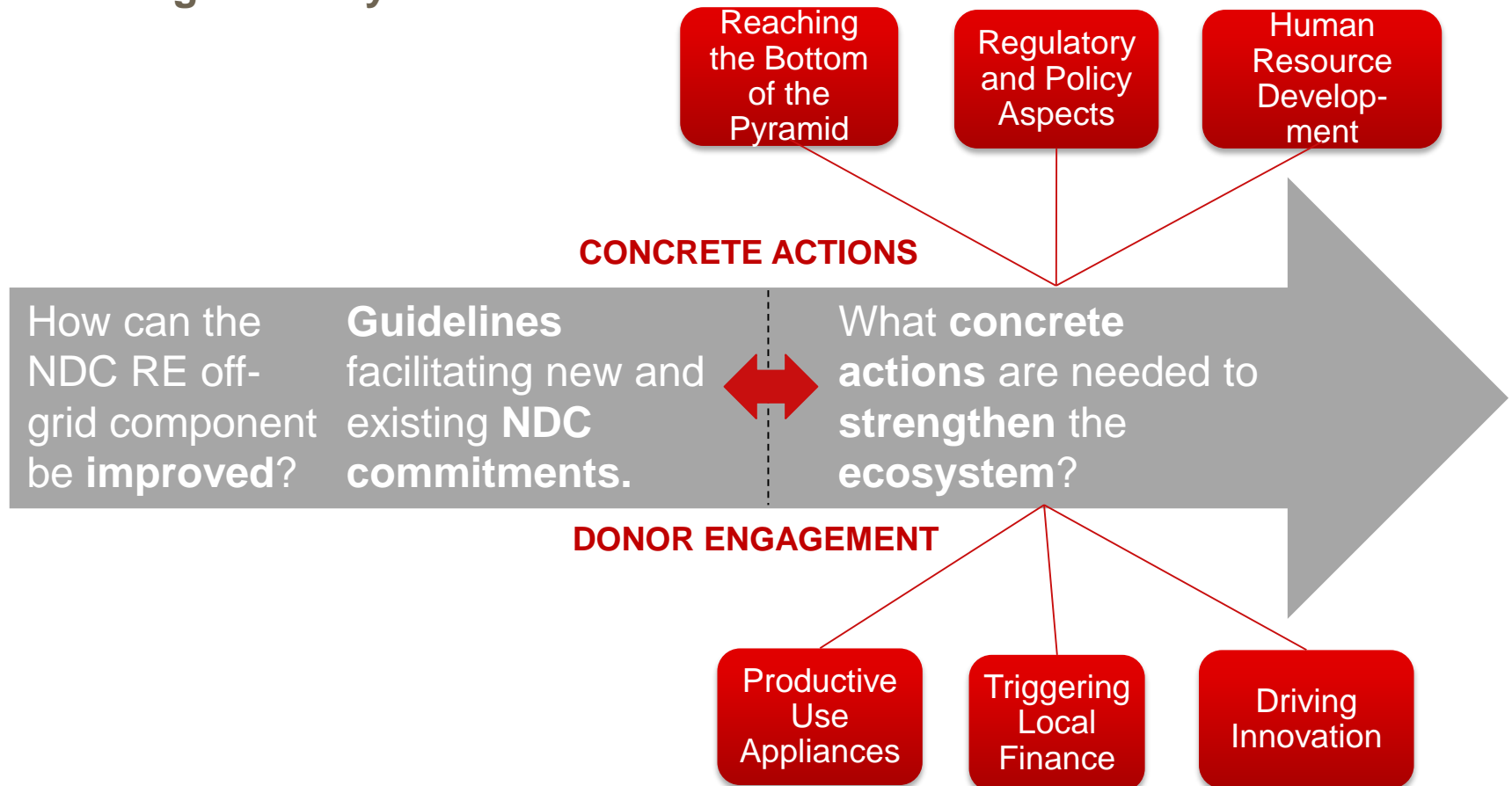
## Expected Outcome I – Market Forecast and Climate Change Mitigation Potential



WHAT ARE THE TREND SPECIFIC **CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION** POTENTIALS?



