

Thirty-first meeting of the Council
Abu Dhabi, 21-22 May 2026

Progress Report of the Director-General
on the Implementation of the
Work Programme and Budget for 2026-2027

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IRENA AT A GLANCE



DIRECTOR-GENERAL

Francesco La Camera has been Director-General since 4 April 2019

YEAR OF ESTABLISHMENT



DEPUTY DIRECTOR-GENERAL

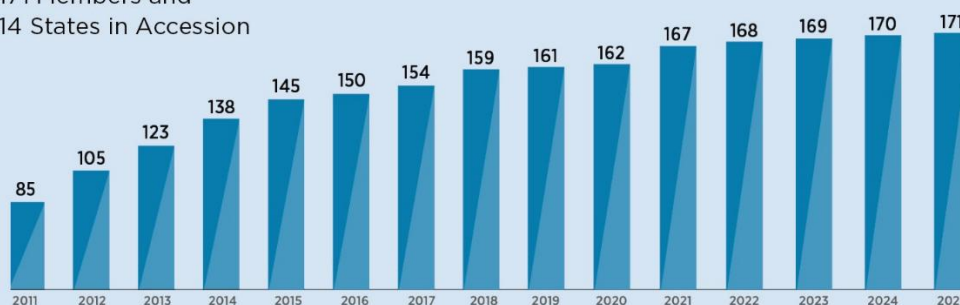
Gauri Singh has been Deputy Director-General since 8 January 2020

OFFICES

In addition to its Headquarters in Abu Dhabi, IRENA has an office in Bonn, and a UN liaison office in New York

IRENA MEMBERSHIP

As of 10 April, the Agency has 171 Members and 14 States in Accession



16TH ASSEMBLY BUREAU



President: Dominican Republic

Vice-Presidents:



Antigua and Barbuda



Kenya



Solomon Islands



Spain

COUNCIL

21 Members

31st Council

Chair-Designate: UAE



Vice-Chair-Designate: Togo

32nd Council

Chair: TBC

Vice-Chair: TBC

2 Committees

Administration & Finance



Chair: Dominica



Vice-Chair: UAE

Programme & Strategy



Chair: Italy



Vice-Chair: Zimbabwe

SECRETARIAT AT A GLANCE



8
publications



5
publications **FR** **SP**
were translated into:



69
events organised / co-organised by IRENA

IRENA employs a talented
and diverse workforce



176 posts filled

76 nationalities

15 loaned
or seconded officers

Senior Team
Gender Balance



1 078
applications received
for 2 vacancies

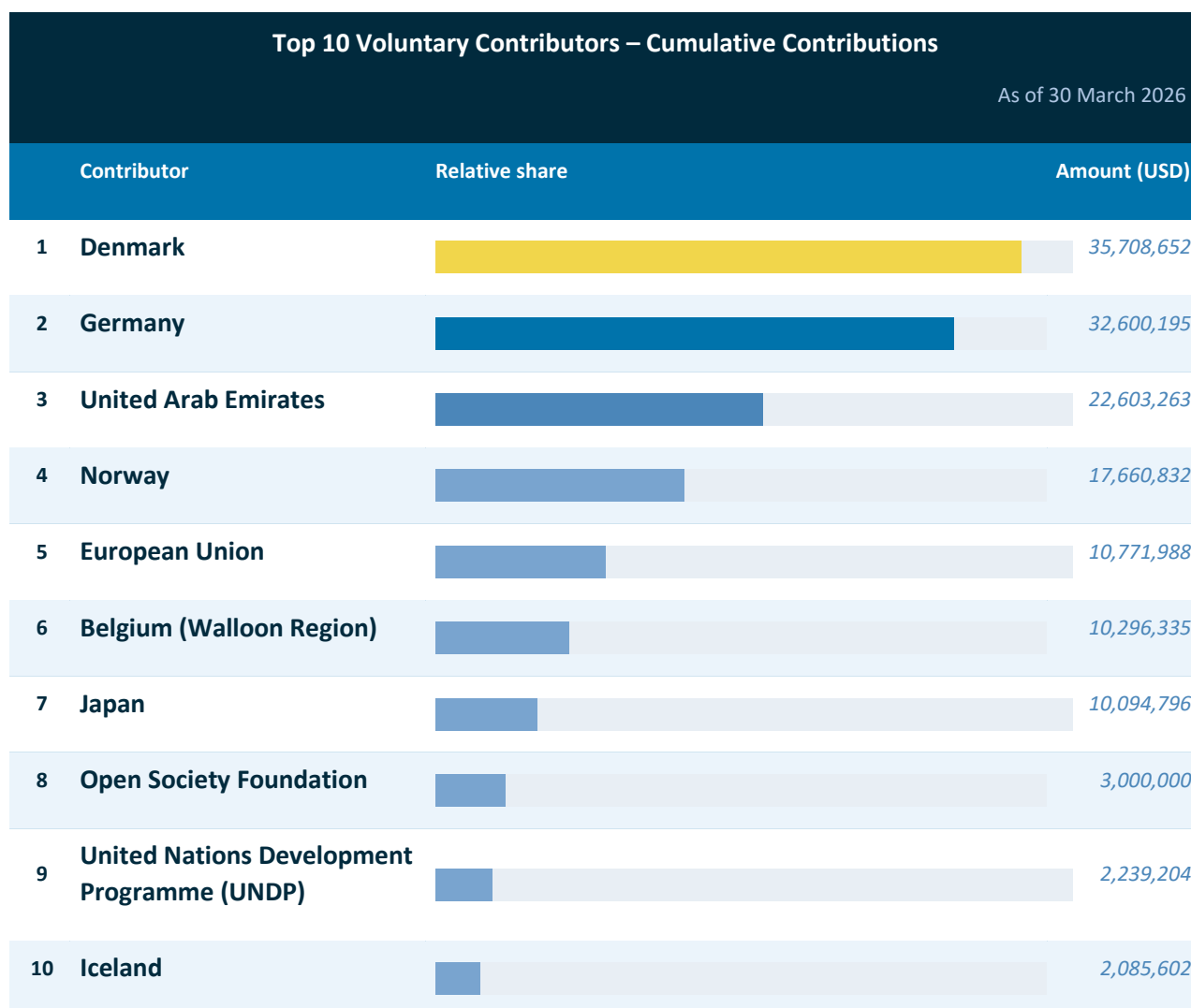


Media coverage:

11 392 in
media articles

40 across
languages

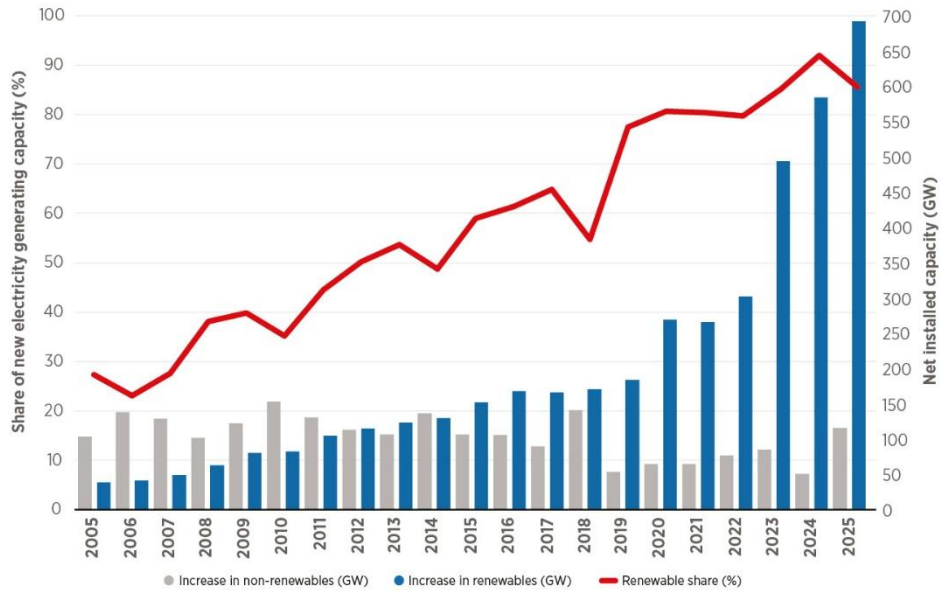
160
countries



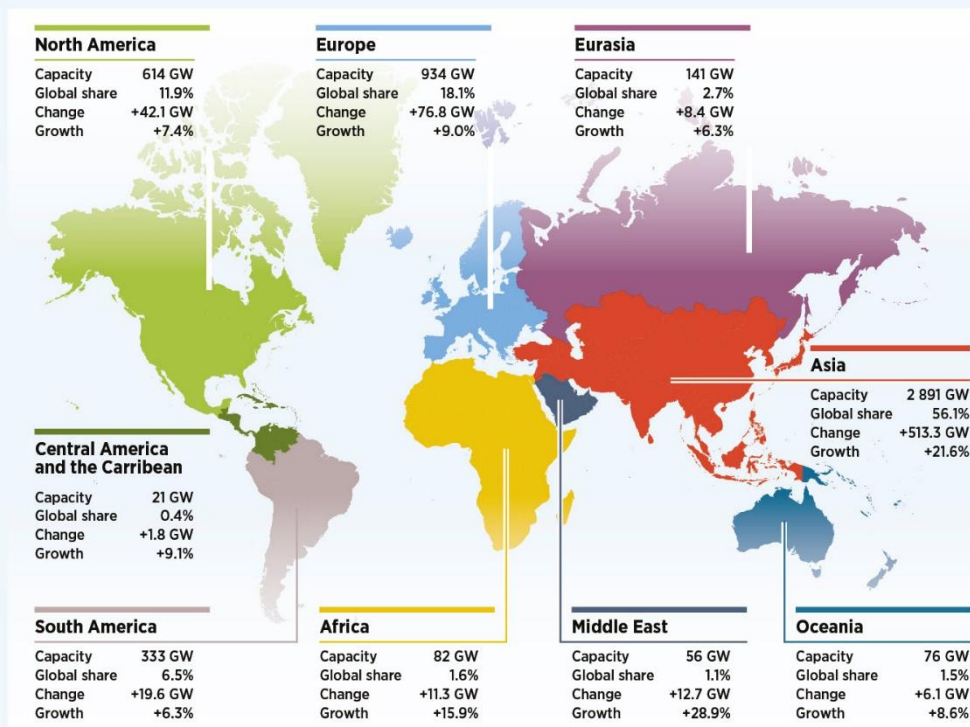
For multi-year contributions denominated in other currencies (e.g. Danish Krone), USD amounts are initially estimated using United Nations operational exchange rates at the time of agreement. Upon receipt, amounts are recorded at the prevailing exchange rate at the time of transfer

ENERGY TRANSITION AT A GLANCE

Renewable share of annual power capacity expansion



Renewable power capacity by region

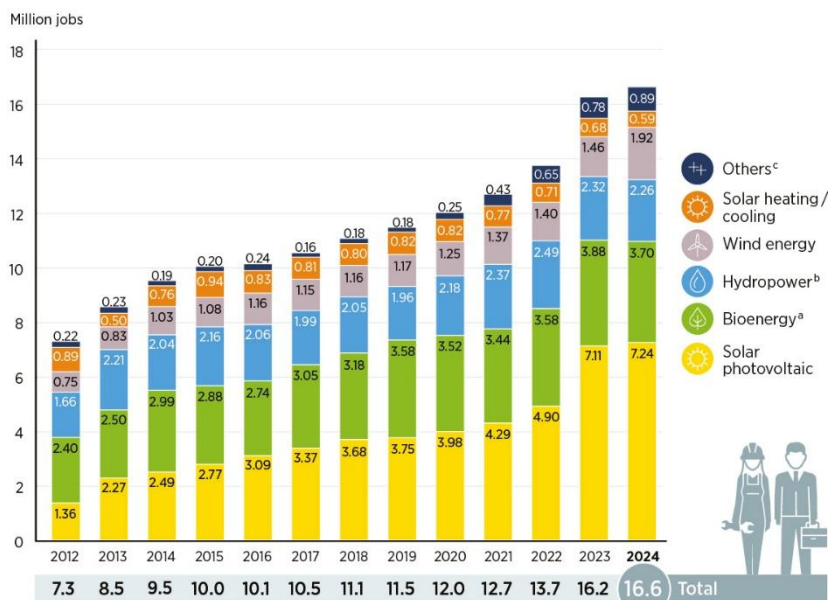


Note: For the complete dataset, see: *Renewable capacity statistics 2026*, available at: www.irena.org/Data/Statistical-publications/Yearbooks

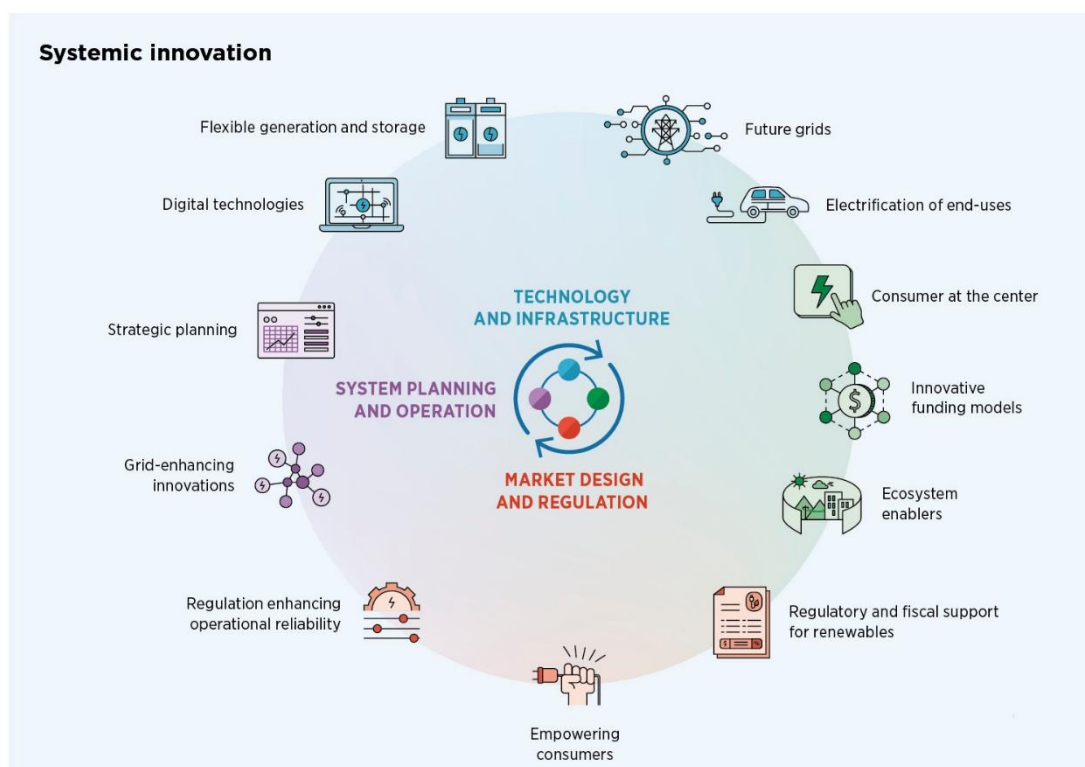
Disclaimer: This map is provided for illustration purposes only. Boundaries and names shown on this map do not imply any endorsement or acceptance by IRENA.

ENERGY TRANSITION AT A GLANCE

Evolution of global renewable energy employment by technology, 2012-2024



Notes:
 a Includes liquid biofuels, solid biomass and biogas.
 b Direct jobs only.
 c "Others" includes geothermal energy, concentrated solar power, heat pumps (ground based), municipal and industrial waste, and ocean energy.



Introduction

As we navigate the midpoint of this critical decade, the recently adopted Work Programme and Budget for 2026-2027 stands as a strategic blueprint for IRENA and its 171 Members. This Progress report details the world's collective strides in translating global commitments, most notably the UAE Consensus goal of tripling renewable energy capacity into tangible, systemic change.

A profound paradox defines the global energy landscape in 2026. On one hand, we are witnessing unprecedented momentum. The record-breaking addition of nearly 700 GW of renewable capacity in 2025 is a testament to the resilience of renewable energy and economic superiority. On the other hand, the window to align with the 1.5°C pathway is narrowing. To reach the required 11.2 TW by 2030, our annual deployment must not only continue to grow but also be distributed more equitably across all regions.

Our efforts are unfolding against a backdrop of heightened geopolitical tensions and shifting global dynamics. These complexities have fundamentally redefined the narrative of the energy transition. No longer viewed solely through the lens of climate mitigation, renewable energy has emerged as the cornerstone of energy security, industrial competitiveness, and long-term economic resilience. In this era of uncertainty, IRENA serves as a steady, authoritative voice, providing the data-driven clarity and inclusive platform necessary to foster international cooperation where it is most needed.

The implementation of the current Work Programme is centred on five “pillars” or strategic Outputs, as defined by the Medium-term Strategy 2023-2027, and is designed to address the systemic barriers to a renewables-based future. To contextualise these efforts, the report briefly reaffirms the Agency's Theory of Change and its Results-Based Framework, ensuring a clear logical link between IRENA's work and its long-term societal and environmental impacts. Reflecting a commitment to heightened transparency and institutional accountability, this report elevates the financial overview to the forefront of the document. By providing an immediate, comprehensive accounting of both assessed contributions (core budget) and core non-assessed (voluntary) contributions, the report establishes the fiscal context necessary to evaluate programmatic delivery for the current biennium. This strategic repositioning allows for an upfront analysis of budget utilisation across all programmatic divisions, including the Office of the Director-General and the Administration and Management Services Division. Placing these metrics at the beginning of the report underscores the foundational role that robust resource management and leadership functions play in enabling the Agency's technical work. It ensures that Members can clearly trace the link between financial inputs and the high-level strategic outputs detailed in the subsequent sections.

While this report details activities initiated since 1 January 2026, it introduces a refined organisational structure designed to enhance clarity and strategic focus. The first section provides a granular analysis of deliverables stemming from key activities under each MTS Output. To bolster institutional transparency and accountability, these sections feature integrated progress matrices. The tables contrast established targets with the actual deliverables achieved to date, providing an immediate, measurable snapshot of implementation status. Complementing this granular view, the subsequent section maintains continuity with previous reporting cycles by presenting the Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) of outputs in an aggregated format. This dual-layered approach ensures that the report provides both the specific details of operational progress and a high-level overview of the Agency's cumulative impact.

The progress outlined in this report reflects a maturing Agency that is increasingly agile and remains Member-driven. For the current biennium, IRENA will continue steadfast in its mission to lead the global energy transition by leveraging its authoritative knowledge and convening power and continuing to support its Members in building a resilient, prosperous, and sustainable world for all.

RESULTS-BASED FRAMEWORK

IRENA has introduced a Results-Based Framework (RBF) in response to Member requests for greater impact and on monitoring and evaluation of the Agency's work. Developed with the support of external experts, the RBF offers a mechanism for identifying key results and a basis for learning and telling IRENA's story.

The outcomes of each strategic pillar are accompanied by a set of indicators that together reflect the integrated nature of the programmatic activities. IRENA can measure how its interventions contribute to achieving its strategic goals at three levels: outputs, immediate outcomes, and intermediate outcomes. Starting last year, IRENA has been providing annual updates on progress towards these benchmarks.

This has led to adjusting ways of working from the outset to demonstrate results from IRENA's work and to provide a mechanism for capturing impact from soft interventions. The adoption of the RBF has also begun to guide resource mobilisation, ensuring full alignment with the Agency's strategic direction.

Theory of Change

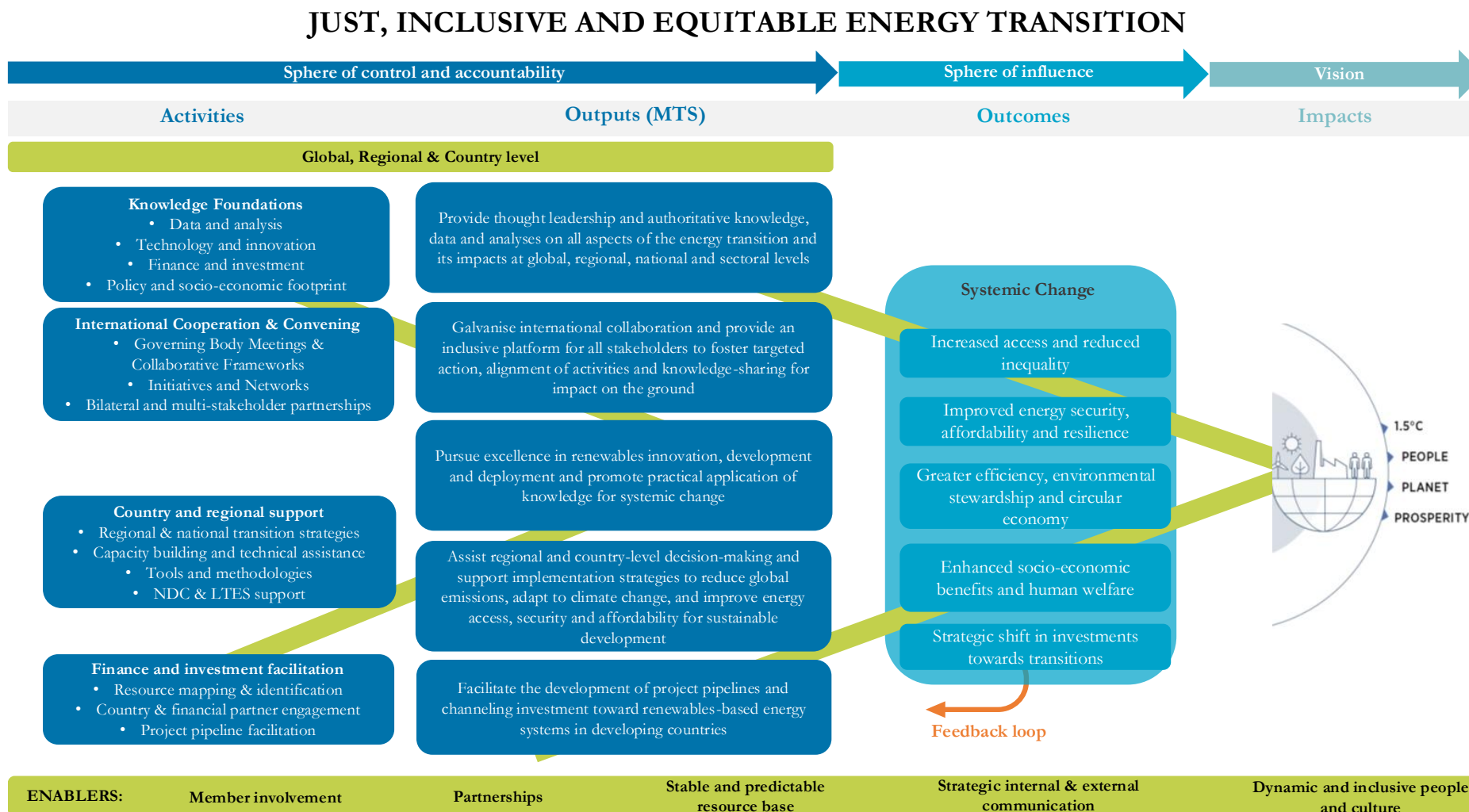
The IRENA Theory of Change (Figure 1) is an overarching view of the results that the Agency seeks to achieve to contribute to the global climate and development agenda. It depicts the link between the Agency's activities and outputs and the achievement of long-term climate and development goals, thereby improving their understanding. The Theory of Change illustrates IRENA's sphere of control and accountability as well as the outcomes that it seeks to influence. It also identifies the enablers, the pillars on which IRENA's ability to deliver is built.

The highest level of control or influence rests at the immediate outcome level, where results can be directly associated with the intervention, and IRENA can exercise the most direct control or influence over results. Impact at this level is measured using quantitative indicators. The contribution from IRENA becomes less direct when results occur because of enabling and influencing activities and by partnering with Governments, other organisations, the private sector, and others as external factors start playing a role. Impact at these levels is primarily measured using qualitative indicators. In this regard, IRENA will introduce annual surveys to capture information from Members and others consistently. Over time, this information will provide credible basis for assessing the Agency's impact across the objectives set out in the MTS. In addition, impact stories will deliver examples that capture the results of IRENA activities to provide evidence of change that occurred after a specific intervention.

Assessment and evaluation are crucial elements of the RBF. The process also ensures that lessons learned are considered in planning future activities. Therefore, assessments and evaluations will be undertaken to review and reaffirm the relevance of activities; assist in measuring more precisely their impact; and eventually assess the effectiveness of activities in achieving expected results. Building on the current practice, IRENA will continue to report through Progress and Annual reports, self-evaluations and MTS mid-cycle external evaluations, along with discretionary evaluations of selected projects.

Anchored in IRENA's Theory of Change, the RBF functions as both an accountability and management instrument. Capturing the tangible results and impacts of IRENA's knowledge products and advisory tasks is challenging, as numerous activities do not yield immediate discernible outcomes. However, the RBF helps to demonstrate the impact of IRENA's activities over time on government policies, country capacities, and the wider influence of the global energy discourse.

Figure 1: IRENA's Theory of Change



Budget Implementation

IRENA's Budget Section provides strategic advice to the senior leadership team and programme managers on planning, administration and management of IRENA's financial resources. The support to the Agency also includes the preparation of IRENA's budget, reporting processes, and administration of core and voluntary contributions through budgeting and control services, as well as the provision of forecast information and preparation of financial reports for management, governing bodies, and donors.

The Agency's Finance Section continues to perform a critical role in the overall functioning of the Agency and is responsible for managing the financial resources and preparation of Annual Financial Statements, ensuring full compliance with IRENA's Rules and Regulation and International Accounting standards. The Section also manages the day-to-day financial operations, including payment processing, payroll, investments and contributions. In addition, it ensures accuracy, timeliness and compliance in financial transactions. Finance endeavours to continue to seek improvements and increase efficiencies in its processes whilst maintaining internal controls and mitigating potential risks.

Table 1 presents an overview of IRENA's assessed contributions (core budget) and core non-assessed contributions for the current biennium. Tables 2 to 8 outline the budget utilisation by programmatic division, including the Office of the Director General and the Administration and Management Services Division.

Table 1: 2026-2027 Biennium Budget utilisation by funding source (in USD Thousands)

	2026-2027 Biennium Budget	Utilisation as of 31 March 2026	
		Commitment and Expenses	Proportion of 2026-2027 Biennium Budget
Assessed Contributions (Core Budget)	44,778	13,771	31%
Core Non-Assessed UAE Contribution:			
UAE Support	5,000	1,022	20%
Governing Body Meetings	3,200	1,206	38%
IT Infrastructure Support	920	242	26%
Subtotal	9,120	2,469	27%
Core Non-Assessed Germany Contribution:			
Innovation and Technology Centre	10,890	3,034	28%
Subtotal	10,890	3,034	28%
Total Core Non-Assessed	20,010	5,053	28%
Grand Total	64,788	19,274	30%

In addition to Core Non-assessed contributions, UAE and Germany provide annual in-kind contributions of approximately USD 5.4 million and USD 2.0 million respectively.