## Expected Outcome II – Identification of Concrete Actions to Support RE Off-grid Ecosystem





# Thank you!

**Stefan Mager**

Strategies for renewable energy for climate protection in developing countries

[stefan.mager@giz.de](mailto:stefan.mager@giz.de)



# Background slides





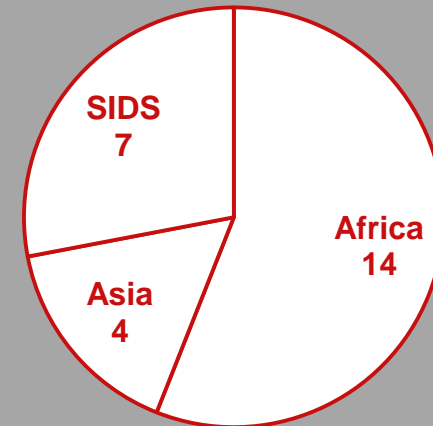
## Setting the Scene– Quantifying the RE Off-grid NDC Component

### RE Off-grid NDC Component

- **1.3 GW** installed renewable power capacity between 2015 and 2030
- Electrification of **140 million people**

Source: IRENA, 2017

### NUMBER OF COUNTRIES WITH RE OFF-GRID NDC TARGET



Source: Factor, 2018

Of the **177**  
**countries** that  
have submitted  
their first NDC:

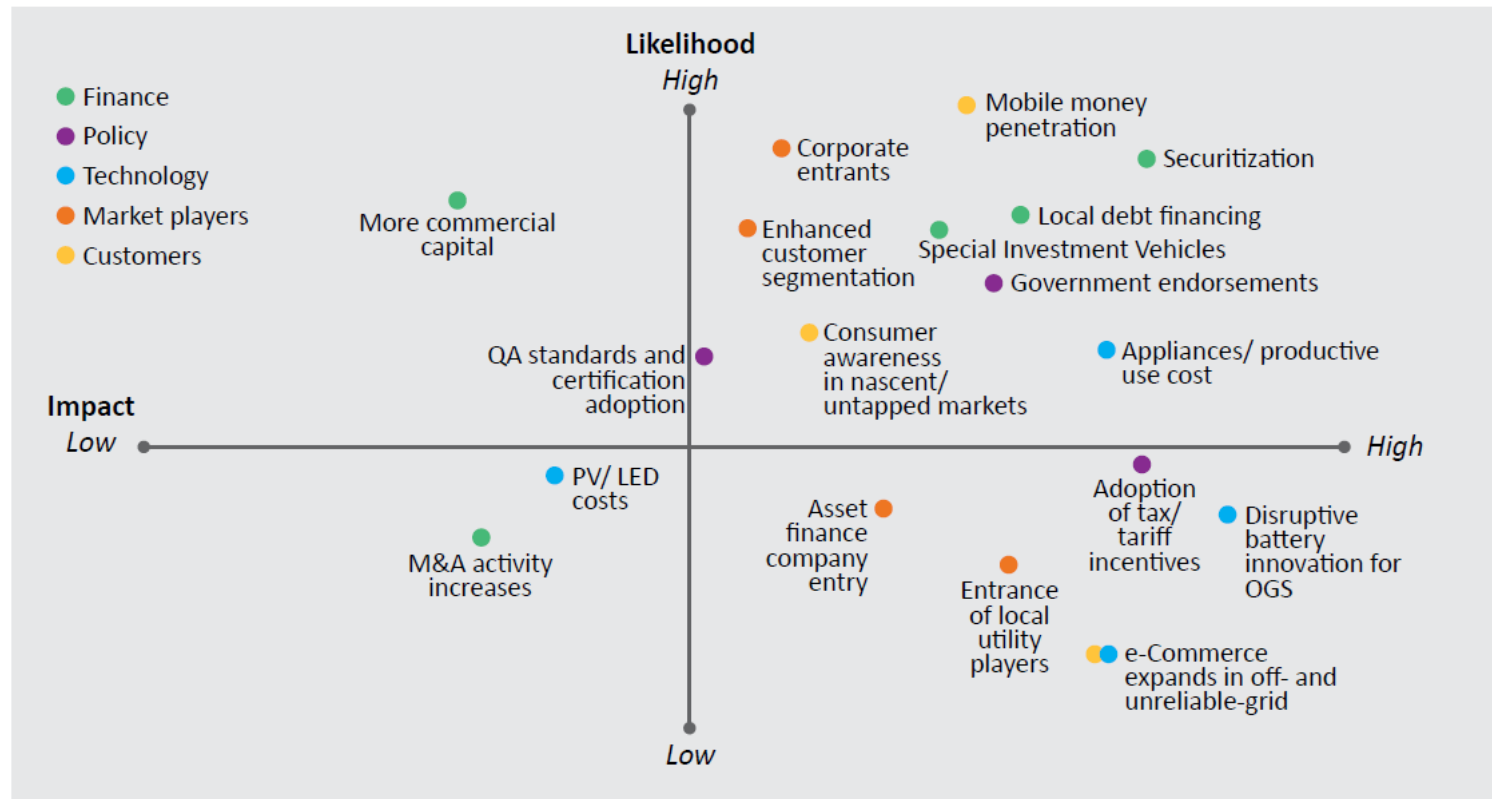


Source: Factor, 2018

For Example: Bangladesh **mentions** their Solar Home Program in their NDC, however their **targets refer only to utility-scale solar expansion** projects.



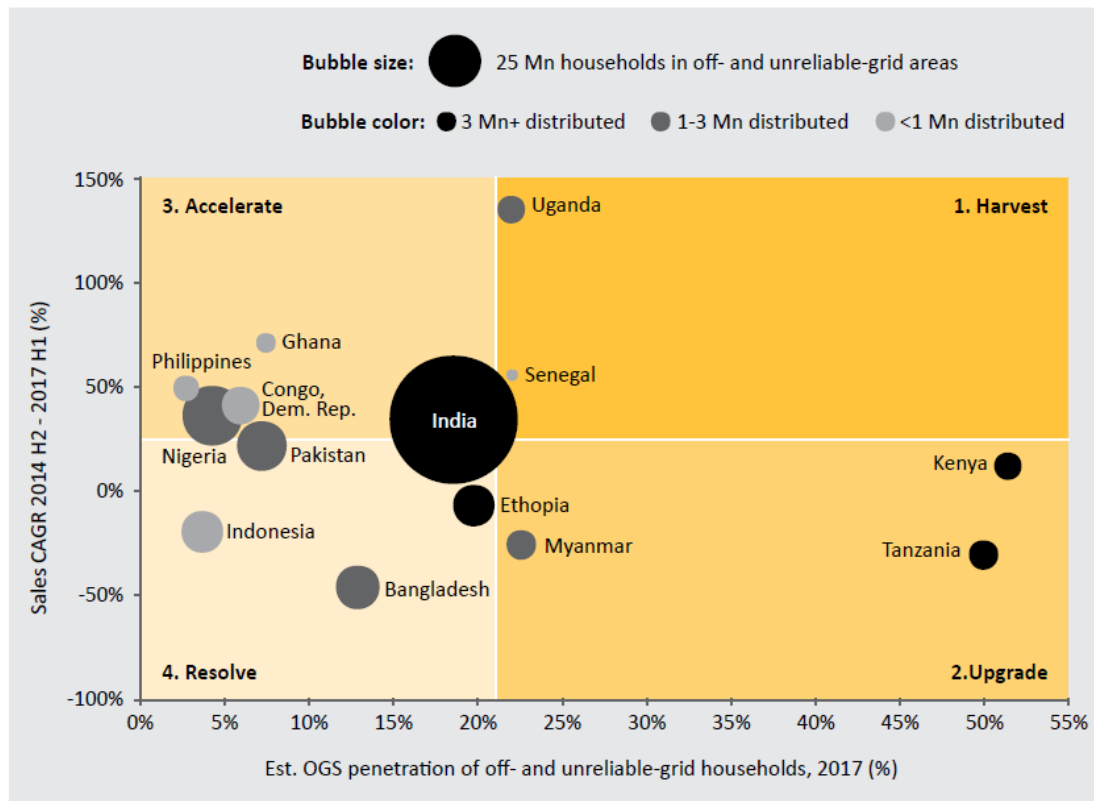
## Starting point I – Game changers, as identified in recent publications



Source: GOGLA, 2018



## Starting point I – Most dynamic markets, as identified in recent publications



Source: GOGLA, 2018



## Starting point II – The sector has analysed the characteristics of a suitable ecosystem for the sustainable deployment of RE Off-grid