Table 2: 2026-2027 Biennium Budget Utilisation by division (in USD Thousands)

Division	2026-2027 Biennium Budget	Utilisation as of 31 March 2026	
		Commitment and Expenses	Proportion of 2026- 2027 Biennium Budget
Country Engagement and Partnerships	8,426	2,356	28%
IRENA Innovation and Technology Centre	10,890	3,034	28%
Knowledge, Policy and Finance Centre	10,500	3,092	29%
Project Facilitation and Support	3,421	1,103	32%
Office of the Director-General	18,288	5,800	32%
Administration and Management Services	13,263	3,888	29%
Grand Total	64,788	19,274	30%

Table 3: 2026-2027 Biennium Budget Utilisation, Country Engagement and Partnerships Division (in USD Thousands)

Object of expenditure	2026-2027 Biennium Budget	Utilisation as of 31 Mar 2026	
		Commitment and Expenses	Proportion of 2026- 2027 Biennium Budget
Staff costs	5,133	1,585	31%
Total Non-Staff Costs	3,293	771	23%
Project & Seconded Personnel, Interns and Consultants	1,905	623	33%
Contractual Services	497	90	18%
General Operating Expenditures	382	47	12%
Travel of Staff	100	12	12%
Programme and Expert Meetings	409	-	0%
Grand Total	8,426	2,356	28%

**Table 4: 2026-2027 Biennium Budget Utilisation, IRENA Innovation and Technology Centre
(in USD Thousands)**

Object of expenditure	2026-2027 Biennium Budget	Utilisation as of 31 Mar 2026	
		Commitment and Expenses	Proportion of 2026- 2027 Biennium Budget
Staff costs	5,467	2,277	42%
Total Non-Staff Costs	5,423	757	14%
Project & Seconded Personnel, Interns and Consultants	3,490	478	14%
Contractual Services	836	145	17%
General Operating Expenditures	404	70	17%
Travel of Staff	214	16	8%
Programme and Expert Meetings	224	-	0%
Furniture and Equipment	256	48	19%
Grand Total	10,890	3,034	28%

**Table 5: 2026-2027 Biennium Budget Utilisation, Knowledge, Policy and Finance Centre
(in USD Thousands)**

Object of expenditure	2026-2027 Biennium Budget	Utilisation as of 31 Mar 2026	
		Commitment and Expenses	Proportion of 2026-2027 Biennium Budget
Staff costs	5,722	2,298	40%
Total Non-Staff Costs	4,778	794	17%
Project & Seconded Personnel, Interns and Consultants	3,393	610	18%
Contractual Services	809	136	17%
General Operating Expenditures	408	48	12%
Travel of Staff	89	-	0%
Programme and Expert Meetings	80	-	0%
Grand Total	10,500	3,092	29%

**Table 6: 2026-2027 Biennium Budget Utilisation, Project Facilitation and Support Division
(in USD Thousands)**

Object of expenditure	2026-2027 Biennium Budget	Utilisation as of 31 Mar 2026	
		Commitment and Expenses	Proportion of 2026-2027 Biennium Budget
Staff costs	2,571	919	36%
Total Non-Staff Costs	850	184	22%
Project & Seconded Personnel, Interns and Consultants	375	124	33%
Contractual Services	223	38	17%
General Operating Expenditures	153	19	12%
Travel of Staff	99	4	4%
Grand Total	3,421	1,103	32%

**Table 7: 2026-2027 Biennium Budget Utilisation, Office of the Director-General
(in USD Thousands)**

Object of expenditure	2026-2027 Biennium Budget	Utilisation as of 31 Mar 2026	
		Commitment and Expenses	Proportion of 2026-2027 Biennium Budget
Staff costs	10,152	3,633	36%
Total Non-Staff Costs	8,136	2,167	27%
Project & Seconded Personnel, Interns and Consultants	3,960	1,066	27%
Contractual Services	3,015	1,002	33%
General Operating Expenditures	450	38	8%
Travel of Staff	570	24	4%
Programme and Expert Meetings	140	36	26%
Grand Total	18,288	5,800	32%

**Table 8: 2026-2027 Biennium Budget Utilisation, Administration and Management Services
(in USD Thousands)**

Object of expenditure	2026-2027 Biennium Budget	Utilisation as of 31 Mar 2026	
		Commitment and Expenses	Proportion of 2026-2027 Biennium Budget
Staff costs	9,760	3,020	31%
Total Non-Staff Costs	3,503	869	25%
Project & Seconded Personnel, Interns and Consultants	1,832	494	27%
Contractual Services	393	70	18%
General Operating Expenditures	1,117	258	23%
Travel of Staff	12	-	0%
Furniture and Equipment	150	47	31%
Grand Total	13,263	3,888	29%

Figures 2 and 3 show the Received and outstanding assessed contributions for the 2025 and 2026 core budgets, respectively. Figures 4 and 5 show the Number of Members with received and outstanding contributions to the 2024 and 2025 core budget, respectively.

Figure 2: Received and outstanding assessed contributions for 2025 core budget (million USD, as of 31 March 2026)

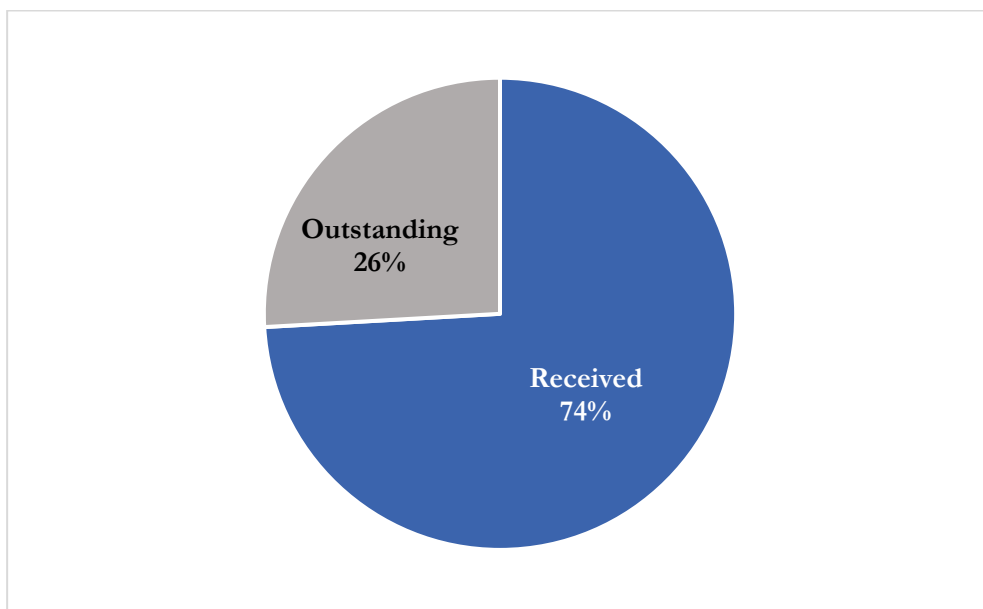
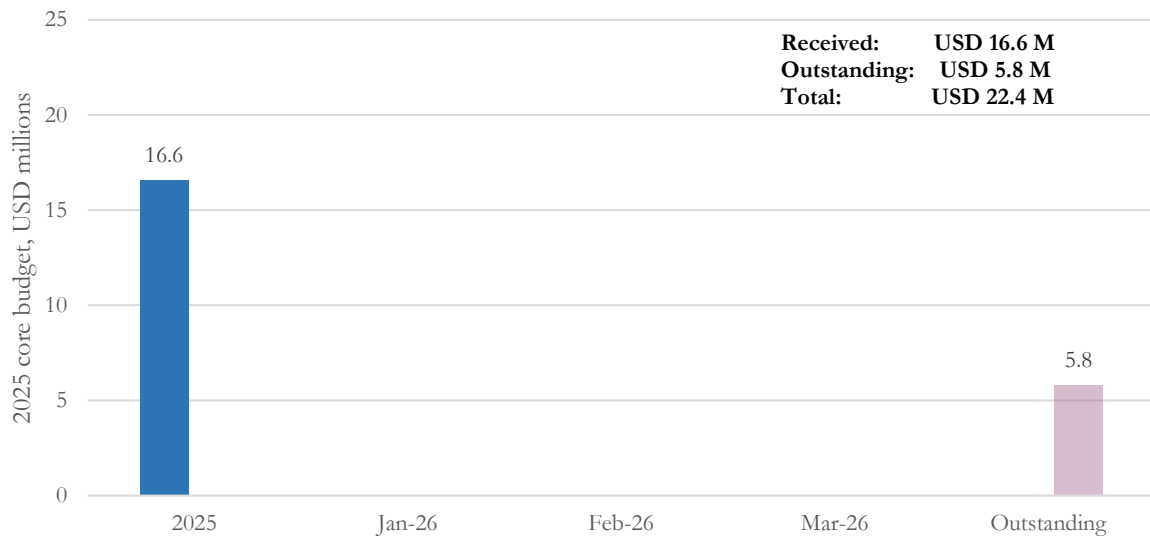


Figure 3: Received and outstanding assessed contributions for 2026 core budget (million USD, as of 31 March 2026)

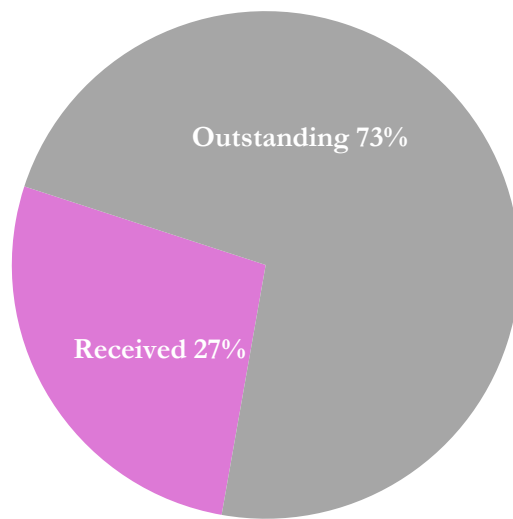
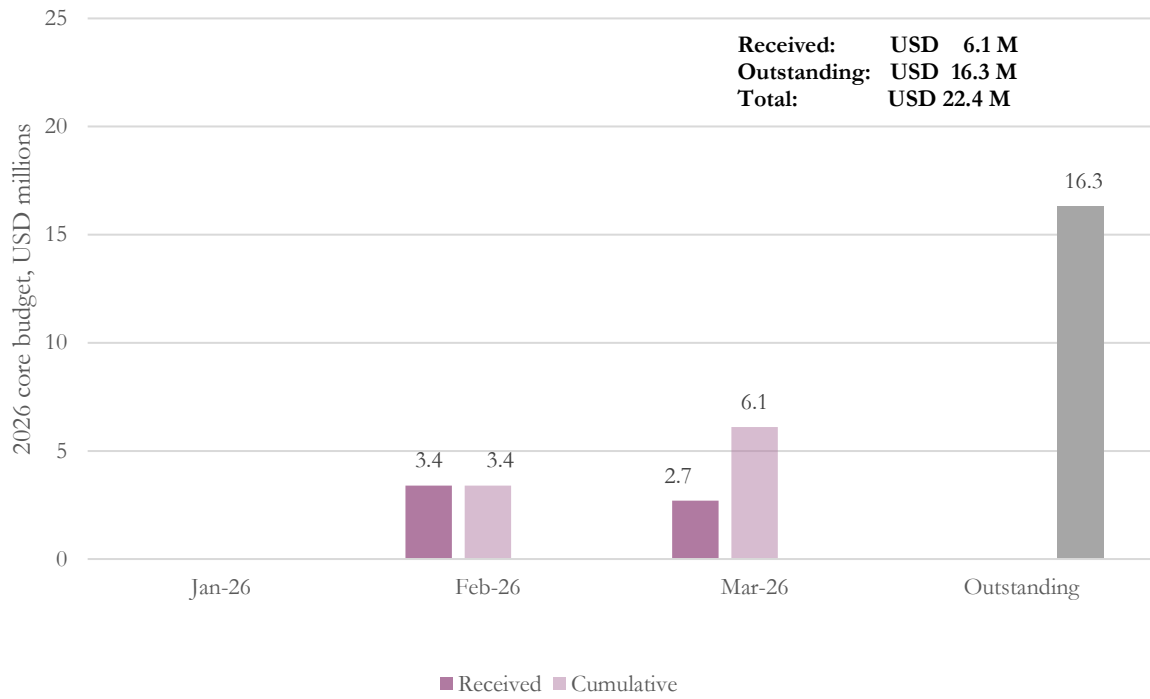


Figure 4: Number of Members with received and outstanding contributions to the 2025 core budget (31 March 2026)

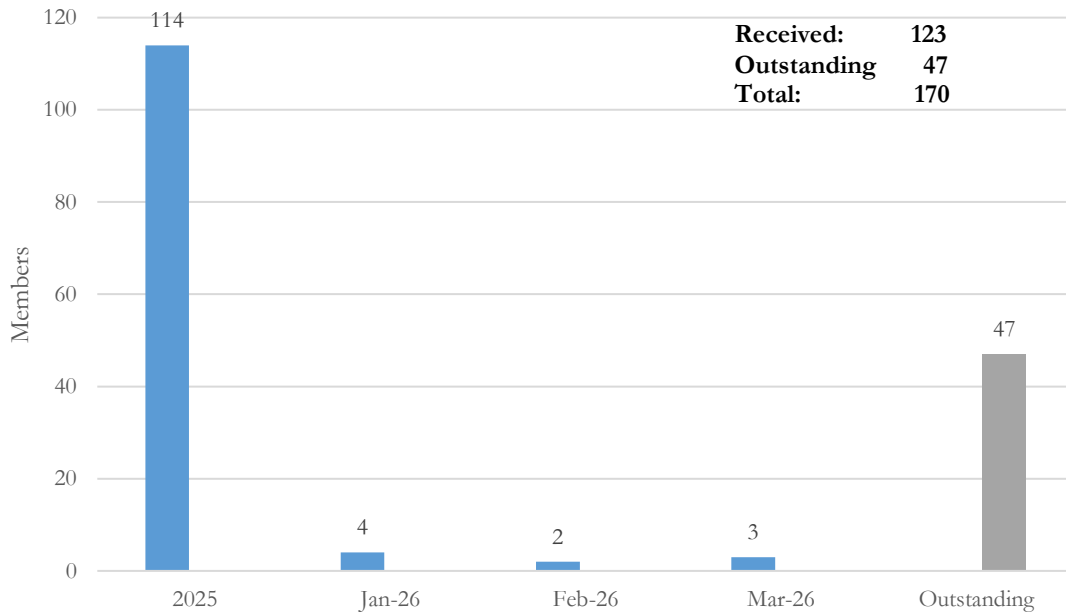
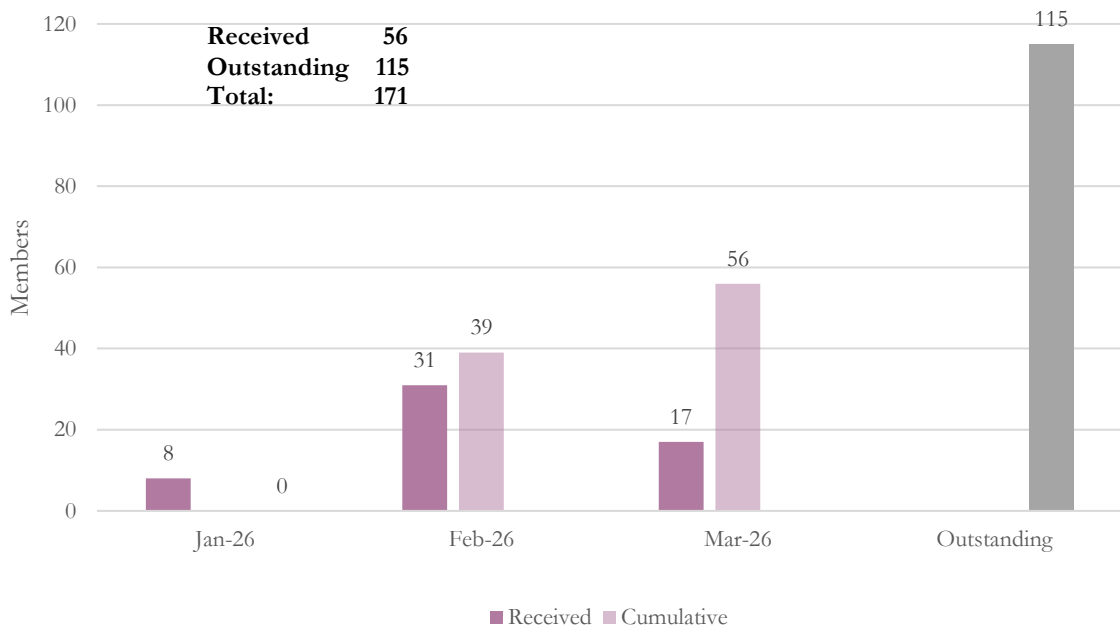


Figure 5: Number of Members with received and outstanding contributions to the 2026 core budget (31 March 2026)



Work Programme and Budget 2026-2027

IRENA's Work Programme for the biennium 2026-2027 hinges on the Agency's five strategic objectives articulated in the Medium-term Strategy 2023-2027. These five strategic outputs are Centre of excellence for energy transformation, International collaboration and network hub, Global voice of renewables, Support for regions and countries, and Facilitating projects and mobilising capital (Table 9). There is a total of 34 Key Activities for the 2026-2027 biennium, spreading across these five strategic objectives.

The implementation of the key activities under these outputs is designed to advance the achievement of the Agency's Intermediate Outcomes, thereby contributing to the realisation of IRENA's overarching vision of a 1.5°C pathway for the benefit of both people and the planet, as articulated in its Theory of Change.

Table 9: IRENA's strategic objectives

<p>Centre of Excellence for Energy Transformation</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide thought leadership and authoritative knowledge, data and analyses on all aspects of the energy transition and its impacts at global, regional, national and sectoral levels.
<p>International Collaboration and Network Hub</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Galvanise international collaboration and provide an inclusive platform for all stakeholders to foster targeted action, alignment of activities and knowledge sharing for impact on the ground.
<p>Global Voice of Renewables</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pursue excellence in renewables innovation, development and deployment and promote practical application of knowledge for systemic change.
<p>Support for Regions and Countries</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assist regional and country-level decision-making and support implementation strategies to reduce global emissions, adapt to climate change, and improve energy access, security and affordability for sustainable development
<p>Facilitating Projects and Mobilising Capital</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Facilitate the development of project pipelines and channel investment toward renewables-based energy systems in developing countries.

The following section provides a comprehensive overview of the delivery status of key activities associated with each of the five strategic outputs during the current report period. Furthermore, it includes detailed tables summarising the aggregate targets for deliverables under each key activity for the biennium, alongside an indication of those that have been successfully completed to date.

Centre of Excellence for Energy Transformation

	Biennium Targets (Based on Contingency scenario)	Targets Delivered (as of 10 April 2026)
Enablers of the power sector transformation: policies and analysis on grid infrastructure and system flexibility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 analysis of a wide range of flexibility measures (demand response, battery, grid, hydrogen) for various energy systems • 1 Tool (Dashboard for power system flexibility) • 1 publication on innovative business models for deployment of DRE (solar PV) • 1 technical assistance activity to two countries on energy access strategy/M300 compact • 3 side events on the key policy & regulatory pillars of the energy transition in power • 1 report on the design of auctions to address supply chain risks 	
Energy transition finance analysis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 analyses of investments in energy transition related technologies and in manufacturing and mining 	
Global Atlas for Renewable Energy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintenance of the Global Atlas platform and its application • Development and release of training videos on using the upgraded Global Atlas and its applications • 3 capacity building events to train people on how to use the platform • 4 new datasets • 1 joint publication with our partners to enhance knowledge of climate effect on renewable resources and energy demand 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 capacity building event organised on the Global Atlas platform at the 7th IRENA Youth Forum (January 9, 2026)
Innovation for the energy transition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 analysis on the most promising, innovative solutions e.g. digitalisation, AI etc. and the policy/regulatory frameworks and business models underpin their adoption • 1 flagship publication on Innovation Landscape Report • 1 publication with case studies showing applications of digitalisation solutions 	
Renewable energy employment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 flagship report on Renewable Energy and Jobs. Annual Review 	

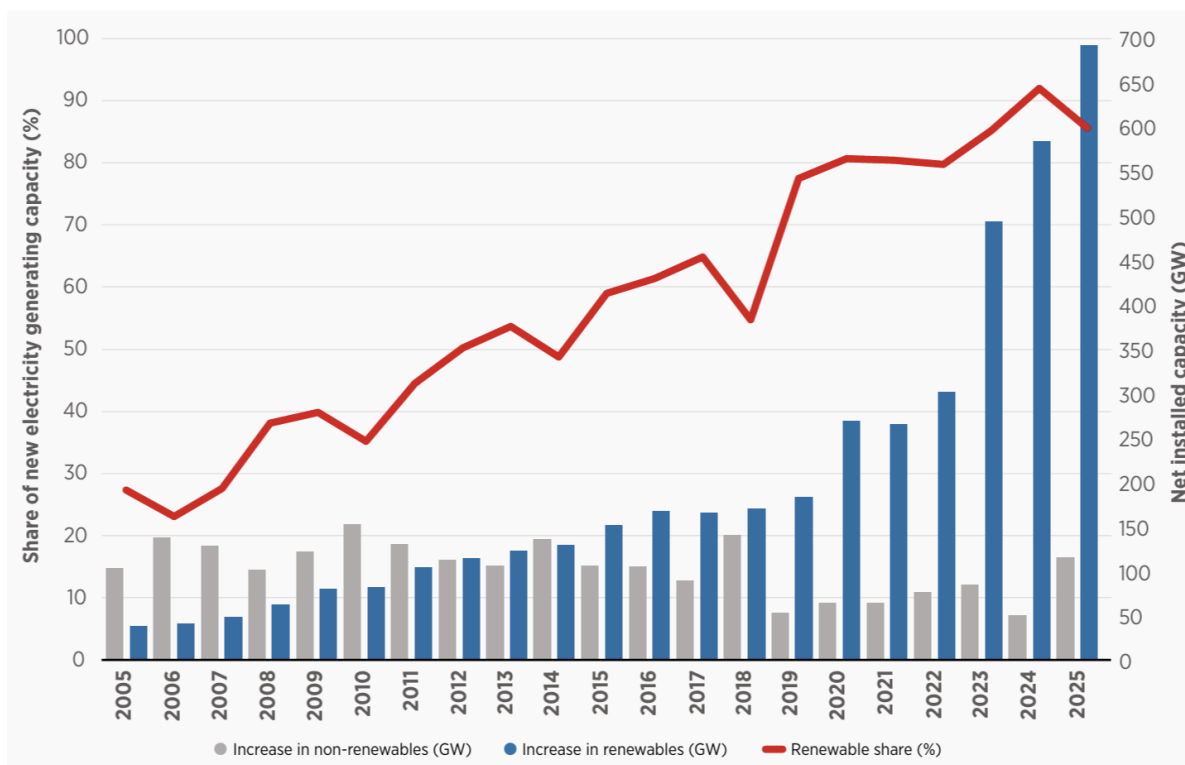
Renewable energy statistics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 capacity building events on statistics • 2 technical assistance activities to help countries improve their data • 8 side events of international partner meetings attended • 6 annual statistics reports and data outputs focusing on capacity, generation and off-grid technologies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2025 Annual Capacity Statistics report and data outputs released on 31 March 2026
Techno-economic assessment of renewable and enabling technologies: Cost analysis, infrastructure and resilience, renewable supply chains and local manufacturing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 publication on emerging technology and infrastructure regulation aspects • 1 publication on Renewable Cost Analyses Beyond LCOE • 1 flagship publication on Renewable Power Generation Cost 	
Tracking progress toward tripling renewable energy capacity and doubling energy efficiency by 2030	-	-
Tracking SDG7: The Energy Progress Report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 joint reports on Tracking SDG7 progress 	
World Energy Transitions Outlook	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 WETO flagship report • 1 side event to disseminate the key messages of WETO 2026 	

IRENA's **Renewable Capacity Statistics 2026**¹ report provides a comprehensive overview of global progress in expanding renewable power generation. The findings highlight both the unprecedented acceleration in deployment during 2025 and the persistent regional imbalances that continue to shape the global energy transition. At the end of 2025, global renewable power capacity reached 5,149 GW, reflecting the continued dominance of clean energy technologies in new power generation. Solar energy maintained its position as the largest contributor, accounting for 2,392 GW of total capacity. Renewable hydropower and wind energy constituted the majority of the remaining share, with installed capacities of 1,296 GW and 1,291 GW, respectively. Other renewable sources contributed smaller but still important shares, including 154 GW from bioenergy, 16 GW from geothermal energy, and 0.5 GW from marine energy.

In 2025, renewable power capacity expanded by an unprecedented 692 GW, representing a 15.5% increase compared to the previous year (Figure 6). Solar energy drove this growth, accounting for approximately three-quarters of total additions with an increase of 511 GW (+27.2%). Wind energy followed, with an addition of 159 GW (+14.0%). Growth in other technologies remained more modest, with renewable hydropower increasing by 18.4 GW (+1.4%), bioenergy by 3.4 GW (+2.3%), and geothermal energy by 0.3 GW (+1.7%).

¹ Available [here](#).

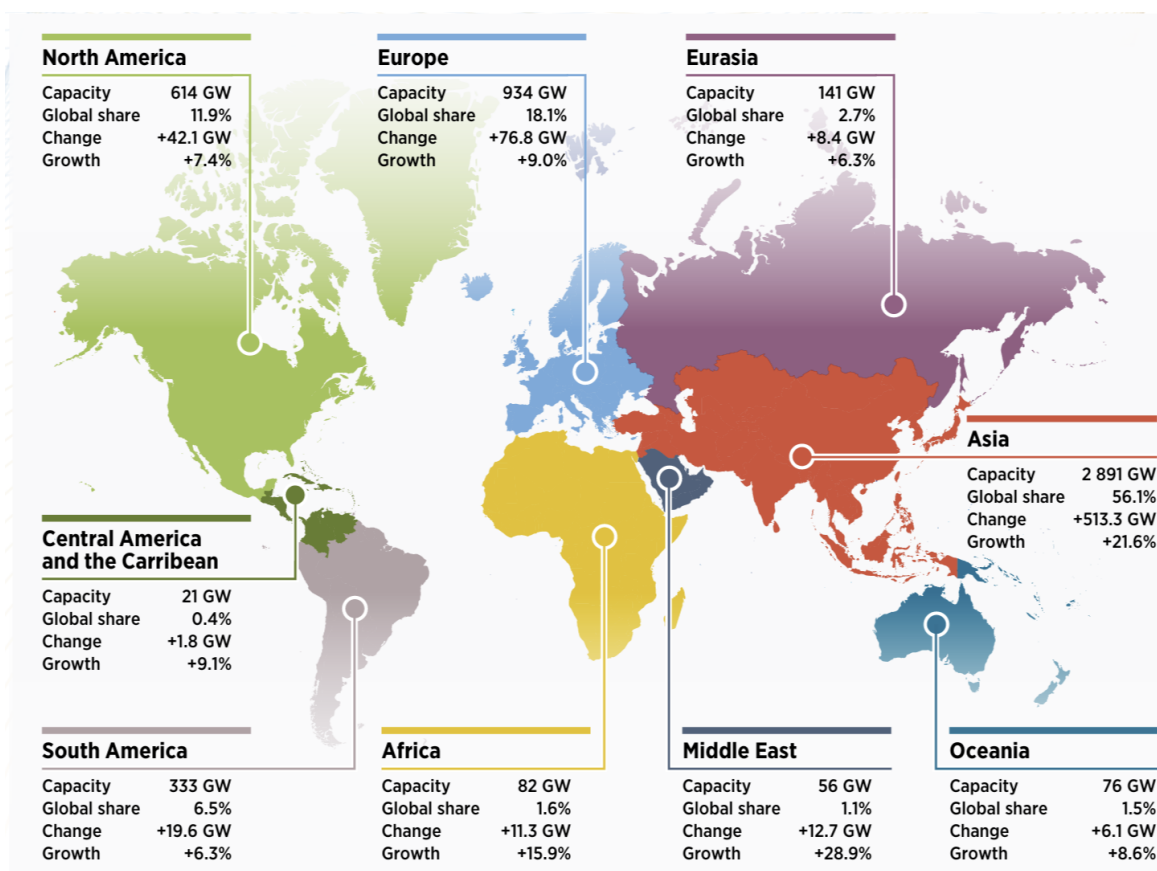
Figure 6: Renewable share of annual power capacity expansion



Source: IRENA, *Renewable Capacity Statistics 2026*, 2026.

Despite 2025 marking the largest annual increase in renewable capacity on record, significant disparities persist across regions. Asia dominated global expansion, accounting for 74.2% of new capacity additions, with total renewable capacity rising by 513.3 GW to reach 2,891 GW, equivalent to 56.1% of the global total (Figure 7). This growth was driven predominantly by China, which alone added 440.1 GW. Europe recorded an increase of 76.8 GW (+9.0%), while North America expanded by 42.1 GW (+7.4%). Africa experienced its highest growth on record, adding 11.3 GW (+15.9%), and Oceania increased capacity by 6.1 GW (+8.6%). Central America and the Caribbean saw a 9.1% rise (+1.8 GW), while the Middle East recorded the fastest growth rate globally at 28.9% (+12.7 GW). Small Island Developing States (SIDS) continued to represent a relatively small share of global capacity, accounting for 0.2% of cumulative installed capacity (11 GW). However, their contribution to new additions showed notable improvement, reaching 0.3% of global capacity additions in 2025 (+1.8 GW), up from 0.9 GW in 2024.

Figure 7: Renewable power capacity by region



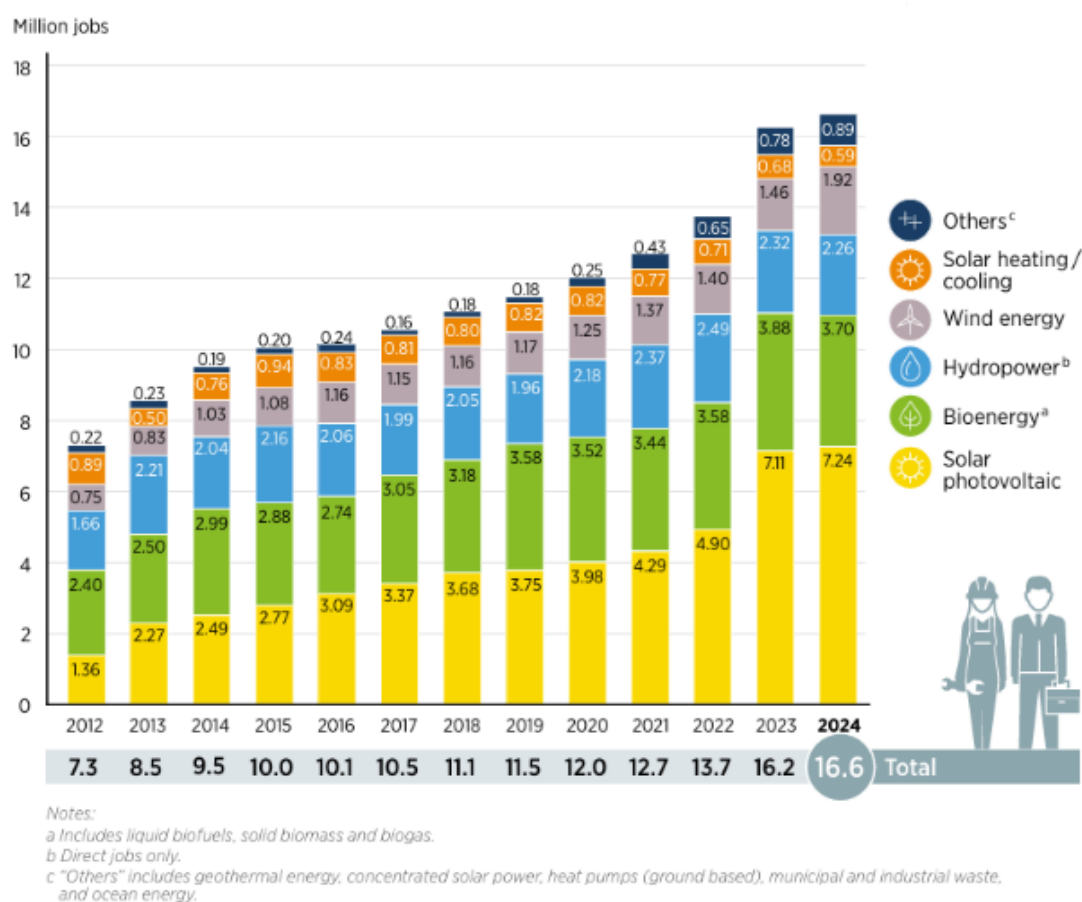
Note: For the complete dataset, see: *Renewable capacity statistics 2026*, available at: www.irena.org/Data/Statistical-publications/Yearbooks
Disclaimer: This map is provided for illustration purposes only. Boundaries and names shown on this map do not imply any endorsement or acceptance by IRENA.

Source: IRENA, *Renewable Capacity Statistics 2026*, 2026.

As the global transition to clean energy accelerates, understanding its impact on employment is increasingly critical. IRENA launched the 12th edition of the **Renewable energy and jobs: Annual review 2025**² report, at the margins of the 16th IRENA Assembly. The report assesses global employment trends in the renewable energy sector in 2024, highlighting opportunities and structural challenges. The report finds that global employment in renewables reached a record estimated 16.6 million worldwide in 2024, with solar PV remaining the leading employer (7.2 million jobs) (Figure 8). It also notes that the pace of employment growth has slowed, relative to rapid capacity additions driven by automation, economies of scale, excess manufacturing capacity, and grid constraints. The report highlights efforts to make hiring and workplaces more accessible to people with disabilities and underscores the need for more inclusive workforce strategies to ensure equity and competitiveness in the transition.

² Available [here](#). **Note:** This report constitutes a deliverable of the Work Programme 2024–25. Although it was published in 2026, it is included in the 2026 Progress Report for completeness and continuity.

Figure 8: Global renewable energy jobs by technology, 2012-2024

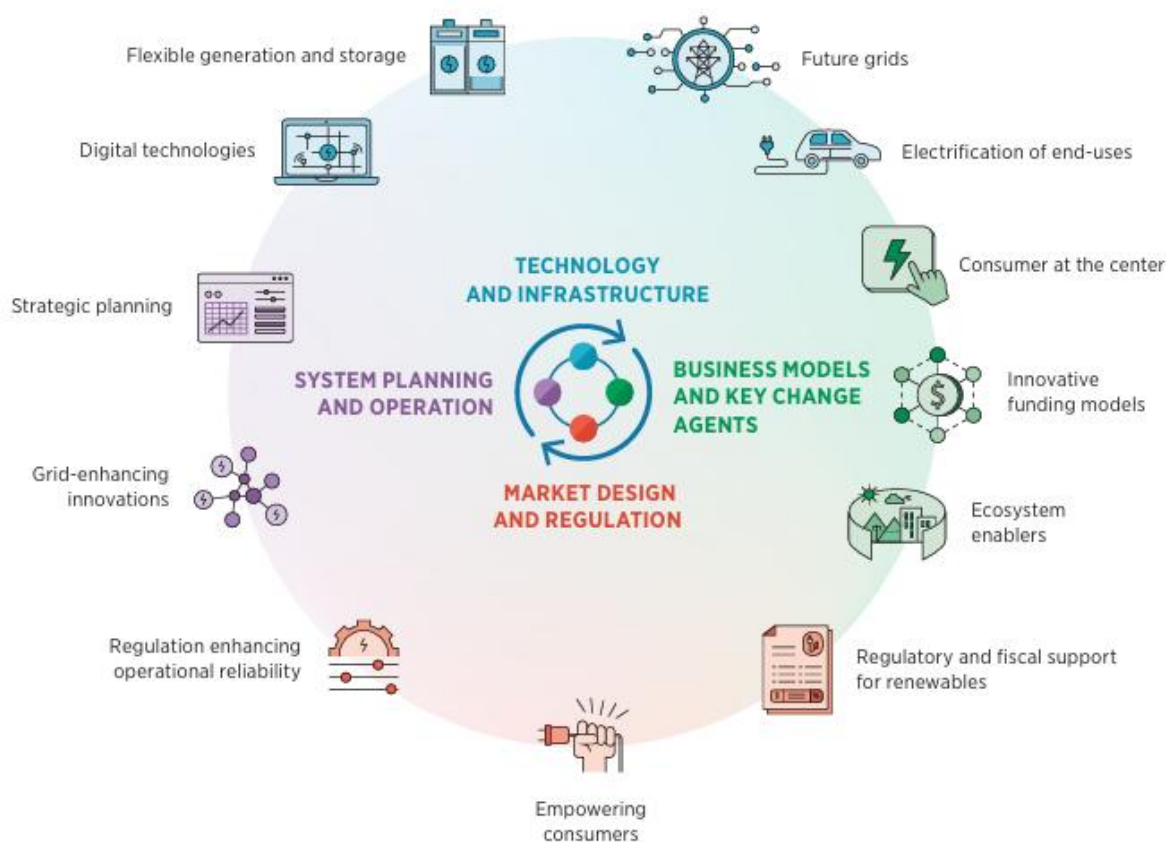


Source: IRENA, *Renewable energy and jobs: Annual review 2025, 2026*

The 2026 edition of IRENA's **Innovation Landscape for Sustainable Development Powered by Renewables**³ report presents a systemic framework identifying 40 actionable innovations that, when combined, can accelerate a resilient, inclusive, and affordable energy transition. The report's central message is that technology alone is insufficient. Impact arises from integrating technological advances, e.g., AI, digitalisation, smart grids, and decentralised systems with innovations in policy, regulation, market design, system operation, and business models, enabling "systemic innovation" across the entire energy ecosystem (Figure 9). The two objectives it highlights are building climate-resilient, high-renewables power systems and expanding energy access with local socio-economic development, particularly in emerging markets. The report is organised into practical toolkits e.g., grid modernisation, decentralised solutions, and inclusive development. It also emphasises context-specific policy design rather than one-size-fits-all approaches. Key recommendations include adopting integrated, cross-sector strategies; scaling decentralised and off-grid solutions for underserved populations; modernising grids with digital and flexible technologies; aligning regulatory and market frameworks with innovation; and mobilising coordinated action across governments, industry, and communities to unlock investment and ensure a just, equitable transition.

³ Available [here](#). Note: This report constitutes a deliverable of the Work Programme 2024–25. Although it was published in 2026, it is included in the 2026 Progress Report for completeness and continuity.

Figure 9: Systemic innovation



Source: IRENA, *Innovation Landscape for Sustainable Development Powered by Renewables*, 2026.

During the 16th session of the IRENA Assembly, a Ministerial-level discussion was convened to examine the opportunities offered by emerging AI-driven solutions to accelerate and enhance the energy transition. Panelists shared insights drawn from national case studies on the application of AI and explored the actions required to ensure that the continued adoption of AI and digital technologies proceeds in a sustainable manner. The discussion underscored AI's growing role as a critical enabler of efficient, secure, and flexible electricity systems, while also acknowledging the significant increase in power demand driven by the expansion of data centers. Participants emphasized that coordinated action among governments, regulators, industry, and utilities, supported by interoperable data systems and forward-looking policy frameworks, is essential to address this dual challenge and to accelerate adoption. Looking ahead, the rise in AI-driven energy demand presents both risks to grid stability and a strategic opportunity to enhance energy efficiency, scale up renewable energy investments, and strengthen international cooperation in building resilient and sustainable energy systems.

During the World Future Energy Summit in Abu Dhabi, held immediately following the IRENA Assembly, IRENA convened a dialogue on the role of renewable energy in the decarbonization of heavy industries. The event comprised two sessions, the first of which focused on innovations in the procurement and integration of renewable electricity into industrial processes, while also examining participatory energy planning approaches that bring industry and government together to ensure alignment between industrial decarbonization strategies and national energy plans.

International Collaboration and Network Hub

	Biennium Targets (Based on Contingency scenario)	Targets Delivered (as of 10 April 2026)
Collaborative Platforms for Knowledge Exchange: Collaborative Frameworks on Critical Materials; Geopolitics; Green Hydrogen; High Shares of Renewable Energy; Hydropower; Just & Inclusive Energy Transition; Offshore Renewables; and Project Facilitation		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Critical Materials for the Energy Transition 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 meeting of the Collaborative on Critical Materials 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Geopolitics of the Energy Transformation 	-	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhancing Dialogue on High Shares of Renewables in Energy Systems 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 meetings of the Collaborative Framework on High Shares of Renewable Energy 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Green Hydrogen 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 meetings of the Collaborative Framework on Hydrogen 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hydropower 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 meetings of the Collaborative Framework on Hydropower • 1 publication (brief) on the changing role of hydropower 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Just and Inclusive Energy Transition 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4 meetings of the Collaborative Framework on Just & Inclusive Energy Transition 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ocean Energy/Offshore Renewables 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 meeting of the Collaborative Framework Offshore Renewables 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Facilitation to Support on-the-ground Energy Transition 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 meetings of the Collaborative Frameworks on Project Facilitation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 meeting of Collaborative Frameworks on Project Facilitation held on 17 February 2026
Energy Access and Productive Use: Beyond Food, Empowering Lives and Livelihoods, Remote communities, Global Geothermal Alliance	<p>Beyond Food:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4 capacity building events for clean cooking enterprises • 1 country assessment on clean cooking energy and technologies • Engagement with key stakeholders such as GeCCO and MECS <p>Empowering L&Ls:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5 publications (country assessments) on agri-food, health and selected industries • 4 country programming on RE and health/agrifood • 2 events on RE and adaptation • 5 side events on agri-food, health and selected industries 	<p>Empowering L & Ls:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 Interministerial Dialogue held on Scaling Renewable Energy in Agri-Food Systems (11 January 2026 during the 16th IRENA Assembly)

	<p>Remote Communities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 capacity building events on successful approaches to transitioning remote communities to renewables • 2 technical discussions at conferences at the regional or international level on transitioning remote communities to RE • 1 knowledge sharing side event • 2 reports (country assessments) 	<p>Remote Communities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 capacity-building event held on South-South Knowledge Exchange Visit on Micro and Mini Hydro Development, Indonesia (26 - 31 January 2026)
Geopolitics of the Energy Transformation: Global Commission and analysis on international markets, supply chains and strategic manufacturing of critical equipment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reconvening of the Global Commission of Geopolitics of the Energy Transformation 	
Multilateral Initiatives & Platforms accelerating the energy transition & renewables integration: AFID, Coalition for Action, GGA, GOWA, Innovation Week, LTES, SIDS LHI, UNEZA		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alliance for Industry Decarbonization (AFID) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4 Steering Committee Meetings • 3 publications on Renewables, BECCUS, Green Hydrogen, Circularity, Finance • 6 side events, organise Innovation Competitions for industrial end users • 20 new Members join • 1 publication on stronger decarbonisation commitment with joint targets and monitoring of implementation • 1 digital platform for GHG emissions reporting and management • 6 publications (briefs) as industry position papers • 1 tool (digital platforms) - implement the Enterprise Twinning Platform • 4 capacity building events as Technology Dialogues • 3 publications on challenges and finance solutions for industry decarbonisation and transparency protocol, and bioenergy with CCUS • 2 Annual Progress reports • 6 outreach activities at major global platforms 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conducted a consultation survey on planned actions and all members meeting • 1 publication on Green finance going global: Bridging the trust gap for financing industrial decarbonisation across global supply chains, released • 7 new Members and partners joined • Implemented the Enterprise Twinning Platform • 1 capacity building event organised on Green Hydrogen for AFID members • 1 Annual Progress report released: Accelerating electrification and decarbonization in high-emission industries • 2 outreach activities held at major global platforms: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 High-level session on Financing Industrial Decarbonization Across Global Supply Chains held on 14 January 2026 during World Future Energy Summit 2026 • 1 High-Level Dialogue on Accelerating Electrification: Pathways for Renewables, Grids, and Industry held on 11

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 report with the updated implementation plan 	January 2026 during IRENA Assembly 2026
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coalition for Action 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 publication identifying policy and system solutions to enable high shares of variable renewables through grid flexibility and storage deployment • 1 event to present and disseminate the Preliminary findings of the report • 1 event to present and disseminate the full report • 1 publication assessing the global scale of onshore wind repowering • 1 report launch event assessing the global scale of onshore wind repowering • 4 side events e.g. during IRENA Assembly, online dialogues etc. • 1 side event to launch the report showcasing how the integration of solar photovoltaics with agriculture can contribute to climate, nature, and SDGs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4 side events organised during the 16th IRENA Assembly: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual Strategy Meeting • Repowering for tripling: Advancing wind energy • Enabling synergies between solar PV projects and the local environment • 9th Public-Private Dialogue on Key Enablers for the Energy Transition: Grids and Storage • 1 report identifying policy and system solutions to enable high shares of variable renewables through grid flexibility and storage deployment – delivered
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Global Geothermal Alliance (GGA) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 Steering Committee, Advisory Group or Board Meetings • 1 High-level Dialogue at IRENA Assembly • 2 GGA Annual Meetings • 1 publication assessing for Women in Energy / Geothermal programme • 1 capacity building event at the regional and country level to advance geothermal technical support • 2 capacity building events at the country level to promote geothermal energy solutions across agri-food value chains • 1 technical assessment on agri-food value chains • 1 capacity building event to integrate geothermal heat pumps into district and industrial systems • 1 summary report of the capacity building outcomes • 2 capacity building events on country-level policies and regulations • 4 advisory support activities on policy and regulations • 1 report on stakeholder engagement advisory support • 2 conferences at regional and country level to accelerate geothermal energy adoption 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 High Level Dialogue held at the 16th IRENA Assembly • 1 GGA Annual Meeting held at the 16th IRENA Assembly • 1 conference held at the regional and country level to accelerate geothermal energy adoption: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High-Level Roundtable on Geothermal Bankability and Innovation held on 14 January 2026 in collaboration with Masdar & Morgan Stanley, on the margins of Abu Dhabi Sustainability Week (ADSW).

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 capacity building event 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Global Offshore Wind Alliance (GOWA) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 High-level Dialogue • 1 side event • 2 publications on offshore wind development in developing countries • 1 publication (brief) on the status and potential of offshore wind development in developing countries 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Innovation Week 	-	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Long-term Energy Scenarios (LTES) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 side event exploring the integration of participatory processes into the development of LTES, ensuring inclusivity 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Small Island Developing States Lighthouse Initiative (SIDS LHI) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordination of 6 technical assistance activities in SIDS in a wide range of technology, policy, and finance areas based on country requests. • 2 publications (Annual SIDS LHI Progress Reports) • 2 SIDS Ministerial events • 2 regional/high-level events 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 SIDS Ministerial during the 16th IRENA Assembly • 1 regional event: SIDS Decarbonization and Environment Forum co-hosted by Japan, Palau and IRENA (19-20 February 2026)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Utilities for Net Zero Alliance (UNEZA) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 Steering Group Meetings • 2 side events with regulators on anticipatory investments in resilient and flexible grid infrastructure and energy storage • 1 digital platform: online Net Zero Academy • 6 online meetings of Delivery Mechanism Unlocking Stranded GWs • 6 online meetings of Delivery Mechanism on Supply Chain • 6 online meetings of Delivery Mechanism on Mobilizing Investments • Coordination of the Global Initiative for Energy Storage • 2 Annual progress reports • 1 Governance document • 6 side events at major global platforms • 1 report • 2 Publications (Annual action plan and report) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 Steering Committee meeting held • Conducted a consultation survey on planned actions • 8 new members and partners joined UNEZA • Implemented 1 digital platform: online Net Zero Academy • Launched Global Initiative for Energy Storage • Updated 1 Governance document • 2 side events at major global platforms: UNEZA / AFID roundtable on Electrification at IRENA 16th Assembly and event on Advancing progress on energy storage and grids at WFES • 1 Publication: Annual Report 2025 - 'Transforming Power 2030 and beyond'
Strategic engagement with energy and climate fora and other stakeholders: (G7, G20, GCEP, COP, MPGCA, CEM, Cool Coalition, IRENA Legislators, UN-Energy etc.)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limited engagement with some IRENA member states who hold the presidencies of the major energy and climate platforms to support and influence the energy agenda through IRENA convening and analytical support. 	<p>Currently engaged with</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • COP31 Presidency • India BRICS Presidency (ETWG group) first Senior Officials meeting held 24 March 2026

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5 side events in major energy and climate platforms, such as, COP 31 & CoP 32, G20 2027, APEC 26 and 27, BRICS 26 & 27 as well as at regional settings (eg. ASEAN, OLACDE, Energy Community) • 100 result-oriented, effective partnerships under MoU and Partnership Agreements maintained with international and development organisations, the private sector, NGOs, etc. • 5 substantive inputs, such as briefing notes or briefs, to key multilateral processes • 1 Annual Legislators and Regulators Forum convened on the Pre-Assembly Day of the IRENA Assembly in 2026 • 8 Renewables Talk meetings 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • APEC EWG Meeting hosted by China Presidency, April 2026 <p>MoU and Partnership Agreements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Renewed Partnership Agreement with Enel Foundation • Signed new MoUs with: OECD, CCREEE • Established work plans with SAARC • Under MoU, updated work plan and implemented activities with NEA China • Under MoU, IRENA and WMO jointly published report: 2024 Year in Review: Climate-driven Global Renewable Energy Resources and Energy Demand • Under Partnership Agreement, IRENA and Eni conducted consultations on the establishment of a bioenergy network of energy practitioners <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 22nd Renewables Talk for IRENA Permanent Representatives was jointly organised by IRENA and the National Center of Meteorology of the United Arab Emirates, in partnership with the Permanent Mission of the United Arab Emirates to IRENA (26 January 2026)
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IRENA's **Collaborative Frameworks (CFs)**⁴ (Table 10), originally established in response to Members' requests, the Agency continues to provide tangible evidence of its commitment to strengthening Member engagement and ownership of programmatic outcomes. These platforms enable peer-to-peer collaboration and the exchange of national experiences, challenges and context-specific solutions. Regular engagement with national subject-matter experts plays a crucial role in their success by improving the quality of both discussions and outcomes.














Deeper involvement from technical experts is particularly valuable in technology-focused Frameworks. To support this objective, the Secretariat encouraged the involvement of national experts to build a robust network of subject specialists. In this context, Members were requested to nominate Technical Focal Points - different from those already designated - who could contribute by sharing practical insights and best practices during CF meetings.

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⁴ More information available [here](#).

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Table 10: Collaborative Frameworks and their respective Co-facilitators

Collaborative Framework on Critical Materials for the Energy Transition	 
Collaborative Framework on Enhancing Dialogue on High Shares of Renewables in Energy Systems	 
Collaborative Framework on the Geopolitics of Energy Transformation	 
Collaborative Framework on Green Hydrogen	 
Collaborative Framework on Hydropower	TBD
Collaborative Framework on Just and Inclusive Energy Transition	 
Collaborative Framework on Ocean Energy/Offshore Renewables	TBD
Collaborative Framework on Project Facilitation to Support on-the- ground Energy Transition	  

The **Collaborative Framework on Project Facilitation to Support on-the-ground Energy Transition** convened its sixth meeting on 17 February.⁵ to discuss how to maximise project bankability, share country-level insights, and explore how targeted technical assistance and project development support can accelerate the implementation of renewable energy projects. The session highlighted practical lessons from implemented projects in several countries. In addition, IRENA introduced its Project Diagnostic Toolkit, aimed at supporting governments in prioritising high-impact renewable energy projects through closer bilateral collaboration, strengthened techno-economic analysis and improved data aggregation. Discussions emphasised IRENA's important role in supporting project preparation, strengthening bankability, and connecting governments, developers, and financiers. Members were invited to engage with IRENA to strengthen bankable project pipelines and provide suggestions on enhancing support under the Framework on the following topics: challenges of project finance in developing countries; public and private sector partnerships in developing renewable energy projects; best practices in de-risking of renewable energy projects; project facilitation in fragile countries; supply chain and green industrialization in the development and financing of renewable energy projects; carbon trading; and battery storage. Key barriers to successful project implementation were identified, including the challenge of aligning ambition with financing realities, limited access to pre-development finance, the effectiveness of project preparation facilities, and perceived risks that constrain capital mobilisation. The importance of active Member participation in Investment Forums and IRENA's CIP and ETAF platforms was underlined. A CIP technical partner, GuarantCo, presented its credit enhancement solutions focused on mobilising domestic capital markets and reducing financing risks. The meeting also served to inaugurate Malta and Zimbabwe as new Co-Facilitators, succeeding Egypt and Austria.

The **Collaborative Framework on High Shares of Renewables in Energy Systems** provides a platform for dialogue, experience-sharing and technical exchange among Members and stakeholders to address the challenges of integrating high shares of renewable energy into power systems. As the global transition to net zero faces a major bottleneck at the grid connection stage, with at least 3,000 GW of projects awaiting integration, growing congestion and insufficient anticipatory grid planning continue to hinder progress, alongside broader policy, regulatory and technical constraints. The Framework will meet on 18 May 2026, under the Workstream on Integrated Energy System Planning, and will focus on unlocking stranded capacity by exploring how improved planning, grid expansion and energy storage can accelerate renewable integration, while also highlighting best practices in innovative operational solutions, digital tools, and regulatory frameworks that support investment and more efficient use of existing and new infrastructure.

With solar and wind expected to dominate future power systems, hydropower will remain a cornerstone of secure and sustainable electricity supply while evolving to support increasingly variable renewable generation. The 9th Meeting of the **Collaborative Framework on Hydropower**, to be held virtually in 2026, will convene government representatives, technical experts, and international organisations to explore synergies between hydropower, solar, and wind and to share experiences on building resilient, cost-efficient, and decarbonised power systems. Discussions will focus on enhancing hydropower's flexibility and system services through approaches such as pumped storage, hybridisation with other renewables, small hydropower development, and regional integration, while identifying key policy, technical, and investment priorities. The meeting aims to strengthen international collaboration, advance knowledge exchange, and foster a shared understanding of best practices, as well as highlight opportunities for cooperation among member countries and partners.

During the 16th session of the IRENA Assembly, IRENA and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) co-hosted an **Interministerial Dialogue on Scaling Renewable Energy in Agri-Food Systems**⁶ that explored the critical links between the two. Ministers examined how renewables can advance productivity, resilience, and decarbonisation across the agricultural sector, while catalysing political momentum to integrate clean energy into national strategies. Building on IRENA's Empowering Lives and Livelihoods initiative and FAO's Energy-Smart Agrifood Systems Programme, discussions identified priorities for policy reform, partnerships, and investment.

⁵ More information available [here](#).

⁶ More information available [here](#).

The South-South Knowledge Exchange Visit on Micro and Mini Hydropower (MHP) Development in Indonesia

held from 24 January to 1 February, brought together up to 15 public and private sector representatives from Cameroon, Ethiopia, Madagascar, Mozambique, Tanzania and Uganda, to engage with Indonesian stakeholders and gain practical insights into MHP development and sustainability. Organised by IRENA in partnership with the Growing Global Engagement on Energy Access (GGE-EA) Project, with support from the Government of Canada (NRCan), the United Kingdom’s Transforming Energy Access platform, and the Islamic Development Bank (IsDB), the visit formed part of IRENA’s Global Initiative on Transitioning Remote Communities to Renewable Energy. Through site visits, technical sessions, and business engagements, participants explored solutions to key challenges such as financing, maintenance, community engagement, and local manufacturing. The exchange strengthened collaboration between African and Indonesian stakeholders, enhanced understanding of scalable and sustainable business models, and facilitated knowledge transfer on cost-effective, locally adapted technologies, thereby advancing opportunities for partnership, capacity building, and inclusive energy access in remote communities.



In 2025, the Alliance reached 100 members and partners, underscoring the growing global momentum behind electrification and net-zero transformation across high-emitting industries. The 2026 edition of the annual report, **Accelerating electrification and decarbonization in high-emission industries Annual progress report 2025**,⁷ highlights the Alliance’s strengthened Decarbonization Commitment and the concrete progress achieved by its members.

Global climate goals require rapid industrial decarbonisation, but progress is limited by a multi-trillion-dollar financing gap and low investor trust, especially in EMDEs. The **Green finance going global Bridging the trust gap for financing industrial decarbonisation across global supply chains**⁸ report highlights the trust gap as a major barrier to scaling green finance, noting that building confidence in data, standards, and policies is crucial. OECD countries can scale proven technologies, while EMDEs require public-led support and flexible definitions of “green” to de-risk early investments. The report urges reimagined financial frameworks with user-centred design and stakeholder collaboration, recommending de-risking instruments, stronger financial ecosystems, aligned circular economy incentives, and improved, digitalised standards to reduce fragmentation, lower capital costs, and unlock large-scale, inclusive investment for a net-zero transition.

Fiji has shown strong ambition in transitioning its energy sector to renewables, targeting 100% renewable electricity by 2036 and net-zero emissions by 2050. By the end of 2023, Fiji had installed 226 MW of renewable capacity, yet 98% electricity access still relies on imported fossil fuels, highlighting the need to diversify faster. In collaboration with the Fiji Department of Energy through the SIDS Lighthouses Initiative, IRENA developed the **Fiji: Assessment of legislative and regulatory frameworks for a just and inclusive energy transition**⁹ report that assesses Fiji’s existing legal and regulatory framework for grid-connected electricity generation, transmission and supply. It identifies key gaps and institutional challenges that may impede the deployment of renewable energy and private-sector participation. Findings highlight that achieving Fiji’s energy and climate goals will require significant capital, regulatory reform, and increased private sector investment to diversify the generation mix, strengthen investor confidence, and reduce reliance on imported fossil fuels.

⁷ Available [here](#).

⁸ Available [here](#).

⁹ Available [here](#).

Global Voice of Renewables

	Biennium Targets (Based on Contingency scenario)	Targets Delivered (as of 10 April 2026)
Cross-cutting evaluation of development, competitiveness and energy security benefits of renewable energies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 publication (brief) on global hydrogen trade, including an enhanced flexibility assessment • 1 joint publication with WIPO • 1 tool maintenance (Inspire patent database platform) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • INSPIRE patent database update was completed in Q1 2026
Decentralised renewable energy solutions: mini-grids, clean cooking, IOREC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 report on charcoal in the modern cooking transition • 1 report on Financing clean cooking in Tanzania • 1 report on Tracking financial support across 100 clean cooking access-deficit countries • 1 report analysing policies and delivery models for the deployment of mini-grids • 1 report with guidelines on the design of competitive procurement for DRE • 2 reports on investment flows towards clean cooking • 1 technical assistance activity for countries to develop a clean cooking financing strategy • 1 side event on mobilising financing for clean cooking 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 report on charcoal in the modern cooking transition • 1 report on Financing clean cooking in Tanzania • 1 report on Tracking financial support across 100 clean cooking access-deficit countries
Environmental benefits and impacts of renewables, along the life cycle	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 report on the environmental impacts and benefits of large-scale solar PV projects and associated infrastructure • 1 publication (brief) on global status and selected case studies on how solar PV plants impacts local environment • 1 publication providing guidelines on avoiding, minimising, mitigating possible environmental impacts and maximising local environmental benefits • 1 report on assessing possible waste streams from solar PV and storage batteries • 4 side events to disseminate IRENA's findings on environmental impacts and benefits of renewables and raise awareness 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 report on Local environmental impacts and benefits of large-scale solar PV plants was jointly developed with CREEI and IUCN and published on 10 January 2026 • 1 side event on Enabling synergies between solar PV projects and the local environment was organised at the 16th IRENA Assembly

Global communications strategy and outreach platforms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diminished media engagement, PR and visibility. Decrease or halt in digital comms output with no upgrades and AI functionality added on the website, less multimedia and visual content, negatively affecting reach. • 30 side events through IRENA Insights 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 7 press releases, 11 articles, 3 expert insights, 2 live blogs, 1 digital story published on irena.org organically without PR support. • Multimedia and audiovisual content produced in house included 5 podcast episodes, 8 short videos, 5 social media carousels, multiple social media cards. • Outsourced multimedia content produced for Assembly: 2 video wrap ups and event photography; and for the flagship renewable capacity report launch: 5 animated charts. • 5 IRENA Insights side events organised
Inclusion in renewable energy: Women, youth, vulnerable groups etc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 6 Women in Diplomacy events • 1 joint report on Critical minerals in Africa: local value creation and trade integration • 1 report on micro-hydro and indigenous women's empowerment • 2 reports on just energy transition in developing countries • 1 capacity building event on a knowledge seminar • 2 training modules on just energy transition • 1 capacity building event series on rights-based approaches in the energy transition • Ensure the participation of 60 participants in the IRENA Youth Forum • 18 Youth entrepreneurial teams supported through the NewGen Accelerator • 8 – 24 hours Renewable Energy Hackathons for students, young professionals and innovators to hack the challenges of Renewable Energy and create a solutions and ideas bank • 15 Young Energy Council Members • 2 side events during COP • 4 winning startup representatives of the IRENA NewGen Rising Stars Award • 15 participants at the IRENA Innovation Week Youth Engagement 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 joint event of the Renewables Talk and Women in Diplomacy held at the sidelines of the sixteenth session of the Assembly on 10 January 2026, during the Pre-Assembly Day. The event, held under the theme “Powering Island Futures: Women, Water & Energy at the Heart of Resilience”, was convened by the Embassy of Italy to the UAE, the Permanent Mission of the United Arab Emirates to IRENA, and IRENA. • 1 joint report published on Critical minerals in Africa: local value creation and trade integration • 1 report on Just energy transition in developing countries (Jan 2026) • The 2026 edition of the IRENA Youth Forum was held at the margins of the IRENA Assembly in January 2026, with a total of 140 youth delegates attending, of which 60 were sponsored youth from around the world. • Launch of the call for applications for the fourth edition of the IRENA NewGen Accelerator Programme in March 2026 • Launch of the first edition of the IRENA NewGen Hackathons during the Student Energy Summit in Manaus, Brazil, in February 2026
Pathways to the decarbonisation of end uses,	<p style="text-align: center;">-</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-</p>

including hard-to-abate sectors		
Skills and education for the energy transition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 side events of the Energy Transition Education Network (ETEN) • 1 publication with targeted guidance focused on Africa • 1 capacity building event to support workforce development • 1 curriculum and teaching resources. (online resource repository) • 1 capacity building event for education leaders • 2 publications: one on "Building the Talent Pipeline for the Energy Transition" and one on the implications of digitilisation • 1 interactive web platform 	

IRENA has published three reports on clean cooking and one on mini-grids to provide Members and the wider sector with knowledge and policy insights to help address energy access gaps. The **Financing clean cooking in Tanzania**¹⁰ report assesses the state of investments in clean cooking in the country, examines both supply and demand for finance, and identifies gaps that IRENA and partners can address through capacity building in access to finance. The **Tracking clean cooking investments in 100 access-deficit countries**¹¹ report presents new primary data on clean cooking investments by Governments of the Global South and explores the role of policy and international finance in mobilising domestic funding for clean cooking. The **Charcoal in modern energy transition**¹² report analyses the role of modern bioenergy in improving access to clean cooking in Sub-Saharan Africa, and challenges prevailing assumptions that have hindered the sector's development.

On off-grid renewable energy, IRENA has developed an e-learning course covering mini-grid policy and regulation, equipping policymakers and mini-grid developers with the knowledge needed to design and implement effective frameworks for successful mini-grid projects that expand electricity access.

During the 16th Assembly, IRENA organised a session on Mobilising Finance for Clean Cooking. The session brought together representatives from six governments from access-deficient countries alongside leading representatives from global financiers and the development finance sector. Participants underscored the critical importance of this topic and recommended that future Assemblies give greater prominence to sections addressing finance for clean cooking initiatives.



¹⁰ Available [here](#).

¹¹ Available [here](#).

¹² Available [here](#).

On 17-18 February 2026, IRENA, in collaboration with partners, convened representatives from six African Governments¹³ responsible for clean cooking policy, alongside international organisations, private sector actors, NGOs, researchers and community-based organisations, to discuss pathways toward a modern cooking transition. The meeting explored opportunities to modernise charcoal and bioenergy systems to enhance energy access, facilitate a just energy transition and mitigate the environmental and climate impacts.

IRENA continues to assess the environmental impacts of the energy transition and provide policy recommendations and best practices for Members. In collaboration with the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) and China Renewable Energy Engineering Institute (CREEI), IRENA published the report **Local Environmental Impacts and Benefits of Large-scale Solar PV Plants**¹⁴. The report explores the potential interactions between solar PV projects and local environments, considering both negative impacts and co-benefits that can enhance environmental quality and biodiversity. It highlights existing solutions and practices for the solar industry to promote sustainable deployment, such as integrated project design and planning and impact-mitigating measures during construction and operation. Additionally, the report highlights co-benefits arising from synergistic approaches, such as agrivoltaics, solar grazing, solar for degraded land restoration and desertification control, and others. Finally, it examines existing barriers to adopting sustainable practices and policies and identifies tools to overcome them.

To further mobilise resources for sustainable renewable energy deployment in its Members, IRENA convened an expanded partners' discussion to explore opportunities for joint efforts that promote sustainable practices and deliver benefits to local environments and communities. Experts from UNCCD, FAO, ESCWA, CREEI, IUCN, the Global Solar Council, and the ClimateWorks Foundation participated in the meeting. Participants discussed initial opportunities for collaboration in the near term, including joint future policy advocacy and engagement at UNCCD COP 17 in Mongolia (August 2026), UNFCCC COP 31 (November 2026), and the IUCN Leaders Summit (December 2026). The discussion also covered potential joint capacity-building initiatives and collaborative fundraising opportunities.

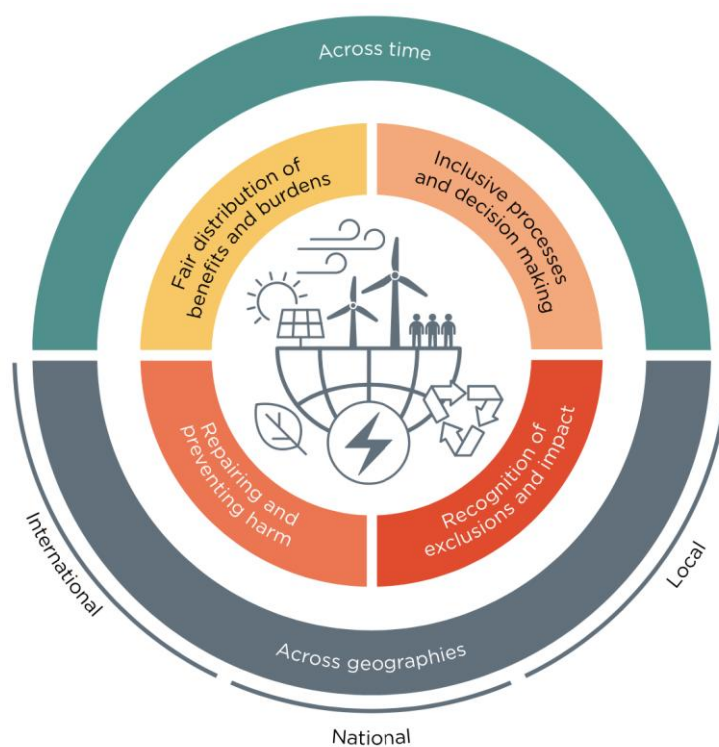
Embedding justice at the core of energy transition planning and implementation is fundamental to ensuring the energy transition yields economic, social and environmental benefits equally. IRENA's report on **Fostering a just energy transition: A framework for policy design**¹⁵, launched during the opening plenary of the 16th IRENA Assembly, provides a structured policy framework to guide policymakers in achieving a just transition. The report seeks to contribute to a better understanding of the various visions for a just energy transition, the challenges faced in defining it, and the key considerations to integrate into energy policies and plans (Figure 10). The report stresses that solutions must be comprehensive and holistic, not piecemeal, and that they support greater inclusion and decent jobs. The framework also recognises that definitions of justice vary across contexts, identifies recurring principles such as equity, participation, and recognition of affected stakeholders.

¹³ Ethiopia, Kenya, Malawi, Rwanda, Uganda and Zambia.

¹⁴ Available [here](#).

¹⁵ Available [here](#).

Figure 10: Assessing energy transition and informing just energy policy design



Source: IRENA, *Fostering a just energy transition: A framework for policy design*, 2026

Workforce development is becoming increasingly critical in addressing emerging skill gaps in the energy sector. IRENA continues to lead efforts on education and workforce skilling through analytical work, networking, and engagement with a broad range of partners. Through the **Call to Action on Skilling for the Energy Transition**, IRENA seeks to foster knowledge exchange, strengthen partnerships and inspire ambitious initiatives. During the 16th Assembly, IRENA convened a roundtable that brought together countries, industry associations, education and training providers, and international organisations to endorse the Call to Action and highlight their skilling initiatives.

Education and skilling are also essential to prepare the energy workforce for an increasingly digitalised era. In 2026, IRENA initiated a new workstream to examine the implications of artificial intelligence and digitalisation for renewable energy jobs and skills, including potential job losses, new job creation, evolving skill requirements in existing roles, and the growing digital skills divide. On 9 January, IRENA hosted an expert workshop at the Mohamed bin Zayed University of Artificial Intelligence, convening key stakeholders from academia, industry, government and leading organisations to exchange perspectives on these emerging challenges.

Recognising the pivotal role of teachers in equipping students with the knowledge, values and skills necessary for a sustainable future, IRENA continues to develop initiatives to educate educators on renewable energy. This includes creating teaching resources and delivering targeted capacity-building activities. A pilot project in Uganda exemplifies these efforts, showcasing how schools can catalyse understanding and adoption of clean cooking technologies through teaching materials for learners, families, educators, and school administrators. On 28 March, a training-of-trainers workshop brought together teachers and students from selected schools. Global workshops under the **I ACT Initiative** have also trained and supported young leaders as peer educators.

To guide countries and regions on skill development, IRENA is also exploring ways to strengthen qualification frameworks at the national, regional, and continental levels in Africa to improve the quality and comparability of renewable energy qualifications. In addition, IRENA is working with partners in Indonesia to upskill diesel mini-grid operators to support the transition to renewables.

Beyond targeted skill development, IRENA actively promotes renewable energy education as part of the broader climate education agenda. IRENA serves as one of the leading organisations within the UNESCO-led Greening Education Partnership. On 25 March, IRENA delivered a presentation on renewable energy jobs and training as part of the UNFCCC ACE (Action for Climate Empowerment) Activity Series, contributing to the Glasgow Work Programme on ACE.



As part of IRENA’s outreach and communications strategy, the **IRENA Insights**¹⁶ series is a biweekly set of concise, targeted webinars designed to highlight important work from across the Agency. In each session, speakers from different IRENA teams, sometimes joined by external guests, present highlights from their most recent projects, offering perspectives on emerging trends, opportunities, effective practices, and innovative approaches to tackling key challenges. They also point participants toward additional, more detailed resources and create space for direct interaction with IRENA specialists through Q&A discussions. The first webinar for the current biennium, held on 10 February, focused on “Flexibility for a Secure and Affordable Power Sector Transformation” and explored how global and regional power system flexibility needs are expected to evolve under 2030 and 2050 decarbonisation scenarios. The webinar on 24 February, “Innovation Landscape for Sustainable Development Powered by Renewables,” mapped out 40 innovations to help policymakers build resilient power systems, expand energy access, and promote inclusive local development. On 10 March, the webinar on “Next-Generation EV Batteries: Innovation, Materials and Supply Chain Resilience” addressed the growing demand for critical EV battery materials such as lithium, cobalt, and nickel, and highlighted sodium-ion batteries as a strategic alternative. Finally, on 24 March, “Enhancing Resilience: Climate-proofing Power Infrastructure” focused on climate risks to power systems and provided guidance for policymakers, regulators, and utilities to integrate climate considerations into planning, design, and investment for a stable and sustainable electricity supply.

IRENA’s communications efforts play a critical role in amplifying the Agency’s voice, strengthening its global presence, and ensuring that key messages reach diverse stakeholders worldwide. Through strategic engagement across media platforms and partnerships, IRENA team continues to enhance the visibility and impact of IRENA’s work.

IRENA continues to strengthen its impact through outreach and communication activities. Since the beginning of 2026, IRENA has been referenced in over 11,392 media articles in 41 languages across 160

¹⁶ More information available [here](#).

countries. While overall media mentions experienced a slight decline, IRENA mentions in top-tier news outlets and agencies such as Reuters, Forbes, AP, Bloomberg, *etc.* remained consistent compared to the same period in 2025.

16th Assembly Spotlight

Communications & Outreach · 16th Session of the IRENA Assembly



874

Assembly-related media mentions



9 + 2

DG interviews + media roundtables



484,040

Website views



2,893

Livestream views



11 + 2

Written content pieces + videos produced



+2,031

LinkedIn new followers



16,352

People engaged with content on X



17

Hosted journalists from 14 countries — producing 55 news pieces

IRENA · 16th Assembly · Reporting period 7-23 January 2026

To ensure visibility of IRENA’s work among its diverse membership, the Agency implemented its hosted media programme for the 16th IRENA Assembly. The programme gives an opportunity for international journalists, particularly from developing countries, to attend and cover the IRENA Assembly. This year’s programme included 17 journalists from 15 countries. Their coverage resulted in 56 varied media pieces, including articles and broadcasts, spanning a wide range of topics related to the energy transition.

Nearly 900,000 people visited the IRENA website since 1 January 2026, generating over 1.4 million pageviews, a 16% increase over the same period in 2025. The highest number of active users came from China, the United States, India, Germany and the United Kingdom. Traffic peaked on 21 January with 72,765 views and 66,305 users following the 16th IRENA Assembly and the launch of flagship publications. Publication downloads totalled 86,466 to date showing a slight decline compared to the same time last year. The most downloaded report was *Renewable Power Generation Costs in 2024* with 8,944 downloads, while the most downloaded report published in 2026 is the *Renewable energy and jobs: Annual review 2025*, with 3,253 downloads.

The innovative interactive content keeps user engagement high and boost the dissemination of publications. The most-read visual story on renewable energy workforce trends registered 4,181 views. The *All Things Renewable* podcast series, launched in May 2025, has released five new episodes in 2026, featuring a series of interviews with experts to present IRENA research and data, and has showcased how renewables are transforming economies, powering communities, and driving sustainable development. The series has garnered 1,077 plays across all podcast platforms so far this year, with 545 coming from Apple Podcasts and 292 from Spotify.

In terms of social media presence, IRENA's followers continued to grow, reaching 272,249 on LinkedIn, an increase of 11% since 1 January 2026. Furthermore, IRENA's X account reached 141,451 followers, growing by 1.1%. Instagram saw an 5.52% increase, reaching 19,786 followers as of the reporting date, while Facebook experienced a 1.8% decline, bringing the total to 449,738 followers.

The channels' growth was sustained through the continued use of thematic weeks. This was further strengthened by the introduction of more tailored, content-specific digital assets, enhancing the relevance and quality of posts across platforms. The launch of flagship reports, including the *Innovation landscape for sustainable development powered by renewables* and *Renewable Energy and Jobs 2025* reports, supported by dedicated social media assets such as short videos and data visualisations, also contributed to stronger audience interaction. While overall posting volume was targeted, this more focused approach resulted in higher engagement rates and audience reach.

IRENA is also undertaking strategic stakeholder outreach. Since 1 January 2026, IRENA had witnessed a slight increase of 0.4%, with the number of subscribers reaching 143, 890. The countries with the most subscribers are the United States, the United Kingdom, and Germany. Thirteen (13) newsletters were sent out since 1 January 2026 to date.

Support for Regions and Countries

	Biennium Targets (Based on Contingency scenario)	Targets Delivered (as of 10 April 2026)
Accelerated Regional Partnerships for Renewables: APRA, APRECA, APRESA etc.		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accelerated Partnership for Africa (APRA) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 publication (country action plan) 1 side event 2 capacity building events on creating predictable and transparent regulatory environments, unlocking private sector participation, and enabling the integration of innovative energy solutions 4 technical assistance activities on project preparation and innovative financing mechanisms, thereby unlocking greater flows of investment into energy transition initiatives 4 technical assistance activities on long-term energy planning, grid modernisation, grid flexibility and integration of variable renewable energy 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accelerated Partnership for Renewable Energy in Central Asia (APRECA) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2 country-level stakeholder consultations to develop country action plans under APRECA 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accelerated Partnership for Renewables in Southeast Asia (APRESA) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engagement of only 2 Southeast Asian Member States to join APRESA 1 country-level stakeholder consultation to develop country action plans under APRESA 	
Capacity building and technical assistance on policy, statistics, finance and technology issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 capacity-building event to exchange sectoral end-use, supply and socioeconomic analysis and tools in an East African country 1 capacity-building event to exchange sectoral end-use, supply and socioeconomic analysis and tools in a North African country 1 capacity-building event to exchange sectoral end-use, supply and socioeconomic analysis and tools in a South African country 1 capacity-building event to exchange sectoral end-use, supply and socioeconomic analysis and tools in a Western African country 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 capacity-building event on a long-term electricity access plan for one African country, using IRENA's geo-resolved analytical framework: Two 1-week workshops in Senegal were held 1 technical support activity for GOWA developing countries to update national policy and planning frameworks for offshore wind

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 capacity-building events supporting NDC implementation and progress tracking in Central Africa • 1 capacity-building event on a long-term electricity access plan for one African country, using IRENA's geo-resolved analytical framework • 3 publications (briefs) on enabling measures to support the development of the green hydrogen & derivative sectors in 1 country • 1 capacity building event and socio-economic assessment support using IRENA's country model • 2 capacity building workshops on the design of competitive bidding for renewable power • 2 capacity building workshops on policies to maximise socio-economic and environmental benefits of renewable energy • 3 technical assistance activities for 3 GOWA developing countries to update national policy and planning frameworks for offshore wind • 4 capacity building events in the areas of technology, policy and regulation, socio-economics, business models and market mechanisms, finance, critical minerals, supply chains • 2 capacity building events on institutional and skill development at the regional level in the areas of technology, policy and regulation, socio-economics, markets and trade, finance etc. • 2 publications (regional assessments) on effective regional frameworks • 5 capacity building events in cross sectors (such as, agri-food, health, industries, water, ICT etc.) • 4 publications in cross sectors (such as, agri-food, health, industries, water, ICT etc.) • 2 capacity building events for policymakers in the areas of planning, installation, operations and maintenance of decentralised renewable energy systems • 3 capacity-building events on energy planning tool improvements for CMP Phase III 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 capacity-building event on Entrepreneurship Capacity Building Workshop on Productive Use of Energy for Agri-food Value Chains in Sierra Leone (10-12 February 2026) • 3 capacity building events on grid flexibility for APRA countries: 3 Workshops on grid flexibility held for Ethiopia and Zimbabwe in Q1 2026. • 1 internal report on flexibility gap analysis for one APRA country: First version of flexibility gap analysis delivered to Zimbabwe
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 6 capacity-building events on integrated power sector planning for EAPP masterplan • 1 capacity-building event on integrated power sector planning for CAPP masterplan • 3 capacity-building events on integrated power sector planning for North Africa masterplan • 3 capacity building events on grid flexibility for APRA countries • 1 internal report on flexibility gap analysis for one APRA country 	
Green industrialisation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 analysis of policy frameworks and enablers for green industrialisation with policy recommendations to decarbonise industries • 3 country-level analyses to be integrated in country-specific reports • 3 country-specific reports based on the analyses • 3 technical assistance activities for green industrialisation in three developing countries 	
National and Regional Energy Transition Strategies and Policies: NETOs, RETOs, ETAs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 analysis with different pathways for achieving socio-economic development goals and green industrialisation for one African country (NETO) • 2 publications with national energy roadmaps for the energy transition of end-use sectors and energy carriers for two African countries (NETOs) • 1 analysis with different pathways for achieving socio-economic development goals and green industrialisation in North Africa (RETO) • 1 analysis with different pathways for achieving socio-economic development goals and green industrialisation in Central Africa (RETO) • 1 analysis with different pathways for achieving socio-economic development goals and green industrialisation in East Africa (RETO) • 1 analysis with different pathways for achieving socio-economic development goals and green industrialisation in West Africa (RETO) • 1 analysis with different pathways for achieving socio-economic 	

	<p>development goals and green industrialisation in Southern Africa (RETO)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 publication on regional energy transition entailing options for end-use sectors, the power sector and sustainable fuels in North Africa (RETO) • 1 publication on regional energy transition entailing options for end-use sectors, the power sector and sustainable fuels in Central Africa (RETO) • 1 publication on regional energy transition entailing options for end-use sectors, the power sector and sustainable fuels in East Africa (RETO) • 1 publication on regional energy transition entailing options for end-use sectors, the power sector and sustainable fuels in West Africa (RETO) • 1 publication on regional energy transition entailing options for end-use sectors, the power sector and sustainable fuels in Southern Africa (RETO) • 2 publications on clean cooking solutions and applications to develop integrated energy access strategies for 2 Sub-Saharan African countries • 4 publications (country assessments) 	
NDC and RE targets: Review, strengthening and implementation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordination & implementation support for NDCs, including national strategy and framework for NDC implementation through carbon finance • 1 analysis of NDCs and power sector targets • 1 capacity-building event assist Benin's NDC enhancement and implementation • 1 publication (brief) to assist Benin's NDC enhancement and implementation • 2 technical assistance requests to be provided on energy components for NDC 3.0 • 5 side events to support NDC 3.0 Implementation and NDC / LT-LEDS Alignment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 side event organised during WFES on Aligning Investments and Policies: How Renewable Energy Delivers on Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) (15 January 2026)
Socio-economic footprint for sustainable energy futures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 region/country socio-economic impact assessment reports 	

The **Accelerated Partnership for Renewables in Africa (APRA)** provides a collaborative platform for African member states and international partners to coordinate support for country-led renewable energy transitions. During the reporting period, APRA continued to strengthen this cooperation framework through governance engagement and the advancement of the Partnership's key strategic and operational priorities. In January, IRENA convened the Second Meeting of the APRA Forum, in the margins of the Sixteenth Session of the IRENA Assembly, bringing together Members and partners to review progress and strengthen coordination among stakeholders. Discussions reinforced alignment around APRA's strategic direction and partnerships, helping to advance coordinated international support for renewable energy deployment and green industrialisation in member countries. The APRA Medium-Term Strategy and 2026 Work Programme were also approved in February 2026, consolidating the Partnership's direction and providing strategic guidance on its governance and implementation priorities.

Through APRA, IRENA continues to support Members in implementing priority interventions identified in their Country Action Plans. Interventions focus on targeted capacity building and technical assistance to strengthen national institutions, enhance planning capabilities and support the development of investment-ready renewable energy initiatives. During the reporting period, progress was made across several APRA countries through tailored activities responding directly to national priorities. In Rwanda, IRENA continued supporting the strengthening of national capacity in power sector modelling and long-term energy planning. Additional training sessions were delivered, completing a broader programme of around 160 cumulative hours of training initiated last year. This support enabled national experts to apply the skills they had acquired to update Rwanda's Least-Cost Power Development Plan (LCPDP).

Similarly, IRENA delivered capacity-building support for grid flexibility planning to help Ethiopia and Zimbabwe modernise their power infrastructure, a priority identified in their APRA Country Action Plans. The training strengthened national capacity to plan for the integration of variable renewable energy, particularly solar and wind. It equipped national authorities with practical tools to assess system flexibility needs and identify cost-effective options using IRENA's FlexTool. In Zimbabwe, this support will also contribute to preparing a comprehensive national grid flexibility report to inform future system planning and investment decisions.

Progress was also made in Ghana, where IRENA organised a capacity-building event for government officials to develop efficient tendering and procurement frameworks for renewable energy projects. Comprehensive supporting materials and best-practice references were prepared to guide planned in-person training engagements later in the year, aimed at strengthening transparency and effectiveness in project procurement processes.

To expand its project portfolio, particularly in developing countries, IRENA continues to provide advisory and technical support to eligible projects from APRA Member countries to match them with funding opportunities on the ETAF Platform. In January 2026, IRENA delivered a Mini-Grid Sector Guide and seven toolkits to the Government of Sierra Leone to support the country's efforts to promote the deployment of bankable, productive-use-of-renewables mini-grids (PURE mini-grids) (Figure 11). The Guide aims to support coordination among policy, regulatory, financing, and implementation stakeholders in the mini-grid space. The toolkits provide templates for developers to plan, design, and develop mini-grid projects, with a focus on improving their technical and financial bankability, thereby enabling greater private-sector participation.

Figure 11: A mini-grid sector guide stakeholder consultation workshop in Sierra Leone



Additionally, on 10-11 February, IRENA organised a capacity-building event in Accra, Ghana, for Mini-Grid contractors, culminating in the training of 25 local private-sector developers on procurement processes for mini-grid contracts.¹⁷ The intervention supports the Government's plans to roll out mini-grid tenders to achieve its universal electrification targets. Local contractors' participation aims to increase sustainability and ensure local content in mini-grid operations.

The **Energy Transition Assessment: Chad**¹⁸ report, developed by IRENA in partnership with the Ministry of Water and Energy of Chad, analyses the conditions needed to accelerate the country's energy transition. Chad faces low electricity access (12%), heavy reliance on fossil fuels and traditional biomass, and high climate vulnerability, but abundant solar, wind, and biomass resources offer significant potential. Strategic goals for 2030 include 60–90% electricity access and 20–30% renewables in the energy mix, requiring investment in energy services, strengthened governance, regulatory reform, and de-risked financing. The report highlights the need for holistic measures across power, clean cooking, transport, and agricultural energy use. It also includes recommendations on mini-grids, solar deployment, biogas, energy efficiency, capacity-building, and institutional strengthening to enable a more inclusive, sustainable transition.

In the previous biennium, there was a growing demand among IRENA's Members for targeted assistance from the Agency to reinforce their Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) and facilitate their successful execution. In response, IRENA actively engaged with 102 countries across all continents, providing technical assistance, policy advice and guidance, resource and technology assessment, and various capacity-building activities. These efforts helped Members refine their climate commitments, accelerate renewable energy deployment, and integrate clean energy solutions into their broader sustainable development strategies. By fostering collaboration and leveraging its expertise, IRENA has been playing a crucial role in supporting countries to align their NDCs with global climate objectives, ensuring a just and inclusive energy transition. Building on this work, IRENA has started exploring engagement with new countries beyond those reached in the previous biennium. This effort aims to broaden the Agency's support base and respond to increasing global demand for assistance in advancing ambitious and implementable NDCs.

¹⁷ More information available [here](#).

¹⁸ Available [here](#).

Facilitating Projects and Mobilising Capital

	Biennium Targets (Based on Contingency scenario)	Targets Delivered (as of 10 April 2026)
Capacity building and technical assistance on climate investment, project development and finance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2 capacity building events 	
Capacity building on procurement and PPA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 technical assistance activity on pooled procurement mechanisms 	
Energy transition investment (CIP and ETAF)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2 outreach events 10 side events for the World Bank Eastern Europe, Central Asia, Communities of Practice 2 events for CIP and ETAF Partner Engagement 40 projects supported through CIP and ETAF 20 projects introduced to financial institutions for potential investment 1 project on Decentralized Energy Systems to Accelerate the Energy Transition Ukraine 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2 side events organised at the 16th Assembly for CIP and ETAF partners, respectively. More than 65 project applications received since Jan 2026 are under review between CIP and ETAF, 7 projects have been supported as of April 2026, with additional support underway, subject to finalising review of applications and clarifications needed from applicants. Three projects introduced to investors as of April 2026. Additional support and matchmaking from the recently submitted projects is expected, subject to conclusion of review process and clarification needed from applicants, Shortlisted projects to be presented to financial institutions for upcoming investment forum (June 2026) to be finalised by mid-May 2026
Investment Forums project facilitation activities, project exhibition and project matchmaking	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2 Regional Investment Forums 	
Investment Forums (Energy transitions dialogue activities) and Regional Dialogues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2 Regional Investment Dialogues 	
RE potential: prefeasibility assessment, zoning assessment, and urban solar mapping (SolarCity simulator)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2 capacity building events to strengthen local stakeholders' knowledge on renewable energy potential assessment for planning and early-stage project development 10 pre-feasibility sites assessments 4 technical assistance activities to support countries in assessing technical and financial rooftop solar photovoltaic potential systems in 4 cities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 capacity building event to strengthen national expertise for assessing rooftop solar PV potential for the Bahamas was held 5 pre-feasibility site assessments for solar projects in Senegal. 1 technical assistance activity to support Angola in identifying investment opportunities for utility-scale solar and wind project areas was held

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 technical assistance activities to support countries in identifying zones with high techno-economic investment potential 	
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The acceleration of renewable energy deployment, a central pillar of global sustainability efforts, is reinforced by IRENA's strategic initiatives, notably the **Climate Investment Platform (CIP)**¹⁹ and the **Energy Transition Accelerator Financing Platform (ETAF)**²⁰. CIP serves as a key facilitator by connecting project developers with a broad network of investors and financiers, thereby streamlining investment processes, mitigating risks, and mobilising essential capital for renewable energy projects worldwide. Complementing CIP, ETAF was established to mobilise capital from global financial institutions, including Multilateral Development Banks, Development Finance Institutions, and the corporate sector. It helps address the distinct financing challenges faced by developing economies through targeted support and innovative financial structures that de-risk investments and encourage private sector participation. Together, these platforms reflect IRENA's commitment to leveraging strategic financial interventions to advance the global energy transition and ensure the effective realisation of sustainable energy goals.

CIP prioritises capacity-building and technical assistance, actively mobilising resources to meet project development needs. In this context, the Platform is working to secure USD 5 million in soft commitments to advance technical assistance and finalise development requirements for eligible energy transition projects. Achieving financial close, however, remains outside the Platform's direct control. But the advisory support and visibility provided through its processes helped several supported projects reach this milestone in the previous biennium, totalling 100 MW of installed capacity and mobilising over USD 176 million in capital.

At the margins of the 16th IRENA Assembly, CIP hosted its inaugural Partner Roundtable. The event provided a collaborative platform for CIP stakeholders to explore strategies for overcoming early-stage financing barriers in renewable energy development. The Roundtable focused on strengthening commitments and fostering partnerships to identify and mobilise pre-development funding opportunities. It also aimed to enhance alignment among CIP partners to streamline project support mechanisms, thereby accelerating the development of viable, bankable renewable energy projects in emerging and developing markets. By targeting the critical pre-development phase, the CIP seeks to unlock a significant flow of private and institutional capital essential for scaling renewable energy investments worldwide.

During the first quarter of the biennium, CIP received 45²¹ project submissions from various regions globally with heavy representation from Central Asia and Latin America. This uptick from those regions is linked to the forecasted investment forums in both regions later in 2026. These projects are currently under review for selection to participate in the respective forums. Since the previous biennium, CIP has successfully supported 133 projects through bespoke technical assistance and tailored advisory support. Geographically, the pipeline spans 59 projects in Africa, 23 in Asia, three in Europe, 41 in Latin America and the Caribbean, one in North America, four in Oceania and two in the Middle East. Of these, 92 projects have been featured at regional investment forums. Showcasing projects during these forums is a core part of the platform's approach and complements the advisory support provided. It offers project proponents a unique opportunity to present and pitch their projects directly to potential financiers, receive targeted feedback in real time, and refine their proposals to improve bankability. This direct engagement accelerates the matchmaking process and increases the likelihood of securing financing.

¹⁹ More information available [here](#).

²⁰ More information available [here](#).

²¹ These projects are not yet classified as supported, as the process remains ongoing. The number of projects supported from these submissions will be reflected in subsequent reports.

The ETAF serves as a powerful mechanism designed to address the unique financial challenges faced by developing economies in their pursuit of sustainable energy futures. Through commitments from 14 Partners, the platform mobilised USD 4.15 billion in soft pledges for project investment by 2025, with a target of USD 5 billion in pledges by 2030. The Platform also aims to facilitate investments in renewable energy technologies, supporting at least 5 GW by 2030. This will be achieved by backing renewable and supportive infrastructure, including electricity transmission services and storage. Since its launch at COP 27, the ETAF Platform has maintained an open call for project submissions, enabling developers to submit project data when they consider their projects ready for funding. ETAF also reinforces the open call with periodic calls linked to upcoming IRENA regional investment forums.

The first three months of the 2026–2027 biennium marked a strong start for the ETAF pipeline, with 13 project proposals submitted through the portal, compared to five in the last quarter of the previous biennium. This early inflow reflects continued awareness of the facility and the impact of IRENA’s targeted outreach efforts. In particular, the Latin America Call for Projects proved highly effective, generating ten applications and demonstrating the value of a rotating regional focus in mobilizing submissions.

The geographic distribution of applications highlights both concentration and diversity within the region. Colombia accounted for five proposals, while additional projects were submitted from Argentina, Chile, Cuba, Guatemala, and Uruguay. In terms of technology, hydropower and solar energy emerged as important, together representing more than half of all applications, and underscoring their continued relevance in national energy transition strategies. Beyond Latin America, the pipeline also expanded to include projects from Lesotho, Ukraine, and Uzbekistan, indicating sustained global interest in ETAF support across different market contexts.

The period also saw progress in connecting projects with potential partners. Three new projects were introduced to the ETAF Partnership: a wind power project in Lesotho, and two projects in Uganda, one focused on energy efficiency and the other on transmission and electrification. Further matchmaking efforts expected for these projects as well as the newly submitted projects, which are currently being assessed. These 3 projects represent more than USD 200 million in requested funding, contributing to the host countries energy independence, reducing electricity imports and stimulating rural development through electrification, adding more than 2300km of low and medium voltage lines.

To expand its project portfolio, particularly from developing countries, the ETAF Secretariat continues to actively participate in APRA activities, working with eligible projects from APRA Member countries through advisory and technical support to match them with funding opportunities on the Platform. In January 2026, IRENA delivered a Mini-Grid Sector Guide and seven toolkits to the government of Sierra Leone to support the country’s efforts to promote the deployment of bankable, productive-use-of-renewables mini-grids (PURE mini-grids). The Guide aims to support coordination among policy, regulatory, financing, and implementation stakeholders in the mini-grid space. In addition, the Agency provided sustained and targeted support to the Government of Sierra Leone in advancing the Bumbuna I hydropower expansion, which aims to double generation capacity from 50MW to 100MW. This support has focused on strengthening the project’s bankability by addressing critical documentation gaps and connecting it with potential funding partners through the ETAF platform. The project is currently progressing toward financial close, which is anticipated in 2026.

Through the APRA partnership, IRENA also supported the Government of Ghana in local capacity-building interventions for Mini-Grid contractors, culminating in the training of 25 local private-sector developers on procurement processes for mini-grid contracts. The intervention is a direct response to Ghana’s government’s plans to roll out mini-grid tenders to achieve its universal electrification targets. Local contractors’ participation aims to increase sustainability and ensure local content in mini-grid operations.

In addition, through ETAF, the Agency has played a catalytic role in facilitating the signing of the Power Purchase Agreement for the 150MW Quipungo Solar PV project in Angola, marking a significant milestone in the country's renewable energy development. The Quipungo project constitutes the first phase of Project Royal Sable, an ambitious 500MW multi-site solar program designed to scale up clean energy capacity.

In parallel to pipeline development, IRENA continued to deepen its engagement with project developers. During the reporting period, seven projects received actionable bankability advice, grounded in a structured assessment across four key dimensions: energy transition potential, implementation readiness, developer track record, and commercial viability. This support is intended to help projects address critical gaps and move closer to investment readiness.

IRENA also continues its support for the existing portfolio. Since ETAF's launch in December 2022, 125 applications for funding have been received, amounting to USD 10.7 billion in financing (debt and equity) requested. These projects represent generation capacity of 9.3 GW. Africa has the greatest number of projects submitted to date, representing nearly 50% of the portfolio. Portfolio engagement focused on the 27 project proposals that show sufficient investment readiness and were recommended to the ETAF partners. Of the recommended projects, twenty-two have received interest from at least one ETAF Partner, and are being monitored closely. Four solar PV projects – three in Uzbekistan (897 MW) and one in Comoros (26.3MW), achieved financial close with participation of ETAF partners. These projects will generate enough electricity to power 5.9 million inhabitants while reducing annual CO₂ emissions by more than 1 million tons.

IRENA periodically conducts portfolio analyses to identify the issues facing the many projects submitted to the ETAF portal that require additional technical assistance to enhance their attractiveness and eligibility for partners' de-risking and financing solutions. Common reasons why projects are not recommended to ETAF's partners for funding considerations include insufficient project readiness or completeness; ii) inadequate financial structure; iii) project size considerations; iv) insufficient alignment with SDGS; and v) limited track record. During assessments, proponents may resubmit when the initial project information is insufficient to recommend it to Partners for consideration.

Furthermore, the first of two scheduled Forum of Partners' meetings was held in January on the sidelines of the 16th IRENA Assembly. During the session, the partners noted the need to advance project assessments and funding matchmaking accomplished in 2025 and agreed with the ETAF Secretariat's recommendation to augment these efforts by recommending projects to the platform from their own pipelines. The partners additionally encouraged further mobilisation of technical assistance resources. The new partnership with the International Civil Aviation Organisation (ICAO) to support sustainable aviation fuels (SAF) projects to access funding opportunities through ETAF was also welcomed and commended as a step in the right direction.

Sustainable Aviation Fuels (SAF) remain the most viable option for rapidly reducing aviation emissions, with potential lifecycle reductions of up to 80% compared to conventional fuels. However, SAF deployment faces significant barriers, including limited early-stage capital, fragmented policies, and underdeveloped supply chains. High fuel premiums further restrict smaller airlines' participation, slowing the growth of SAF value chains. These are challenges that are particularly acute in developing and emerging markets.

The Agency, together with ICAO, launched the Finvest@ETAF portal on the ETAF platform in September 2025 to connect project developers with financiers and investors. The initiative is underpinned by ICAO's technical expertise in SAF technology and IRENA-ETAF's experience in bankability analysis and financing matchmaking. As of March 2026, the Finvest@ETAF portal has received seven SAF-related project submissions representing a combined investment pipeline of approximately USD 10.75 billion. The projects span Africa, Asia, Europe and Latin America and the Caribbean (Table 11) and collectively represent potential SAF production capacity of over 21,000 tonnes annually, with an additional HEFA

facility proposing to produce 5,000 barrels per day. The projects are undergoing documentation assessment prior to matching them with funding opportunities on ETAF and elsewhere. The initial analysis indicates that most projects are privately sponsored and seek catalytic equity investment, with two clear financing models emerging: very large early-stage biofuel platforms that are highly equity-weighted, and more structured SAF project finance models targeting approximately 60-70% debt and 30-40% equity. The pipeline demonstrates strong global interest in SAF development but also highlights the continued need for early-stage catalytic capital to help bridge financing gaps and support project bankability.

Table 11: project submissions through the Finvest@ETAF

Country	Region	Feedstock	Capital (USD Million)
Brazil	Latin America and the Caribbean	Sugarcane	391
Ethiopia	Africa	Sugarcane	391
Norway	Europe	Forestry residues	1,000
South Africa	Africa	Seed oils / Used Cooking Oil / tallow	76.5
Thailand	Asia	Sugarcane	391
United Kingdom	Europe	Bagasse	5,000
USA	North America	CO2	3,500

Driven by the operationalisation of the Paris Agreement Crediting Mechanism and rising expectations for high-integrity credits, international carbon markets are evolving and increasingly recognised as a vital tool for accelerating climate action and mobilising finance for sustainable development. At the same time, interest among Members in leveraging these mechanisms has grown, with an increasing number formally requesting IRENA's support to integrate carbon finance into their renewable energy agendas. In 2026, IRENA continued to invest time and resources in creating strategic partnerships and expanding collaborations to better align targeted technical assistance along Members's demand of transforming their carbon reduction initiatives into financing sources for the implementation of more ambitious energy programmes, and facilitate carbon-finance readiness to ensure that mitigation results from renewable projects are monetised effectively and equitably, under IRENA's project facilitation mandate.

In January 2026, IRENA entered into an agreement to organise events in collaboration with the World Bank as part of the World Bank-hosted Energy Knowledge Network initiative for countries across Europe and Central Asia. The events will be held primarily virtually, but some sessions may also be held in person. IRENA's contribution will be on defining the event topics, developing content, and delivering the events. The World Bank will shape the program, identify participants, provide logistical support, promote the events among potential attendees, and lead post-event engagement. The Energy Knowledge Network events focusing on renewable energy by IRENA will cover three thematic areas: 1) Policy and Regulation, 2) Grid Modernisation, and 3) Project Financing and Risk Mitigation. The first set of events will be held in May 2026, in-person, at the Vienna Development Knowledge Centre in Austria.

The **IRENA Investment Fora** serve as a cornerstone of the Agency's strategy to advance the mobilisation of investment in energy transitions by convening decision-makers from the public and private sectors, including the financial community, development partners and other relevant stakeholders, to drive energy transition investments. Through these Fora, selected projects are presented to facilitate matchmaking with participating financial institutions, to foster engagement that may result in financial investment in the project(s). As such, the Investment Forums are a central component of CIP's approach, complementing its advisory support by providing project proponents with a platform to present directly to potential financiers,

receive immediate, targeted feedback, and refine their proposals to enhance bankability. Direct engagement accelerates the matchmaking process and improves financing outcomes.

In February 2026, IRENA launched a call for projects targeting Latin American countries under the CIP and ETAF Platforms. This initiative aimed to support the region’s ongoing efforts to decarbonise their economies and expand the adoption of renewable energy to ensure a just and equitable energy transition, with a view to potentially hosting an Investment Forum in the region in the future.

Similarly, since its launch at COP 27, the ETAF Platform has maintained an open call for project submissions, enabling developers to submit project data when they consider their projects ready for funding.

Monitoring and Evaluation

IRENA has finalised the development of a comprehensive monitoring and evaluation (M&E) framework that enables the tracking and reporting of discernible and traceable impact of IRENA’s activities. It has been an extensive process, and to ensure optimal delivery, transparency, and ownership, a whole-of-agency approach was adopted. All divisions were actively involved in identifying baseline data and defining targets for 2024 and 2025. In addition, teams were engaged in in-depth discussions and provided substantive input to the setting of definitions and breakdown lists to ensure a common understanding and consistency of work across the Agency. As planned, the Matrix of Implementation of the Work Programme and Budget in the Annual report has been replaced with the new M&E system.

IRENA has finalised the transition of the Secretariat to the new M&E system. The Secretariat developed the Key Activities for the recently adopted Work Programme and Budget 2026-2027 by first mapping them against the Intermediate Outcomes of the Results-based Framework to ensure alignment.

Monitoring and evaluating the impact of the Agency’s work will be an ongoing process. As the Agency implements the new M&E system, further adjustments and fine-tuning may be necessary to enhance it and ensure that IRENA’s impact is more accurately reflected.

In the IRENA M&E, Outputs are divided under four activities as per the IRENA Theory of Change. These include Knowledge generation, Convening activities and partnerships (knowledge sharing), Capacity building and technical assistance services, and Project facilitation. Each Activity includes several Outputs, each with focused indicators across the various areas of work. The section below presents an analysis of the Agency’s work in this biennium compared to the previous one, which serves as the baseline. It should be noted that, since this is a new Framework, data for some indicators had not been systematically collected previously. IRENA is in the final stages of implementing the necessary processes to collect and analyse the required data.

Activity: Knowledge generation

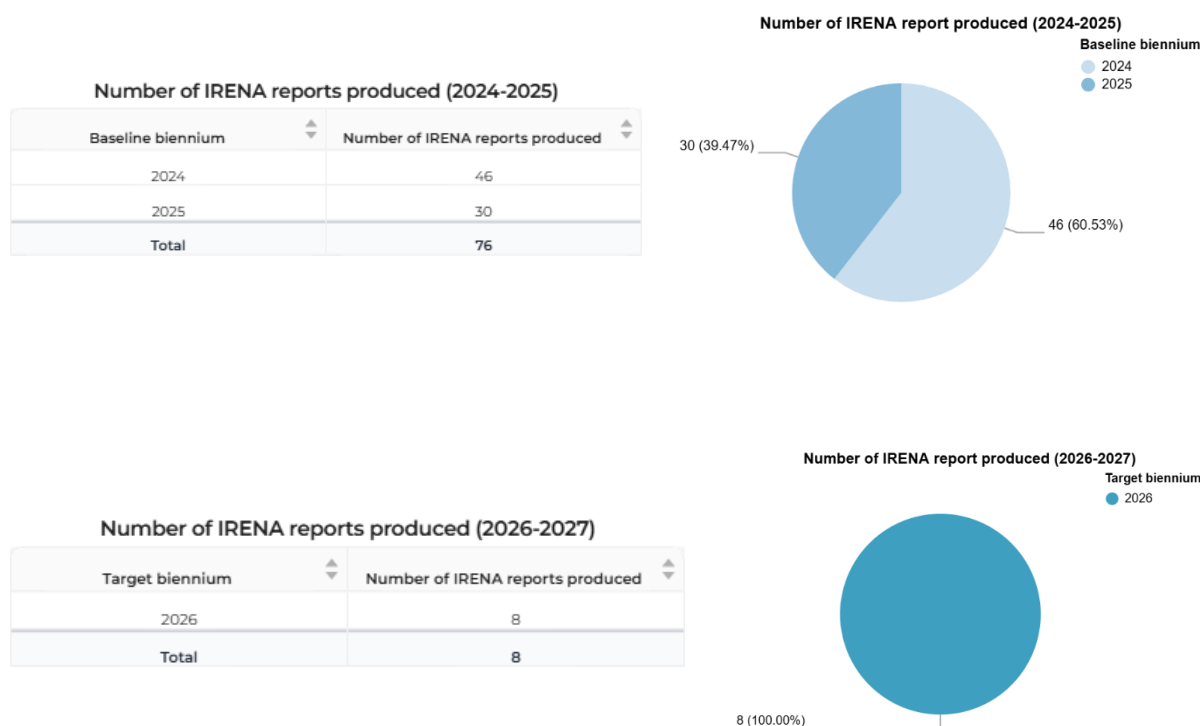
Output 1.1 covers Knowledge products (analytical reports, guides, statistics, data, energy scenarios, etc.) generated on priorities across all sectors.

Indicator 1.1.1 provides the Number of knowledge products produced annually, disaggregated by topic, type of publication and language for translated publications. As shown in Table 12, during the baseline biennium 2024–2025, the Agency produced a total of 76 IRENA reports. The majority of these publications focused on technology (21 reports), reflecting the Agency’s emphasis on advancing renewable energy solutions. This was followed by country engagement (10 reports), policy (9 reports), and outlook

publications (8 reports), which typically provide forward-looking analyses of energy trends. In addition, IRENA published seven reports on project facilitation, supporting the development and implementation of renewable energy projects and another seven addressing socio-economic impacts, highlighting the broader developmental benefits of the energy transition. Across all publication formats, the Agency produced 222 knowledge products. This total includes IRENA reports, 32 partnership reports, developed jointly with external organisations, and 74 technical advisory and other knowledge products, which generally provide targeted, practice-oriented guidance. This broader output illustrates the Agency’s multifaceted approach to knowledge dissemination, combining in-depth analytical reports with more operational and collaborative materials. Regarding language accessibility, 40 publications were translated into 10 languages, namely Chinese, English, French, German, Italian, Japanese, Portuguese, Russian, and Spanish, demonstrating a strong commitment to inclusivity and global reach. Among translated outputs, French accounted for the largest share (9 publications), followed by Spanish (6) and Arabic (5).

During the current reporting period, the Agency produced eight IRENA reports, of which three focused on policy and two on technology. Across all formats, a total of 22 publications has been delivered, including six partnership reports, three technical advisory and other knowledge products, and five translated outputs. To date, four reports have been translated into French and one into Spanish. While these figures represent early progress within the reporting cycle, they suggest continued alignment with established thematic priorities and ongoing efforts to ensure accessibility through translation.

Table 12: Number of knowledge products produced annually, 2024-2026



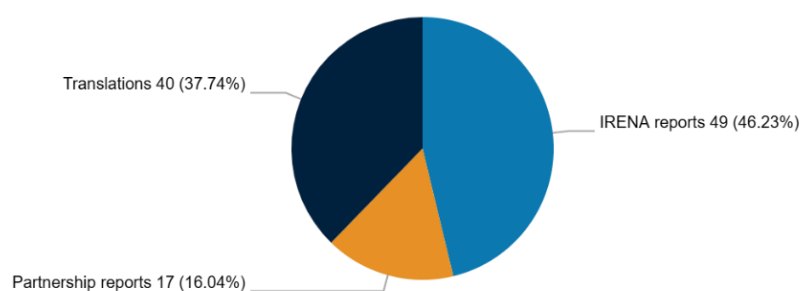
Knowledge products by type and topic (2024-2025)

Type of Publication	2024	2025	Number of knowledge products produced
IRENA reports	46	30	76
Country engagement	4	6	10
Data	4	2	6
Finance and Investment	1		1
Innovation	1	2	3
Outlook	5	3	8
Planning	2	2	4
Policy	7	2	9
Project facilitation	4	3	7
Socio-economic impact	4	3	7
Technology	14	7	21
Technical advisory and other knowledge products	42	32	74
Data		1	1
Documents	6	2	8
Finance and Investment	1		1
Innovation	1	3	4
Outlook	1	2	3
Partnerships	28	18	46
Planning	2	2	4
Policy		2	2
Project facilitation	2		2
Technology	1	2	3
Translations	39	1	40
Country engagement	2		2
Data	2		2
Outlook	18		18
Partnerships	5		5
Planning		1	1
Policy	1		1
Project facilitation	3		3
Technology	8		8
Partnership reports	11	21	32
Partnerships	11	21	32
Total	138	84	222

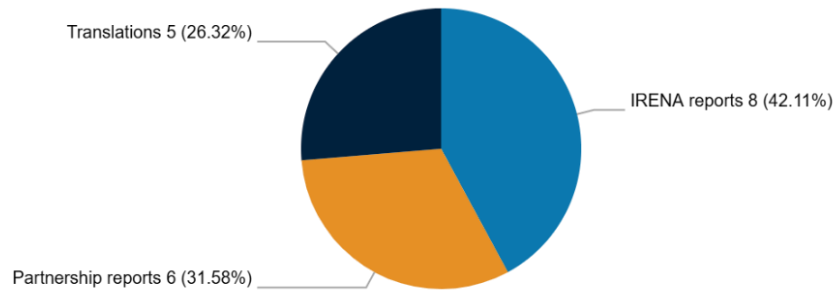
Knowledge products by type and topic (2026-2027)

Type of Publication	2026	2027	Number of knowledge products produced
IRENA reports	8		8
Country engagement	1		1
Innovation	1		1
Policy	3		3
Socio-economic impact	1		1
Technology	2		2
Partnership reports	6		6
Partnerships	6		6
Technical advisory and other knowledge products	3		3
Documents	1		1
Planning	1		1
Policy	1		1
Translations	5		5
Country engagement	1		1
Partnerships	1		1
Planning	1		1
Technology	2		2
Total	22	0	22

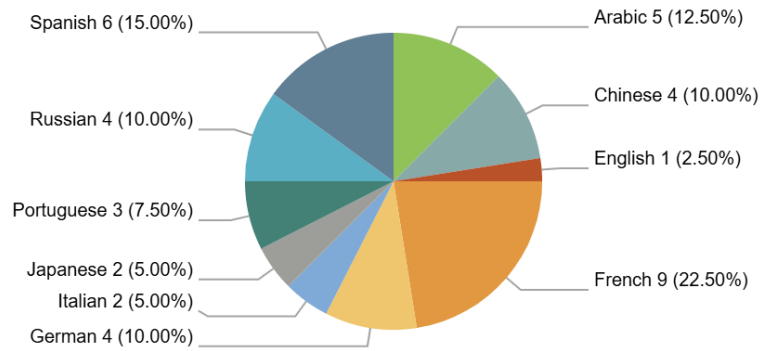
Number of IRENA publications, excluding technical advisory and other KP (2024-2025)



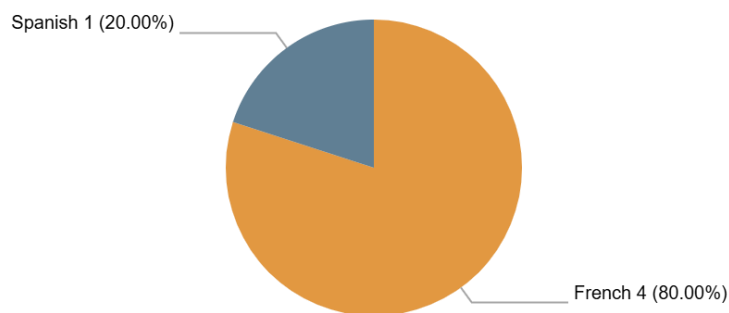
Number of IRENA publications, excluding technical advisory and other KP (2026-2027)

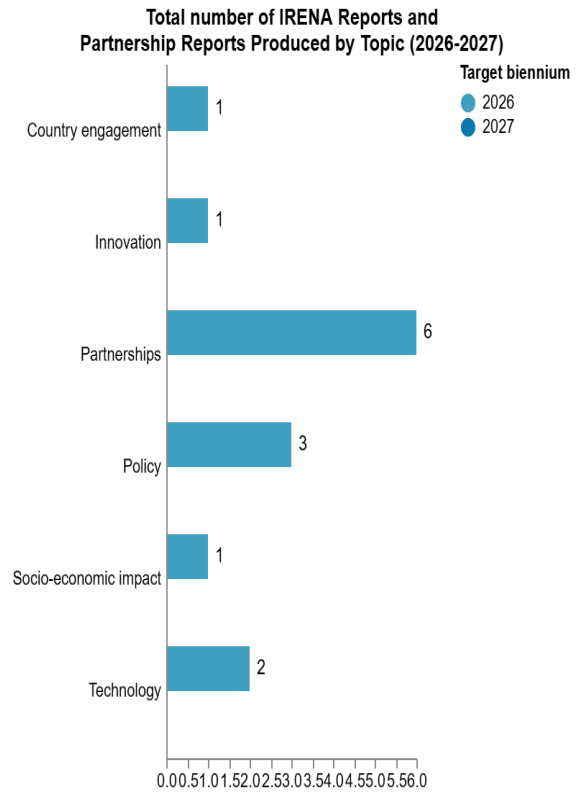
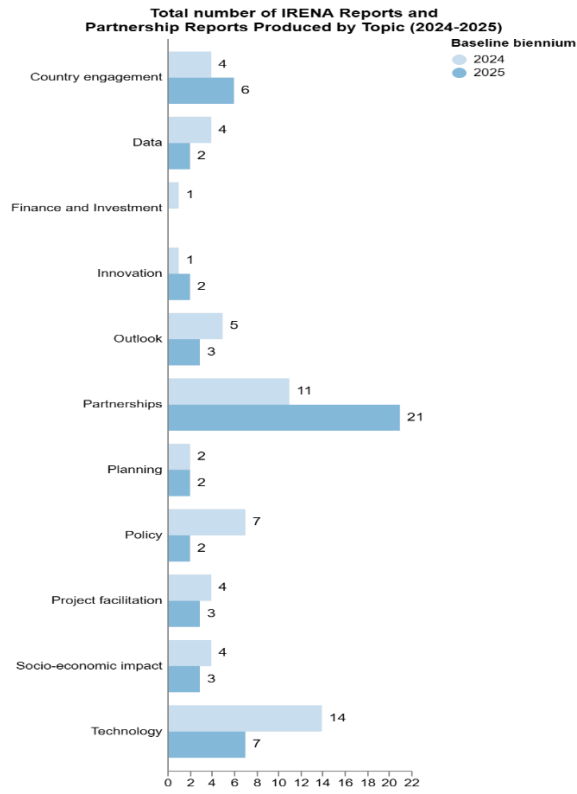


Number of Translations by Language (2024-2025)



Number of Translations by Language (2026-2027)





Indicator 1.1.2 presents the Number of times knowledge products are downloaded and viewed, specifically all publications accessed via the IRENA website. The indicator is disaggregated by number of downloads, views and topic. It should be noted that, given the high volume of data for this indicator, it is not feasible to present past data comprehensively. However, IRENA is in the process of setting up a system to collect, process, and present data for both previous and upcoming periods.

Table 13 shows that there were 425 930 IRENA publication downloads in 2024, 277 671 downloads in 2025 and 86 466 downloads by 1 April. The top three downloaded IRENA reports in 2024 include Renewable energy statistics 2024 (12 946), the Renewable power generation costs in 2023 (12 467) and the World Energy Transitions Outlook 2024 (11 440). In 2025, the Renewable capacity statistics 2025 (28 672), the Renewable power generation costs in 2023 (28 553), and the Renewable power generation costs in 2024 report (22 370). Considering the number of downloads in the baseline biennium, technology, data and outlooks are the most popular topics. In the first quarter of 2026, the top three downloaded reports include Renewable Power Generation Costs in 2024 (8 944), Renewable energy statistics 2025 (8 008), and capacity statistics 2025 (4 245). The three most popular topics for downloaded reports are the same as in the previous biennium.

In 2024, the IRENA website attracted 2 000 000 users and 5 900 000 views, while in 2025 it attracted 2 907 460 users and had 5 457 086 views. The drop in reported figures reflect an improved methodology, achieved by detecting and excluding bot traffic. As of 1 April, IRENA has attracted 889 927 website users and 1 438 089 views. Additionally, IRENA has been producing informational videos that promote its work. In 2024, IRENA produced 96 videos and 128 in 2025. IRENA has produced 31 videos thus far this year.

Table 13: Number of times knowledge products are downloaded and viewed, 2024-2026

Number of times knowledge products are downloaded and viewed (2024-2025)				
Baseline Biennium	IRENA website Visit - # users	IRENA website - # views	IRENA publications downloads	# Video produced
2024	2000000	5900000	425930	96
2025	2907460	5457086	277671	128

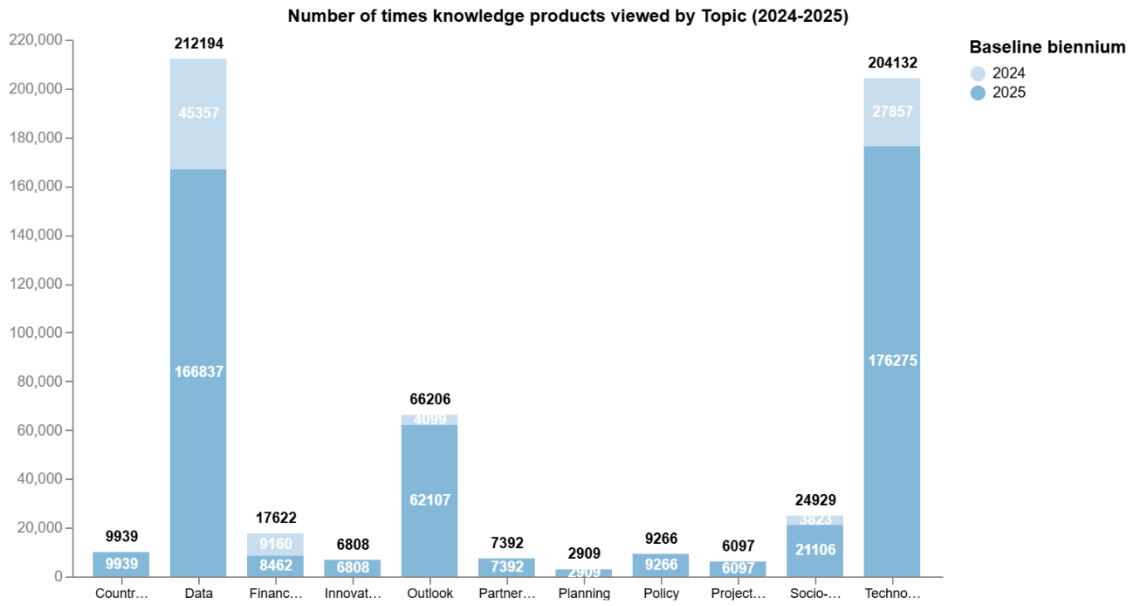
Number of times knowledge products are downloaded and viewed (2026-2027)				
Target Year	IRENA website Visit - # users	IRENA website - # views	IRENA publications downloads	# Video produced
2026	889927	1438089	86466	31

List of IRENA reports with most downloads and views - Baseline biennium (2024-2025)

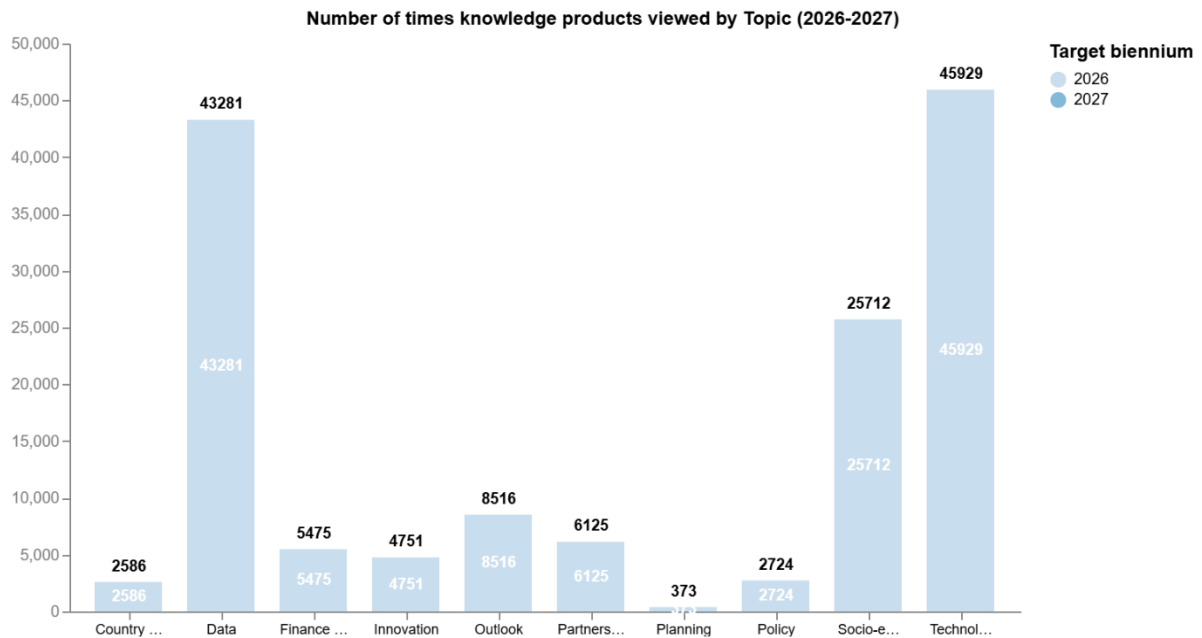
Release Year	Title	Topic	Downloads	Views
2025	Renewable capacity statistics 2025	Data	28672	48632
2025	Renewable Power Generation Costs in 2023	Technology	28553	65931
2025	Renewable Power Generation Costs in 2024	Technology	22370	47004
2025	Renewable energy statistics 2024	Data	20016	47718
2025	Renewable energy statistics 2025	Data	16212	28193
2024	Renewable Energy Statistics 2024	Data	12946	32020
2024	Renewable Power Generation Costs in 2023	Technology	12467	25841
2025	World Energy Transitions Outlook 2024	Outlook	11440	20017
2025	Renewable capacity statistics 2024	Data	8104	17892
2025	Renewable energy and jobs: Annual review 2024	Socio-economic impact	5663	14064
2024	World Energy Transitions Outlook 2024	Finance and Investment	5474	9160
2025	World Energy Transitions Outlook 2023: 1.5°C Pathway	Outlook	4908	12686
2024	Renewable Capacity Statistics 2024	Data	4719	8717
2025	Renewable Power Generation Costs in 2022	Technology	3987	13538
2025	Delivering on the UAE Consensus: Tracking progress toward tripling renewable energy capacity and doubling energy efficiency by 2030	Outlook	3917	9711
2025	Analysis of the potential for green hydrogen and related commodities trade	Technology	3685	6989
2025	Renewable energy benefits: Leveraging local capacity for concentrated solar power	Project facilitation	2645	6097
2025	Green hydrogen cost reduction	Technology	2546	2984
2025	Delivering on the UAE Consensus: Tracking progress toward tripling renewable energy capacity and doubling energy efficiency by 2030	Outlook	2529	8622
2025	2023 Year in Review: Climate driven Global Renewable Energy Potential Resources and Energy Demand	Country engagement	2463	7235
2025	Renewable energy statistics 2023	Data	2440	9711
2024	Delivering on the UAE Consensus: Tracking progress toward tripling renewable energy capacity and doubling energy efficiency by 2030 (2024 edition)	Outlook	2436	4099
2024	Off-grid Renewable Energy Statistics 2024	Data	2237	4620

List of IRENA reports with most downloads and views - Target biennium (2026-2027)

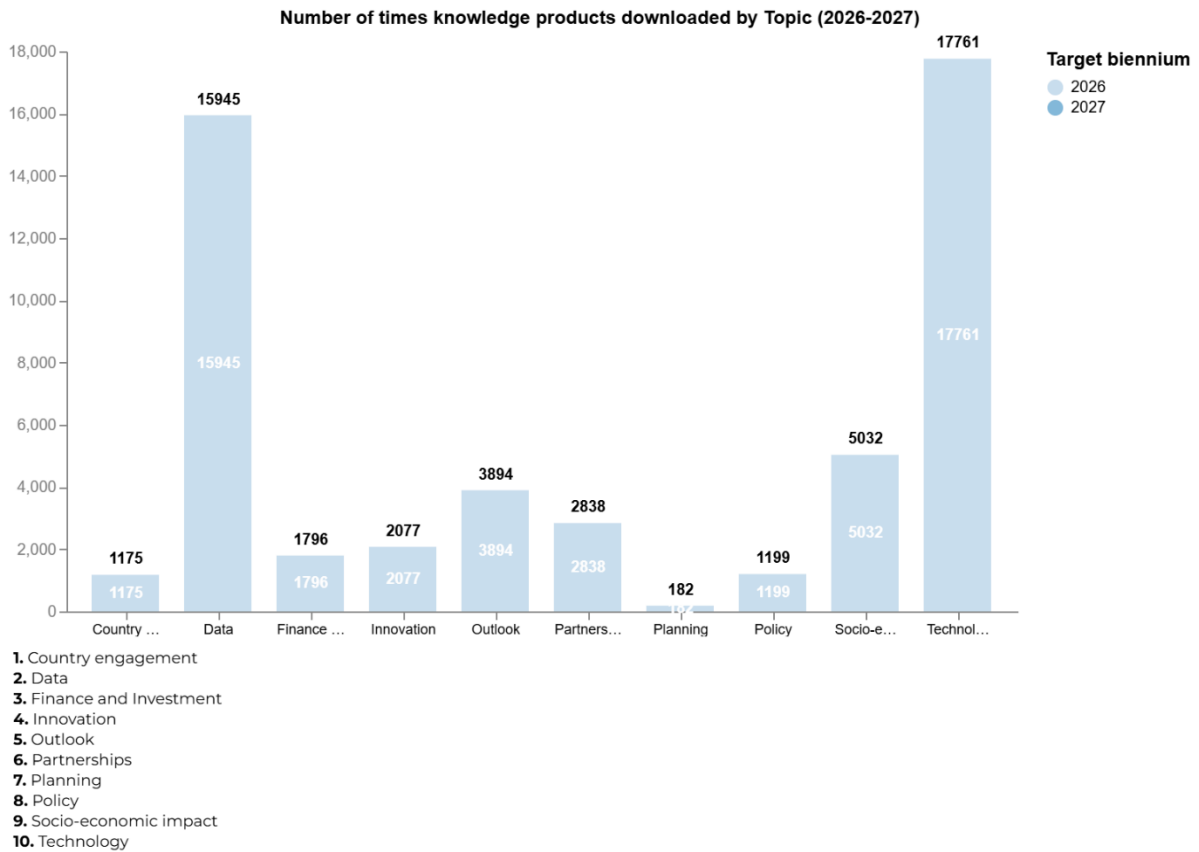
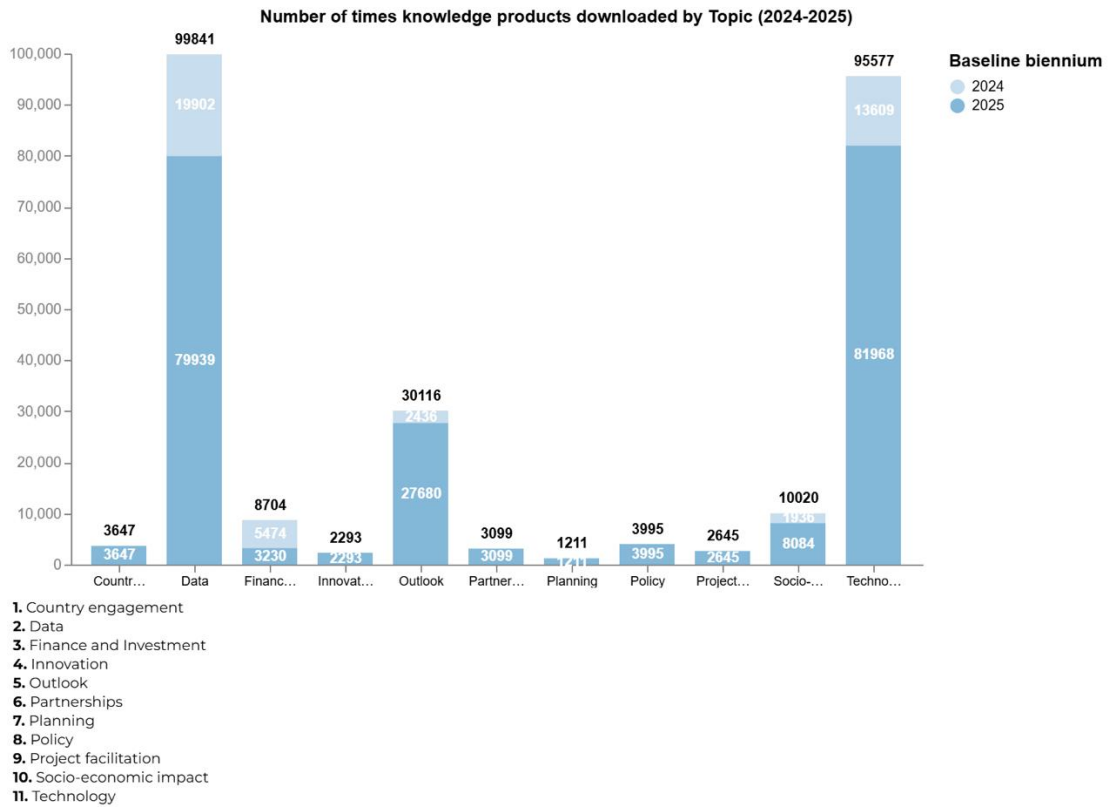
Release Year	Title	Topic	Downloads	Views
2026	Renewable Power Generation Costs in 2024	Technology	8944	21586
2026	Renewable energy statistics 2025	Data	8008	17122
2026	Renewable capacity statistics 2025	Data	4245	16372
2026	Renewable energy and jobs: Annual review 2025	Socio-economic impact	3253	20172
2026	Renewable Power Generation Costs in 2023	Technology	1944	8586
2026	Solar PV Supply Chain Cost Tool: Methodology, results and analysis	Technology	1770	3777
2026	Innovation landscape for sustainable development powered by renewables	Innovation	1517	3494
2026	2024 Year in Review: Climate-driven Global Renewable Energy Resources and Energy Demand	Partnerships	1450	3256
2026	World Energy Transitions Outlook 2024	Outlook	1355	2785
2026	Off-grid Renewable Energy Statistics 2025	Data	1250	2459
2026	Global landscape of energy transition finance 2025	Finance and Investment	1192	2724
2026	Delivering on the UAE Consensus: Tripling renewable power and doubling energy efficiency by 2030	Outlook	1157	2457
2026	World Energy Transitions Outlook 2023	Outlook	1050	2630
2026	Analysis of the potential for green hydrogen and related commodities trade	Technology	970	1656



- 1. Country engagement
- 2. Data
- 3. Finance and Investment
- 4. Innovation
- 5. Outlook
- 6. Partnerships
- 7. Planning
- 8. Policy
- 9. Project facilitation
- 10. Socio-economic impact
- 11. Technology



- 1. Country engagement
- 2. Data
- 3. Finance and Investment
- 4. Innovation
- 5. Outlook
- 6. Partnerships
- 7. Planning
- 8. Policy
- 9. Socio-economic impact
- 10. Technology



Indicator 1.1.3 presents Social media followers by platform, disaggregated by geography and social media platform. Overall, the total number of followers has continued to grow steadily, reflecting the sustained impact of communications and media campaigns. As shown in Table 14, IRENA's total social media following increased from 855 732 in 2024 to 887 023 in 2025, representing a growth of 3.66%. By 2026, the figure reached 894 791 followers, corresponding to a more moderate increase of 0.88%, suggesting a gradual stabilisation following earlier gains.

A platform-level analysis shows varying trends across channels. On Facebook, IRENA's followers totalled 458 729 in 2024 and adjusted slightly to 452 160 in 2025, representing a modest decrease of 1.43 per cent. This trend continued into 2026, with the number reaching 449 000, a further 0.70% decrease. These marginal changes may reflect broader shifts in user engagement patterns across platforms rather than reduced visibility. LinkedIn continues to demonstrate strong growth and remains the fastest-expanding platform for IRENA. The number of followers increased from 238 418 in 2024 to 263 410 in 2025, representing a notable rise of 10.49%. The largest share of followers is located in the United Kingdom and Northern Ireland, France, and India, highlighting IRENA's reach among professional and policy-oriented audiences. This upward trajectory continued into the first quarter of 2026, with followers reaching 272 000, an additional increase of approximately 3.26%.

On X, IRENA's follower base remained broadly stable, increasing slightly from 140 254 in 2024 to 140 731 in 2025, a 0.34% increase, and reaching approximately 141 000 in 2026, a further 0.19% increase. The platform's largest audiences are in the United States of America, Nigeria, and France. Instagram also recorded gradual growth, with followers rising from 18,331 in 2024 to 19,313 in 2025, an increase of 5.36%, before stabilising in 2026. The largest audiences on this platform are based in Indonesia, India, and the United Arab Emirates.

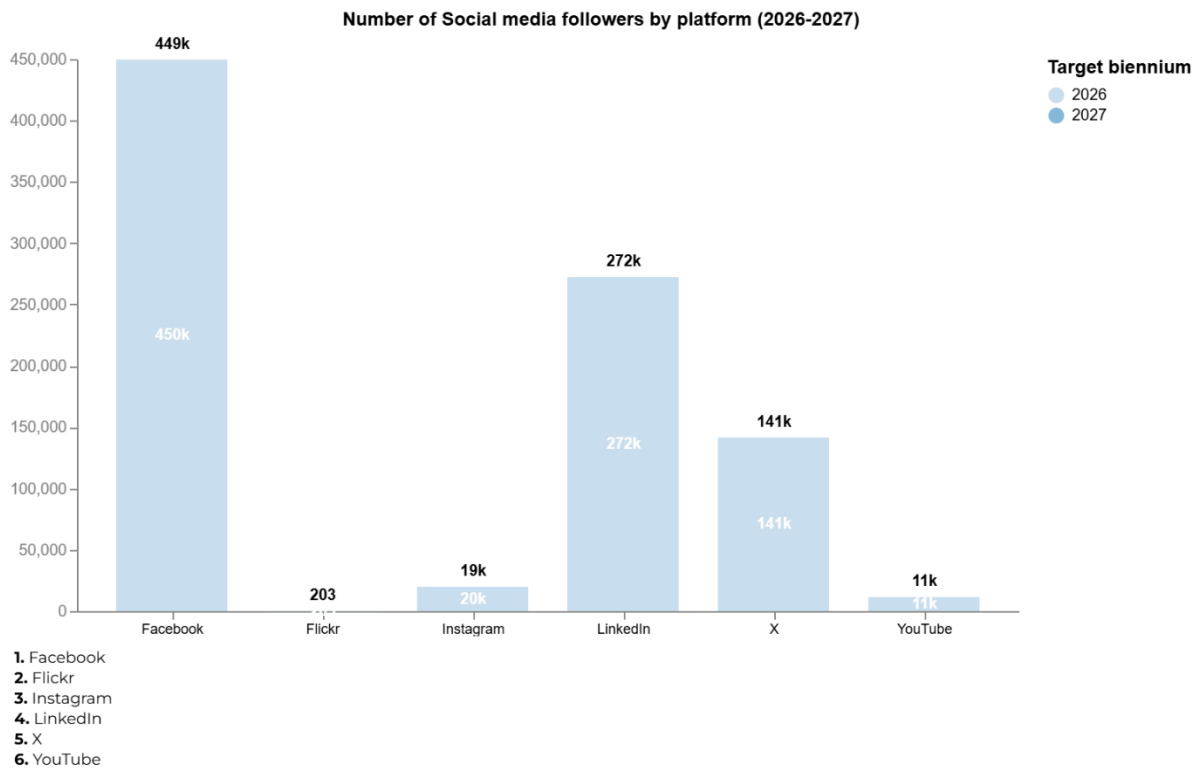
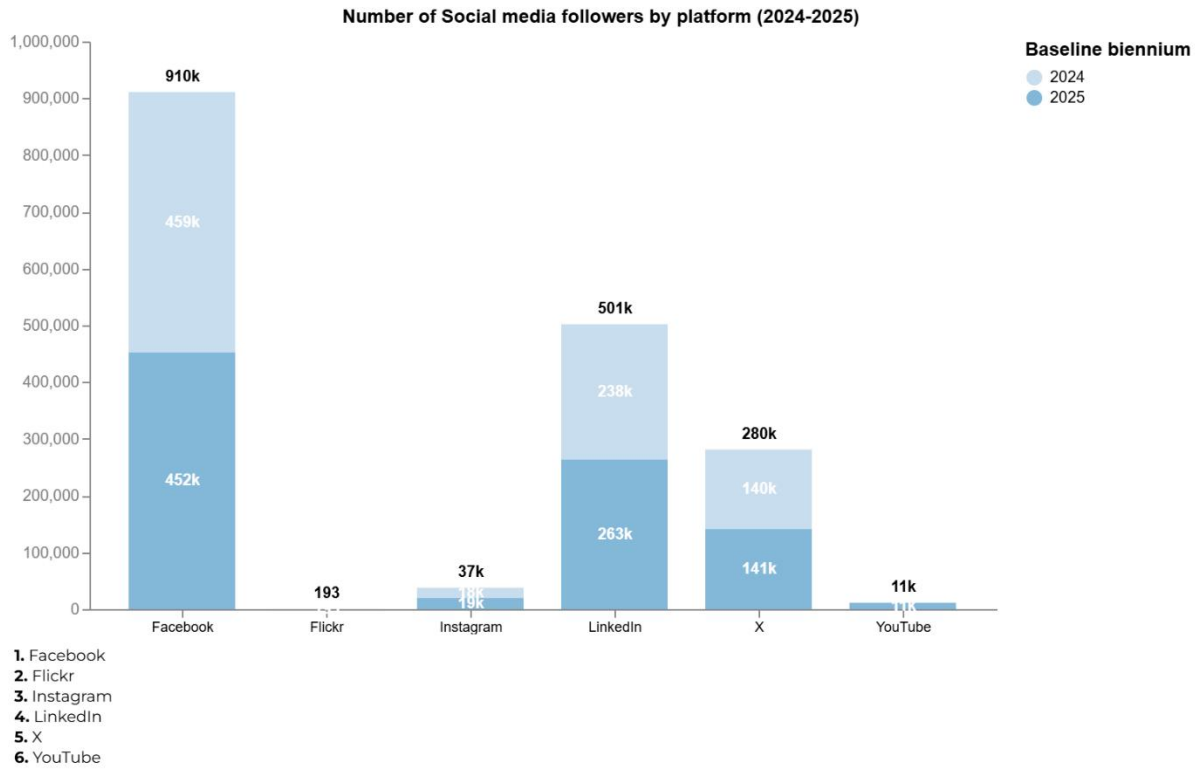
IRENA also monitors media coverage of its work as an indicator of external visibility. In 2024, IRENA recorded 40 300 media mentions across 56 languages in 173 countries. In 2025, this reached 38 605 mentions across 58 languages in 178 countries, representing a slight decrease of 4.20% in volume, alongside expanded linguistic and geographic reach. In 2026, 11 392 mentions were recorded across 40 languages in 160 countries to date, noting that this figure reflects partial-year data and is therefore not directly comparable to previous full-year totals.

IRENA continues to undertake strategic stakeholder outreach through its email distribution lists. The number of email subscribers showed a marginal adjustment from 145 961 in 2024 to 144 230 in 2025, a decrease of 1.19%. The largest subscriber bases are in the United States of America, the United Arab Emirates, and the United Kingdom and Northern Ireland. In the first quarter of 2026, the number stood at 143 890, representing a further modest decrease of 0.24%. These small variations may reflect routine list maintenance, including the removal of inactive subscribers, rather than a reduction in stakeholder interest. The volume of email newsletters remained consistent over the previous biennium, with 93 issued in 2024 and 92 in 2025. As of early 2026, 13 newsletters have been disseminated, indicating continued regular engagement with stakeholders.

Table 14: Social media followers by platform, 2024-2026

Social media followers by platform (2024-2025)	
Baseline biennium	Number of followers
2024	855732
2025	887023

Social media followers by platform (2026-2027)	
Target biennium	Number of followers
2026	894791



Media coverage & consultations Baseline biennium (2024-2025)

Baseline Year	Number of media mentions (articles)	Languages	Countries
2024	40300	56	173
2025	38605	58	178

Media coverage & consultations Target biennium (2026-2027)

Baseline Year	Number of media mentions (articles)	Languages	Countries
2026	11392	40	160

Stakeholder Outreach - Baseline biennium (2024-2025)

Baseline Year	Number of Emails/newsletters sent	Number of subscribers	% of annual increase in subscribers
2024	93	145961	
2025	92	144230	-1.19

Stakeholder Outreach - Target biennium (2026-2027)

Baseline Year	Number of Emails/newsletters sent	Number of subscribers	% of annual increase in subscribers
2026	13	143890	-0.24
2027			

Activity: Convening activities and partnerships (knowledge sharing)

Output 2.1 covers the global and regional fora and consultations IRENA convened with stakeholders (national entities, policy makers, partner institutions, MDBs, IFIs, the private sector, project developers, NGOs, academia *etc.*) aimed at advancing key areas (technical and non-technical) that support energy transition

Indicator 2.1.1 presents the Number of events organised/convened by IRENA, disaggregated by geography, type of event, topic and stakeholder group. As shown in Table 15, during the 2024-2025 biennium IRENA convened a total of 345 meetings, of which 163 were side events. This indicates a strong reliance on side events as a modality for engagement, often leveraging major international fora to maximise outreach and participation. The geographical distribution shows that the majority of events had a multi-country or regional focus (74%), reflecting IRENA's emphasis on facilitating cross-country dialogue and regional cooperation. This was followed by a smaller but notable share of events focused specifically on Africa (10%), suggesting targeted engagement in priority regions. In terms of thematic focus, country engagement emerged as the most prominent topic (29%), underscoring IRENA's continued prioritisation of direct support to Member States. This was followed by policy-related discussions (16%) and socio-economic impact (11%), highlighting the Agency's dual focus on enabling policy environments and assessing the broader developmental implications of the energy transition. As expected, countries constituted the primary stakeholder group, featuring in 210 events, which aligns with IRENA's mandate as a member-driven organisation.

In the current reporting period, IRENA has organised 69 events. The majority of these had a global scope (86%), indicating a shift towards broader, cross-cutting discussions. A smaller number of events focused on Latin America and the Caribbean (4%) and Europe (4%), pointing to more selective regional engagement during this period. By event type, side events accounted for the largest share (50 events), reinforcing their continued importance as a delivery mechanism. The thematic distribution in the current period shows a more balanced spread across priorities. Socio-economic impact was the most frequent focus (17%), followed by innovation (14%), country engagement (14%) and project facilitation (14%). This suggests a diversification of thematic priorities, with increased attention to implementation-oriented areas such as innovation and project facilitation, alongside continued emphasis on country support. Consistent with previous trends, countries remained the primary stakeholder group, participating in 38 events.

With regard to high-level bilateral engagements, in the baseline biennium the Director-General held 267 bilateral meetings, and the Deputy Director-General held 229, for a combined total of 496 meetings. These engagements were conducted predominantly with country representatives (332), followed by international and regional organisations (56), reflecting IRENA's central role in intergovernmental coordination and partnership-building. Regionally, most bilateral meetings focused on Europe (129), followed by multi-regional issues (104), Asia (86), Latin America and the Caribbean (56), and Africa (39). This distribution indicates a concentration of engagement in Europe and across cross-regional agendas, while maintaining a global outreach. To date in 2026, the Director-General has held 74 bilateral meetings and the Deputy Director-General 14, again primarily with country representatives (66) and international and regional organisations (10). The regional focus of these meetings has been led by Europe (21), followed by global issues (15) and Asia (15), suggesting continuity in engagement patterns while maintaining responsiveness to evolving global and regional priorities.

Table 15: Number of events organised/convened by IRENA, 2024-2026

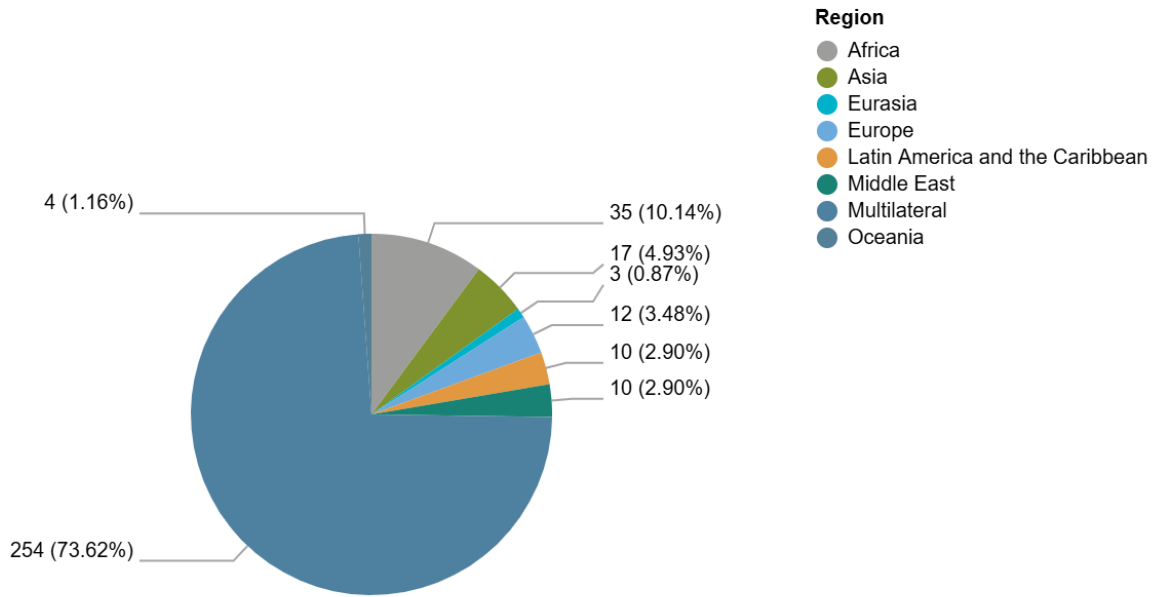
Number of events organised/convened - Baseline biennium (2024-2025)

Baseline biennium	Number of events
2024	170
2025	175
Total	345

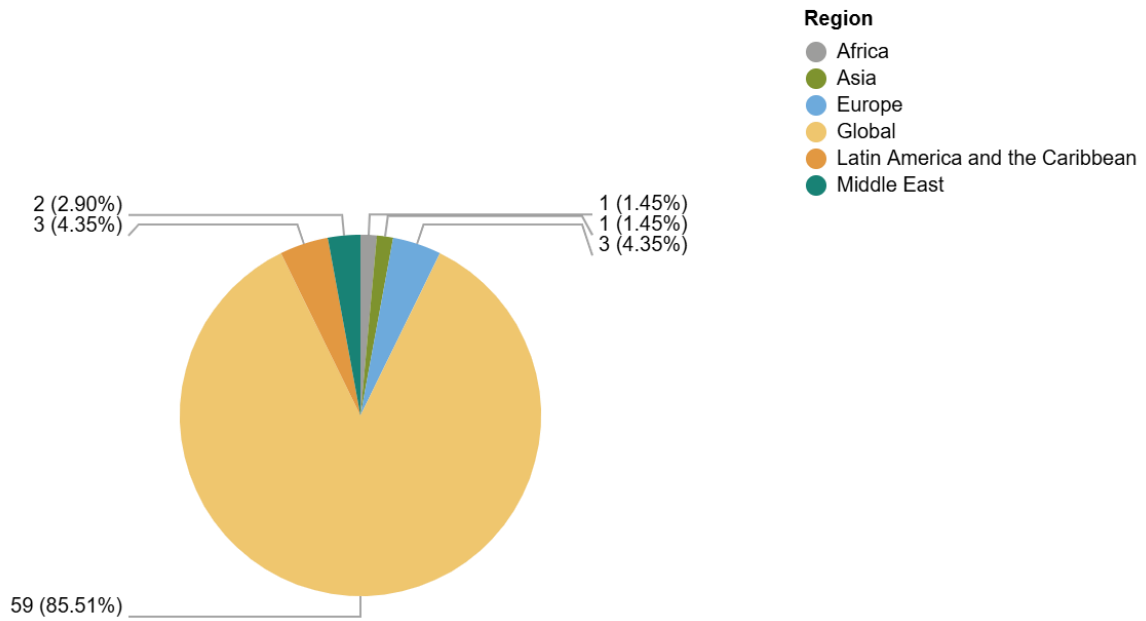
Number of events organised/convened - Target biennium (2026-2027)

Target biennium	Number of events
2026	69
Total	69

Number of events organised/convened by IRENA by Region (2024-2025)



Number of events organised/convened by IRENA by Region (2026-2027)

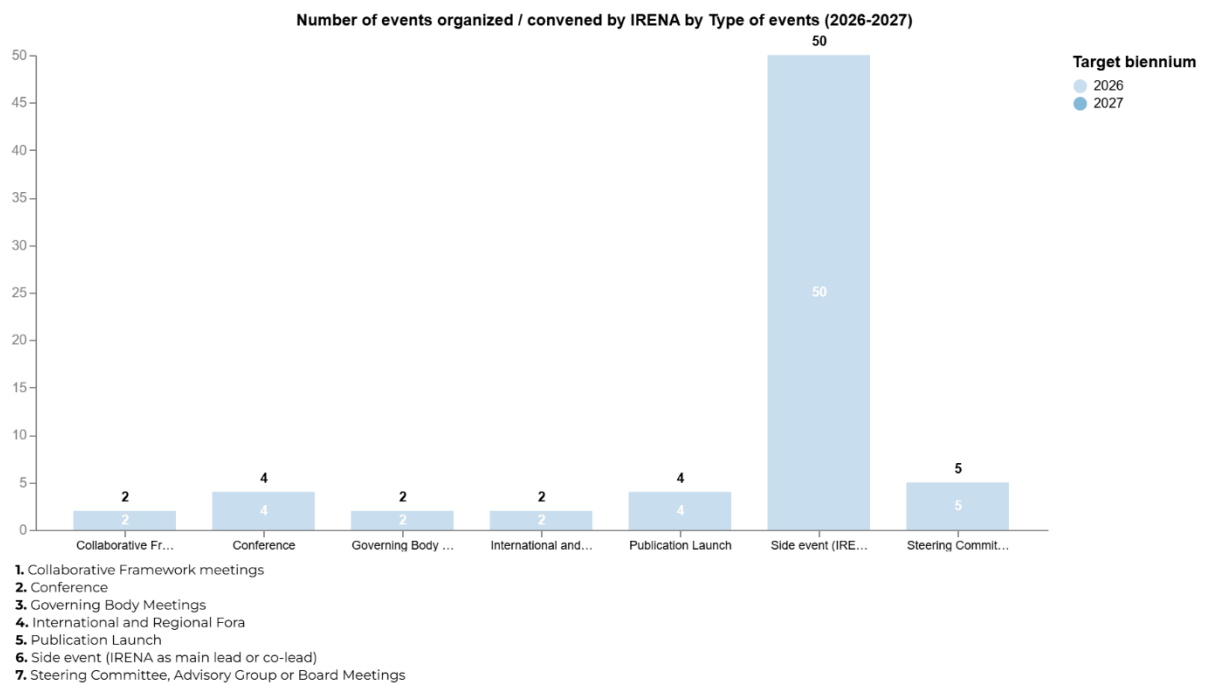
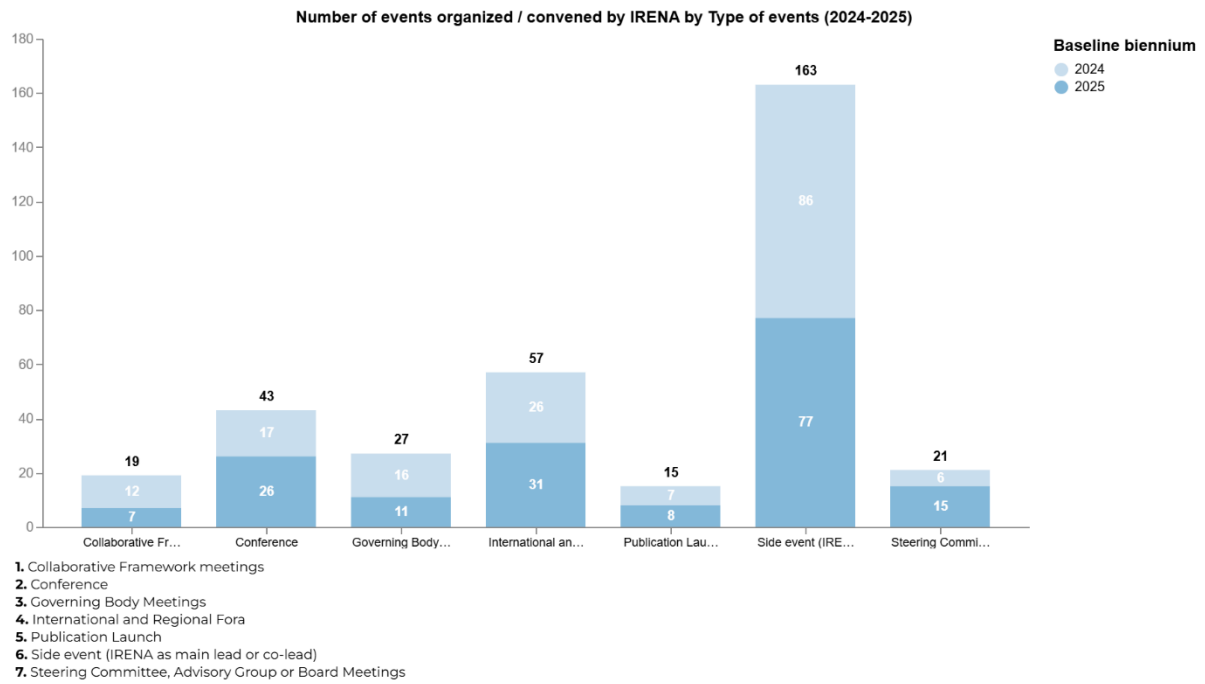


List of region and events (2024-2025)

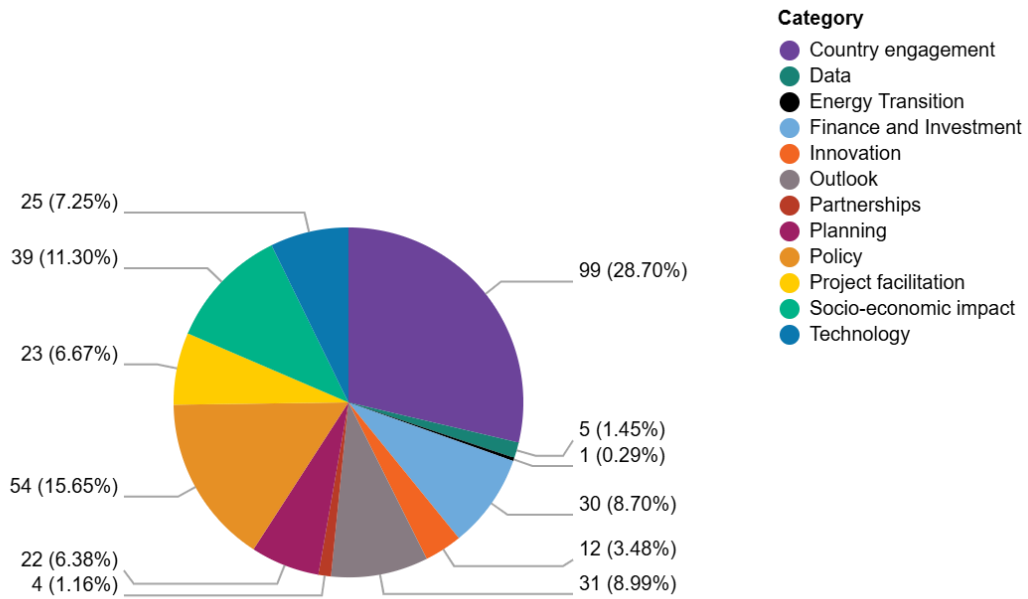
Region	Number of events
Africa	35
African Union	3
Ethiopia	2
Ghana	2
Kenya	1
Mozambique	2
Rwanda	3
Somalia	1
South Africa	1
Tunisia	3
United Republic of Tanzania	1
Zimbabwe	1
Multilateral	15
Asia	17
China	2
Indonesia	1
Nepal	2
Thailand	1
Multilateral	11
Eurasia	3
Azerbaijan	2
Multilateral	1
Europe	12
Cyprus	1
Germany	3
Ukraine	1
Multilateral	7
Latin America and the Caribbean	10
Barbados	1
Belize	1
Chile	1
Grenada	1
Panama	1
Multilateral	5
Middle East	10
Iraq	1
United Arab Emirates	7
Multilateral	2
Multilateral	254
Multilateral	254
Oceania	4
Solomon Islands	2
Multilateral	2
Total	345

List of region and events (2026-2027)

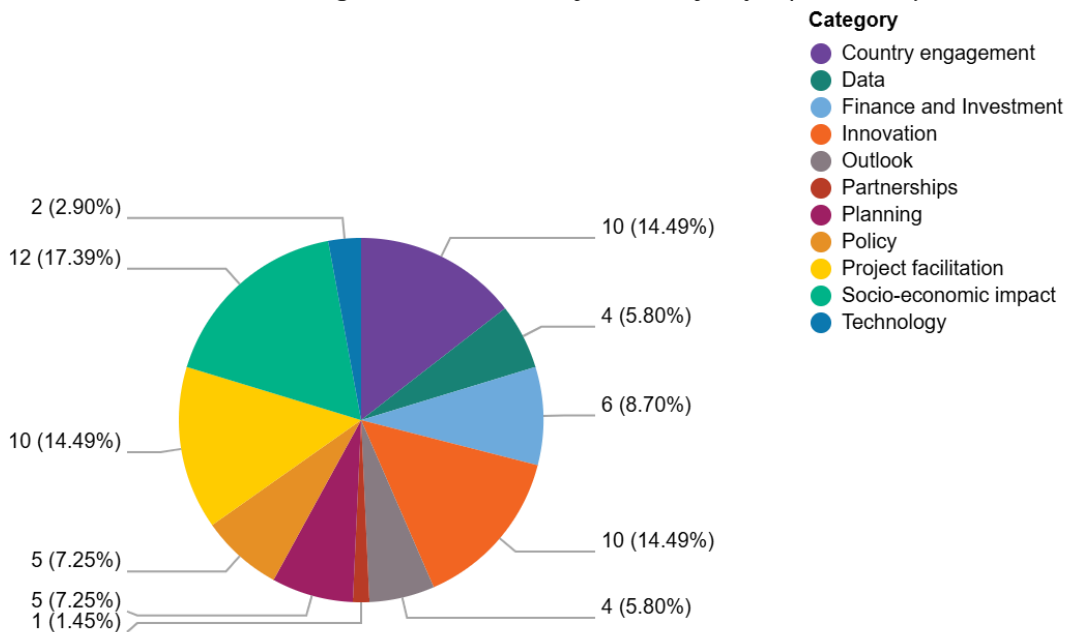
Region	Number of events
Africa	1
Multilateral	1
Asia	1
Multilateral	1
Europe	3
Germany	1
Ukraine	2
Latin America and the Caribbean	3
Bahamas	1
Ecuador	1
Multilateral	1
Middle East	2
United Arab Emirates	2
Global	59
Multilateral	59
Total	69



Number of events organised/convened by IRENA by Topic (2024-2025)



Number of events organised/convened by IRENA by Topic (2026-2027)

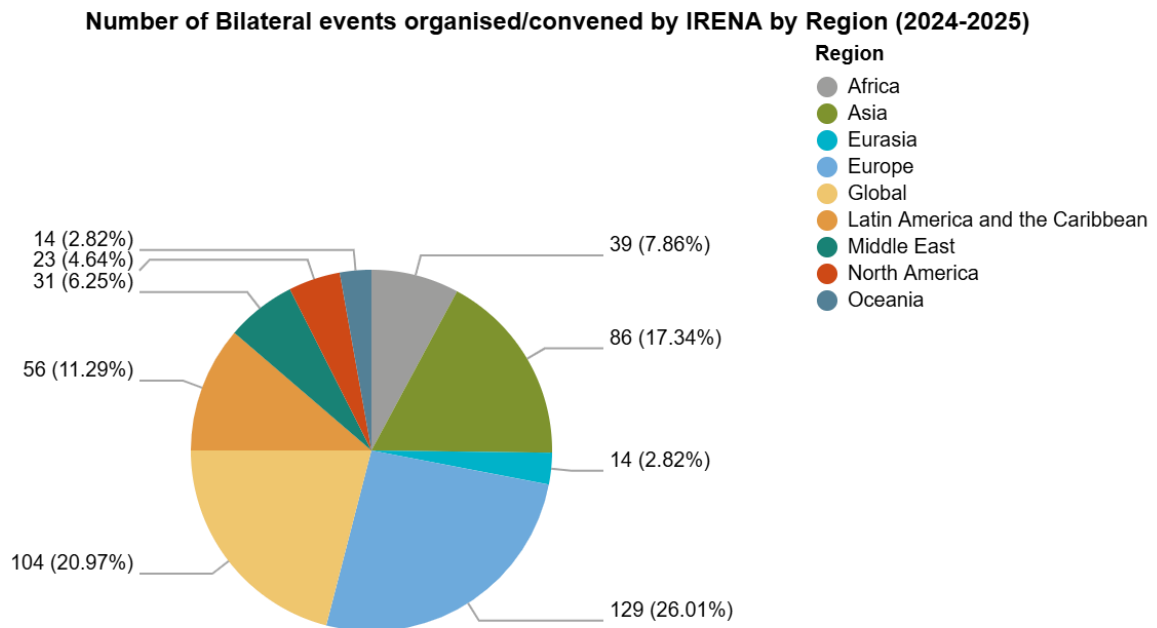
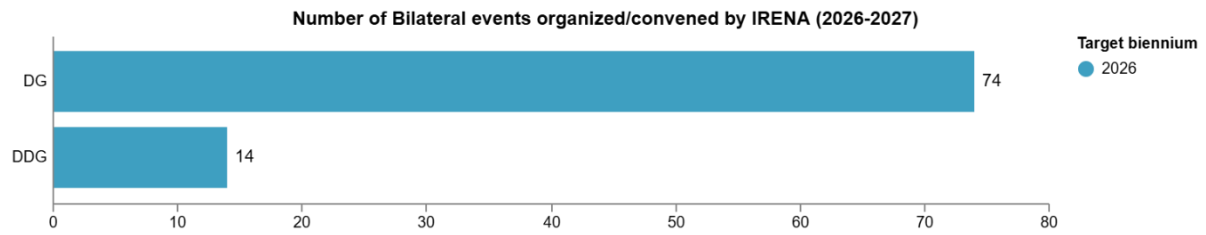
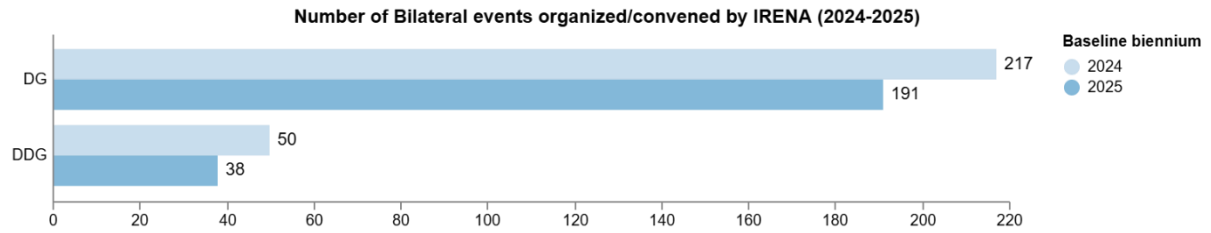


Number of events organised/convened by IRENA by Stakeholder group (2024-2025)

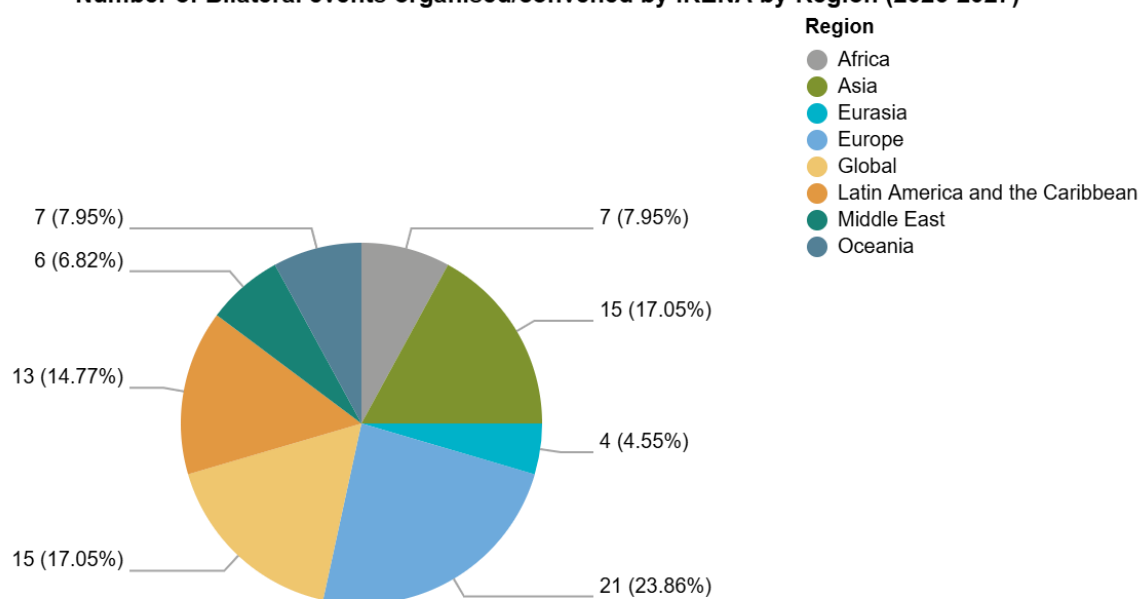
Stakeholder Group	2024	2025	Total
Collaborative Framework meetings	12	7	19
Countries (Government and National Bodies)	11	2	13
International and Regional Organisations		1	1
Other	1	4	5
Conference	17	26	43
Countries (Government and National Bodies)	15	22	37
International and Regional Organisations	1		1
Other		3	3
Private sector, including industry associations	1		1
United Nations, including Agencies, Funds and Programmes		1	1
Governing Body Meetings	16	11	27
Countries (Government and National Bodies)	15	7	22
Development Financing Institutions		1	1
Other	1	2	3
Private sector, including industry associations		1	1
International and Regional Fora	26	31	57
Academia, Research Institutions, Think Tanks	1		1
Civil Society and NGOs		5	5
Countries (Government and National Bodies)	23	19	42
Developers (public and private)		2	2
International and Regional Organisations		3	3
Multilateral Development Bank	1	1	2
United Nations, including Agencies, Funds and Programmes	1	1	2
Publication Launch	7	8	15
Academia, Research Institutions, Think Tanks	1		1
Countries (Government and National Bodies)	6	4	10
Other		4	4
Side event (IRENA as main lead or co-lead)	86	77	163
Academia, Research Institutions, Think Tanks	2	5	7
Civil Society and NGOs	5	1	6
Countries (Government and National Bodies)	56	35	91
Developers (public and private)	5	2	7
Development Financing Institutions	1		1
International and Regional Organisations	3	6	9
Multilateral Development Bank	1	2	3
Other	7	22	29
Private sector, including industry associations	6	2	8
United Nations, including Agencies, Funds and Programmes		2	2
Steering Committee, Advisory Group or Board Meetings	6	15	21
Countries (Government and National Bodies)	3	2	5
Multilateral Development Bank	1	3	4
Other	2	10	12
Total	170	175	345

Number of events organised/convened by IRENA by Stakeholder group (2026-2027)

Stakeholder Group	2026	2027	Total
Collaborative Framework meetings	2		2
Countries (Government and National Bodies)	1		1
International and Regional Organisations	1		1
Conference	4		4
Countries (Government and National Bodies)	3		3
International and Regional Organisations	1		1
Governing Body Meetings	2		2
Countries (Government and National Bodies)	1		1
Other	1		1
International and Regional Fora	2		2
Academia, Research Institutions, Think Tanks	2		2
Publication Launch	4		4
Countries (Government and National Bodies)	4		4
Side event (IRENA as main lead or co-lead)	50		50
Academia, Research Institutions, Think Tanks	2		2
Civil Society and NGOs	5		5
Commercial financing institutions	1		1
Countries (Government and National Bodies)	28		28
Developers (public and private)	1		1
International and Regional Organisations	2		2
Multilateral Development Bank	1		1
Other	2		2
Private sector, including industry associations	7		7
United Nations, including Agencies, Funds and Programmes	1		1
Steering Committee, Advisory Group or Board Meetings	5		5
Countries (Government and National Bodies)	1		1
Multilateral Development Bank	2		2
Other	1		1
United Nations, including Agencies, Funds and Programmes	1		1
Total	69	0	69



Number of Bilateral events organised/convened by IRENA by Region (2026-2027)



Number of Bilateral events organised/convened by IRENA by Stakeholder group (2024-2025)

Stakeholder Group	2024	2025	Total
Academia, Research Institutions, Think Tanks	9	2	11
Civil Society and NGOs	2	2	4
Commercial financing institutions	1	1	2
Countries (Government and National Bodies)	170	162	332
Development Financing Institutions	1		1
International and Regional Organisations	27	29	56
Multilateral Development Bank	9	4	13
Other		1	1
Philanthropic Organizations, Foundations and Trusts	6	4	10
Private sector, including industry associations	20	11	31
United Nations, including Agencies, Funds and Programmes	22	13	35
Total	267	229	496

Number of Bilateral events organised/convened by IRENA by Stakeholder group (2026-2027)

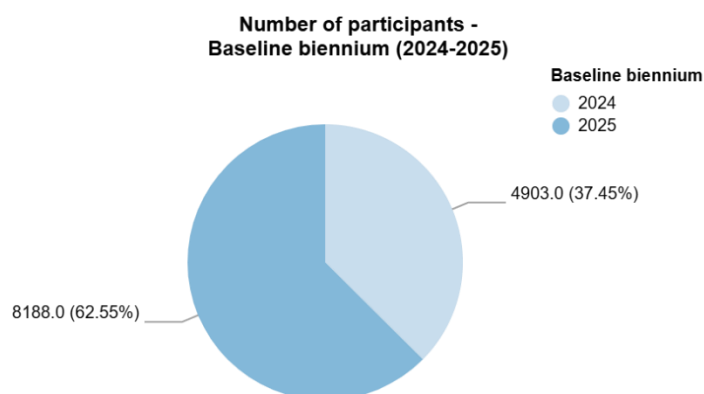
Stakeholder Group	2026	2027	Total
Countries (Government and National Bodies)	66		66
International and Regional Organisations	10		10
Multilateral Development Bank	2		2
Philanthropic Organizations, Foundations and Trusts	1		1
Private sector, including industry associations	6		6
United Nations, including Agencies, Funds and Programmes	3		3
Total	88		88

Indicator 2.1.2. presents the Number of participants in events convened by IRENA. The indicator is disaggregated by focus country and region as well as by stakeholder group that attended the meetings. Table 16 indicates that, during the previous biennium, the number of participants attending IRENA events reached 13 000, largely due to an increase in online events, which enabled broader participation. The majority of participants attended governing body meetings, with country representatives constituting the largest stakeholder group (52%).

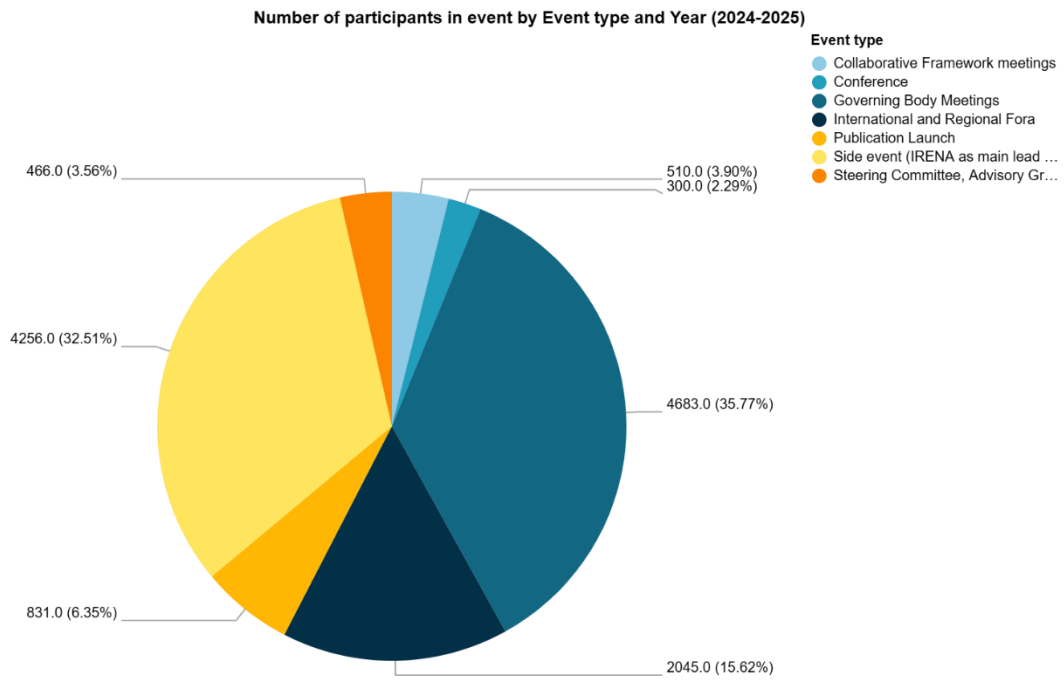
In the first quarter of 2026, more than 1076 participants attended IRENA events, primarily governing body meetings and side events. As in the previous period, the main stakeholder group was country representatives.

Table 16: Number of participants in events convened by IRENA, 2024-2026

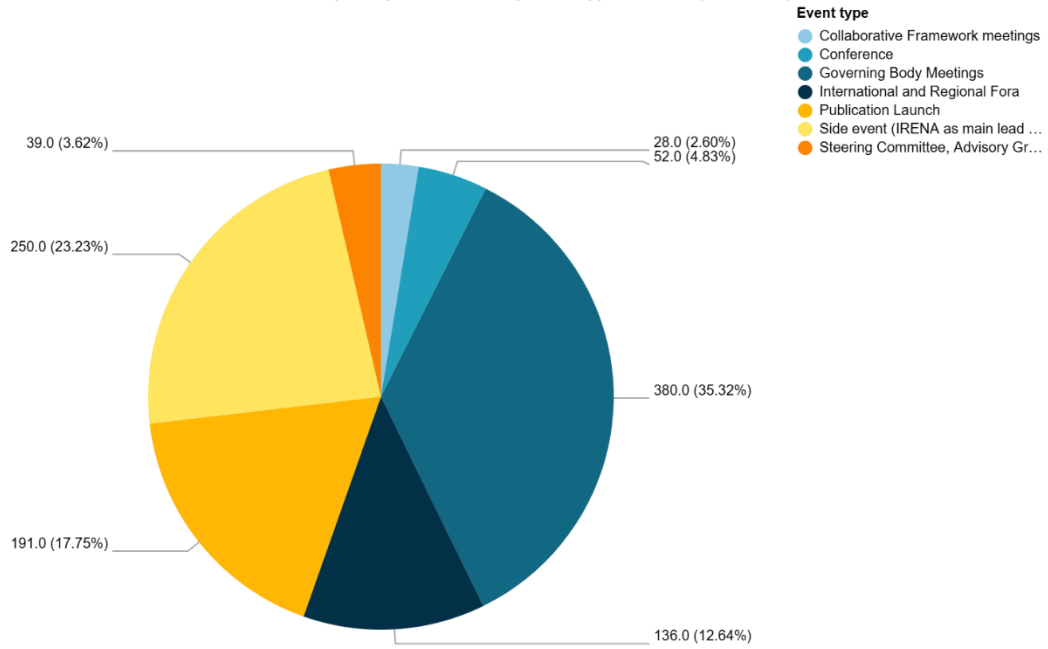
Baseline biennium	Number of participants
2024	4903
2025	8188
Total	13091



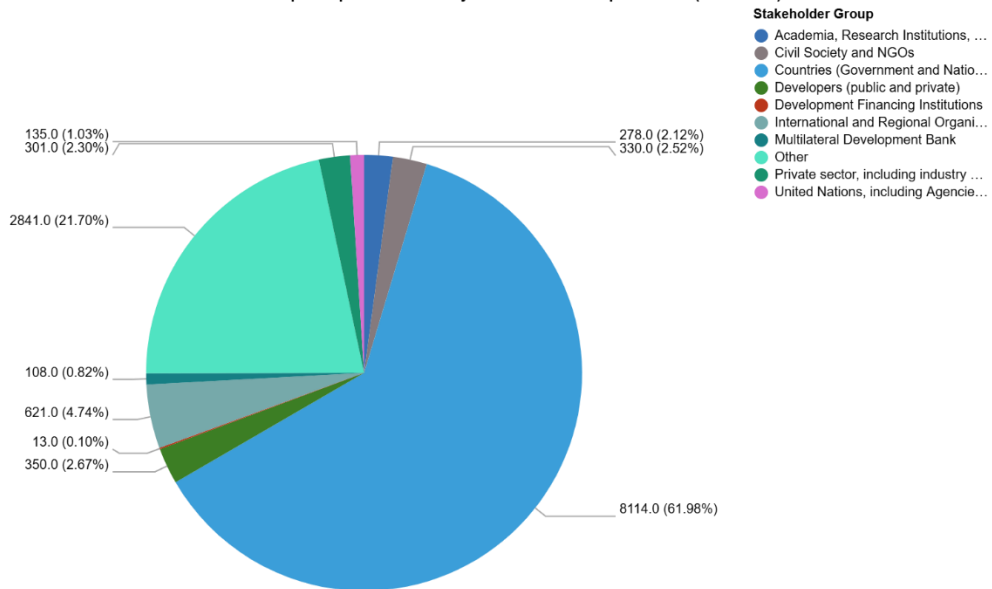
Target biennium	Number of participants
2026	1076
Total	1076

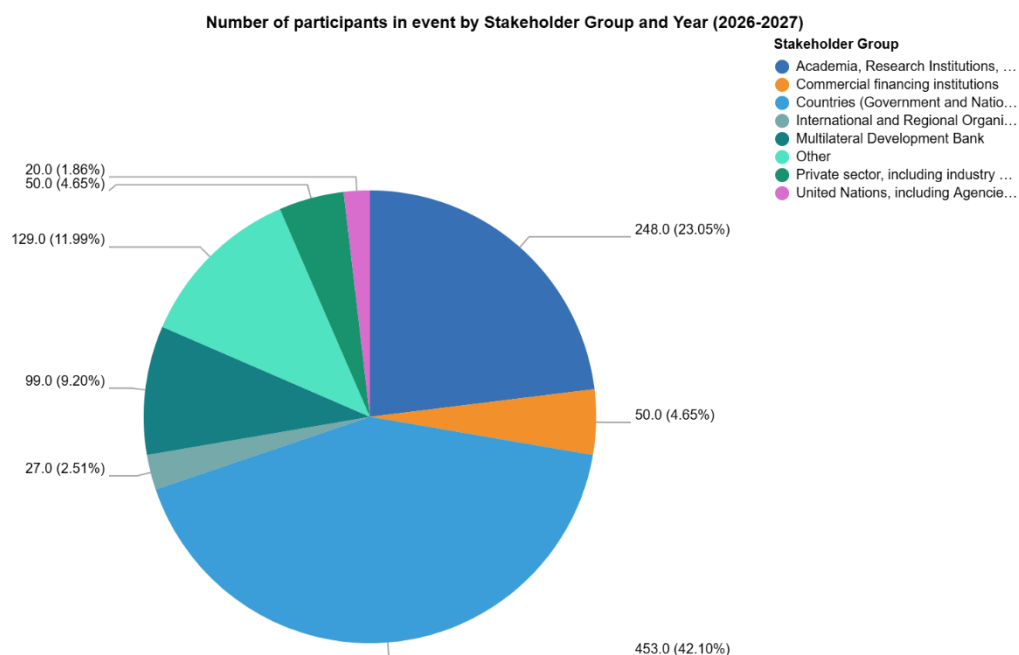


Number of participants in event by Event type and Year (2026-2027)



Number of participants in event by Stakeholder Group and Year (2024-2025)





Output 2.2: IRENA participated in international fora to discuss and present cutting-edge analysis on energy-transition

Indicator 2.2.1 covers the Number of international fora in which IRENA made a presentation or had a similar contribution, and it is disaggregated by geography and topic. Table 17 indicates that, in the 2024–2025 biennium, IRENA participated in 611 events organised by external entities. The majority of these engagements addressed issues affecting multiple regions (285), followed by Europe (127), Asia (72), and Africa (57). In terms of thematic focus, the most prominent topics were country engagement (153), finance and investment (111), policy (83), and technology (71).

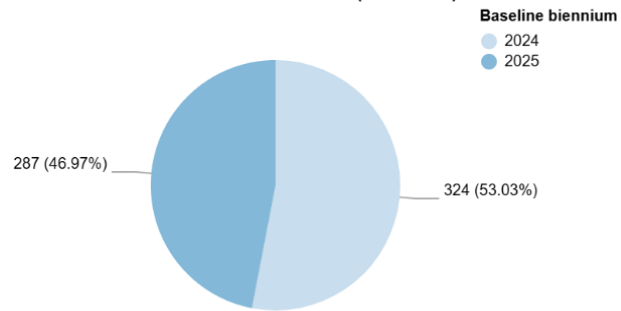
In the first quarter of 2026, IRENA staff delivered presentations at 94 international fora. Most of these focused on Europe (30), followed by global or multi-regional issues (26) and Asia (22). The primary themes of engagement were country engagement (26), technology (13), planning (12), and finance and investment (10). The relatively high numbers are largely attributable to the prevalence of online and hybrid events, which facilitate broader participation.

Table 17: Number of international fora in which IRENA made a presentation, 2024-2026

Number of International Fora - Baseline biennium (2024-2025)

Baseline biennium	Number of international FORA
2024	324
2025	287
Total	611

Number of International Fora - Baseline biennium (2024-2025)



Number of International Fora - Target biennium (2026-2027)

Target biennium	Number of international FORA
2026	94
Total	94

Number of International Fora by Region (2024-2025)

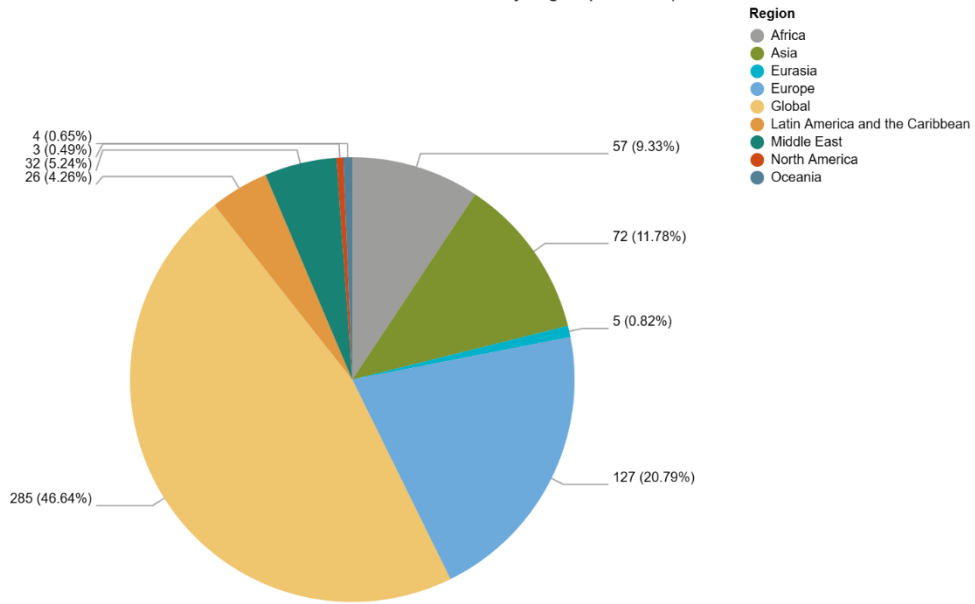
Region	Number of International Fora
Africa	57
African Union	2
Algeria	1
Angola	1
Cote d'Ivoire	1
Egypt	6
Ethiopia	2
Ghana	4
Kenya	2
Malawi	1
Morocco	1
Mozambique	1
Namibia	1
Niger	1
Nigeria	1
Rwanda	3
Senegal	1
Sierra Leone	5
South Africa	3
Tunisia	2
United Republic of Tanzania	2
Multilateral	16
Asia	72
Afghanistan	3
China	10
India	11
Indonesia	1
Japan	1
Kazakhstan	3
Malaysia	2
Mongolia	1
Nepal	1
Pakistan	1
Philippines	2
Republic of Korea	4
Singapore	2
Tajikistan	1
Thailand	2
Uzbekistan	4
Multilateral	23
Eurasia	5
Azerbaijan	2
Russian Federation	2
Türkiye	1

Europe	127
Austria	6
Belgium	18
Bulgaria	1
Croatia	1
Cyprus	1
Denmark	3
European Union (28)	6
France	7
Georgia	1
Germany	27
Greece	3
Iceland	1
Italy	6
Luxembourg	1
Malta	1
Netherlands	9
Norway	1
Republic of Moldova	2
Serbia	2
Slovenia	1
Spain	1
Sweden	1
Switzerland	1
Ukraine	6
United Kingdom and Northern Ireland	9
Multilateral	11
Global	285
United Arab Emirates	1
Multilateral	284
Latin America and the Caribbean	26
Brazil	6
Chile	2
Colombia	2
Costa Rica	3
Cuba	1
Dominican Republic	2
El Salvador	2
Guatemala	1
Peru	1
Uruguay	1
Multilateral	5
Middle East	32
Bahrain	1
Egypt	1
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	1
Jordan	1
Kuwait	1
Lebanon	2
Oman	1
Qatar	2
United Arab Emirates	17
Multilateral	5
North America	3
United States of America	3
Oceania	4
Australia	1
Tonga	1
Vanuatu	1
Multilateral	1
Total	611

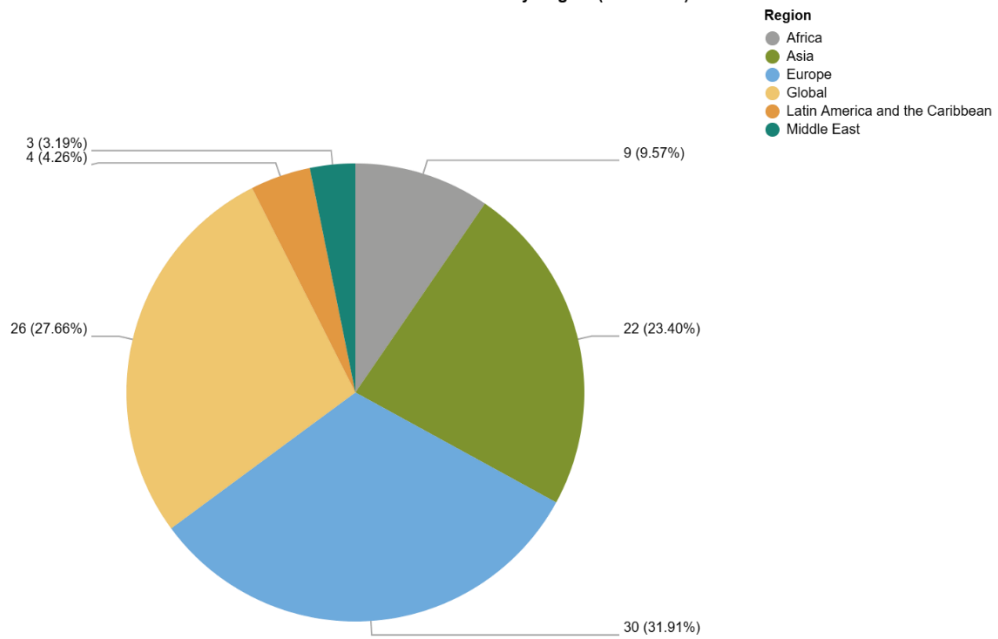
Number of International Fora by Region (2026-2027)

Region	Number of International Fora
Africa	9
Egypt	2
Malawi	3
Senegal	2
Multilateral	2
Asia	22
India	5
Indonesia	2
Malaysia	2
Viet Nam	2
Multilateral	11
Europe	30
Austria	1
Denmark	1
France	1
Germany	9
Spain	3
United Kingdom and Northern Ireland	1
Multilateral	14
Global	26
Multilateral	26
Latin America and the Caribbean	4
Brazil	2
Multilateral	2
Middle East	3
Multilateral	3
Total	94

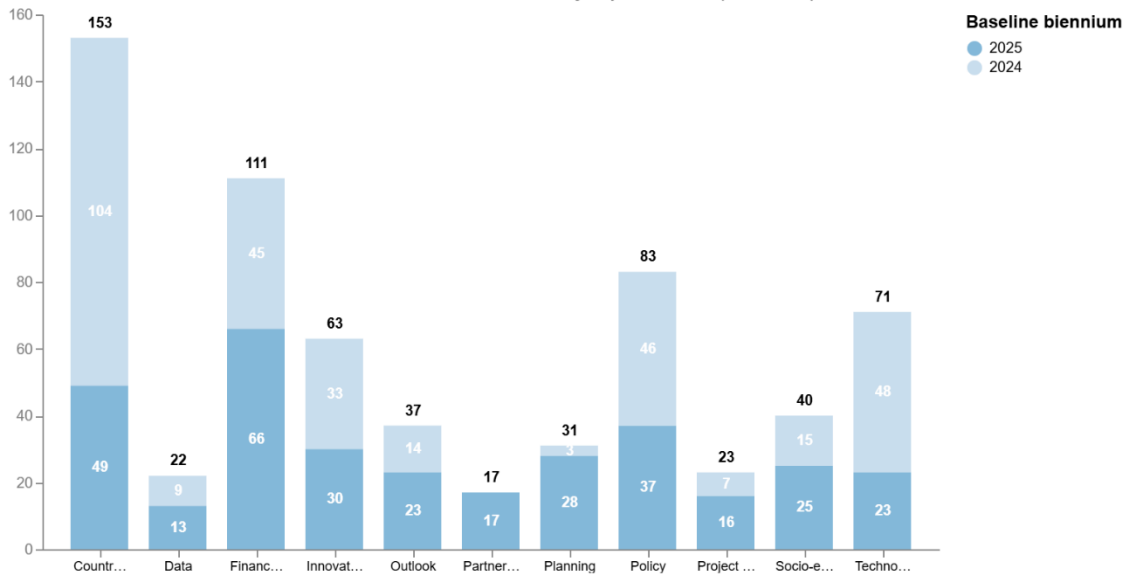
Number of International Fora by Region (2024-2025)



Number of International Fora by Region (2026-2027)

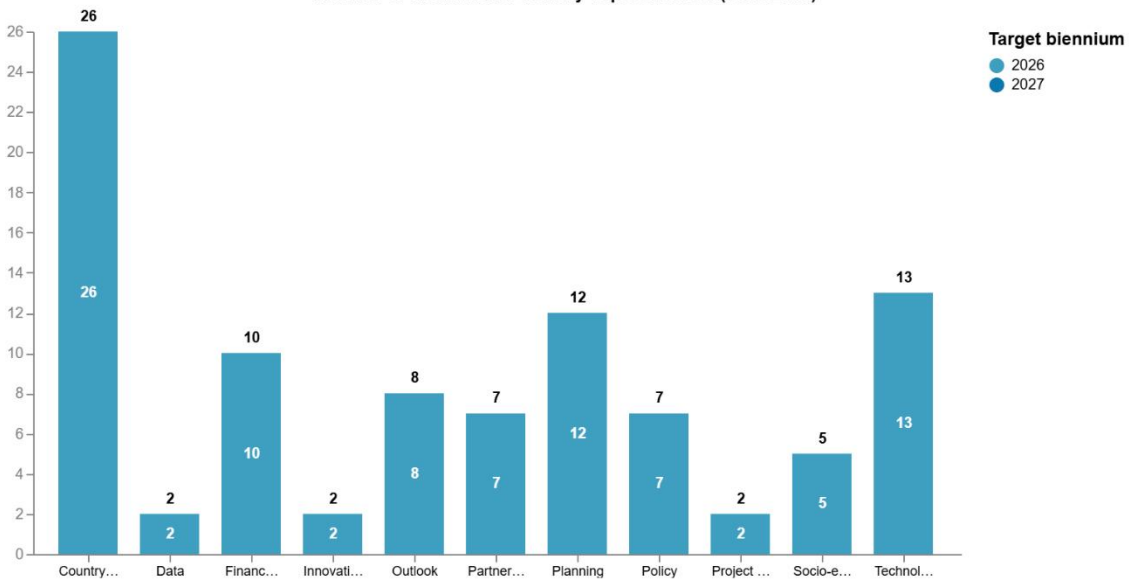


Number of International Fora by Topic and Year (2024-2025)



1. Country engagement
2. Data
3. Finance and Investment
4. Innovation
5. Outlook
6. Partnerships
7. Planning
8. Policy
9. Project facilitation
10. Socio-economic impact
11. Technology

Number of International Fora by Topic and Year (2026-2027)



1. Country engagement
2. Data
3. Finance and Investment
4. Innovation
5. Outlook
6. Partnerships
7. Planning
8. Policy
9. Project facilitation
10. Socio-economic impact
11. Technology

Output 2.3: IRENA's partnerships with and between organisations are improving cooperation and leveraging of synergies

Indicator 2.3.1 covers the Number of partnerships actively operating and is disaggregated by Type of partnership and Topic. Partnerships are divided into two broad categories: bilateral partnerships, which involve governments, organisations, or the private sector, and multilateral partnerships, which refer to structured initiatives, alliances, or cooperation platforms involving multiple stakeholders.

Table 18 shows that the number of bilateral partnerships maintained by IRENA increased modestly from 99 in 2024 to 103 in 2025, indicating continued expansion of direct institutional collaboration. Multilateral partnerships exhibited a similar upward trend, rising from 15 in 2024 to 17 in 2025, reflecting IRENA's growing engagement in collective platforms and global initiatives. Thematic analysis shows that the primary areas of focus for these partnerships were socio-economic impact, followed by partnerships as a cross-cutting coordination area, country engagement, and finance and investment. These thematic priorities highlight IRENA's emphasis on linking energy transition efforts with broader development outcomes, strengthening in-country support, and mobilising financial resources.

In the first quarter of 2026, the total number of both bilateral and multilateral partnerships has remained stable, suggesting a consolidation phase following the growth observed in the previous two years. The distribution of partnerships across thematic areas has also remained consistent, indicating continuity in strategic priorities. Notably, most partnership agreements continue to be established with organisations, underscoring IRENA's reliance on institutional collaboration to advance its programme of work. Through its multilateral partnerships in particular, IRENA engages a wide and diverse network of stakeholders across sectors. During the previous biennium, the Agency collaborated with a total of 1 629 partners. The largest share of these partners was concentrated in finance and investment (507), followed by policy (421) and partnerships (286). This distribution reflects the central role of financial mobilisation and policy support in advancing the energy transition, as well as the importance of partnership-building as a facilitating function. In the current reporting period, the number of partners engaged in finance and investment and policy has remained unchanged, while those involved in partnership-related activities have increased slightly to 292, suggesting a gradual strengthening of collaborative mechanisms and networks.

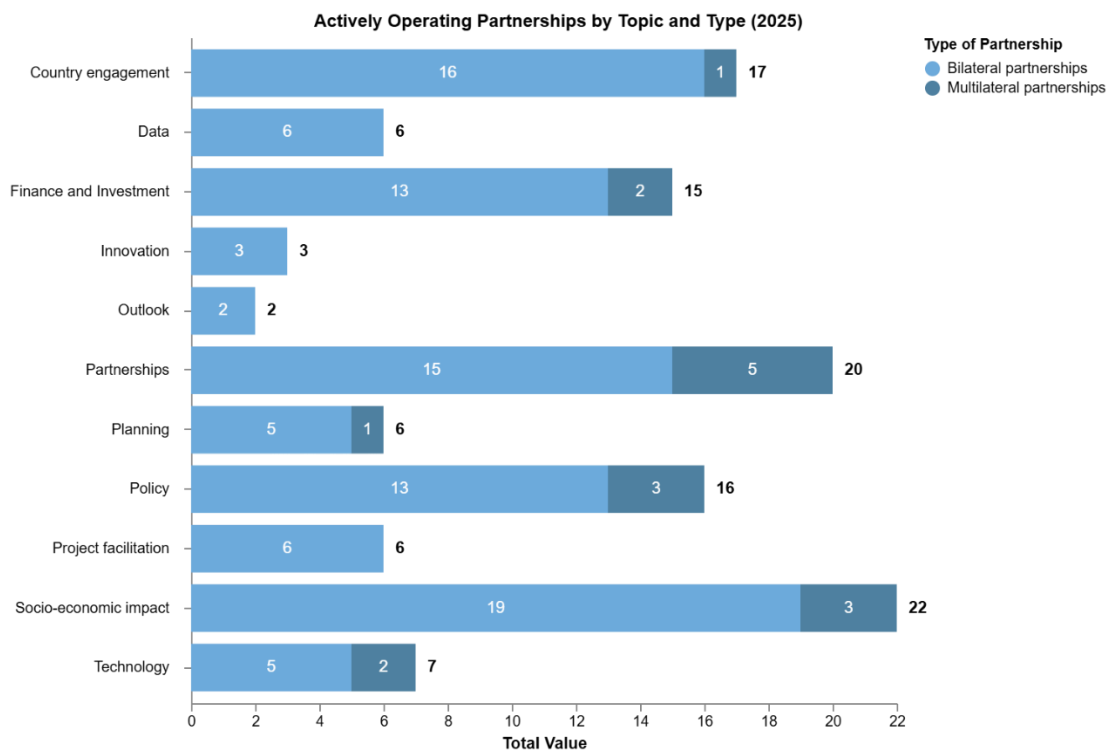
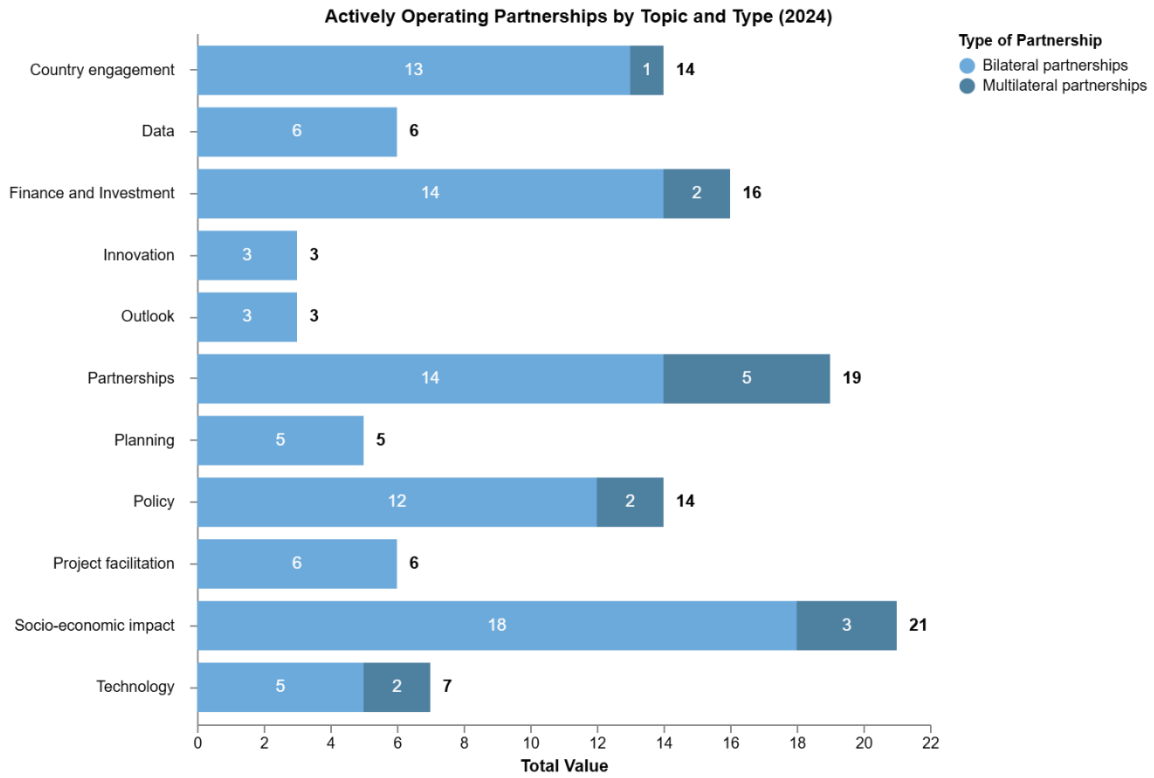
Table 18: Number of partnerships actively operating, 2024-2026

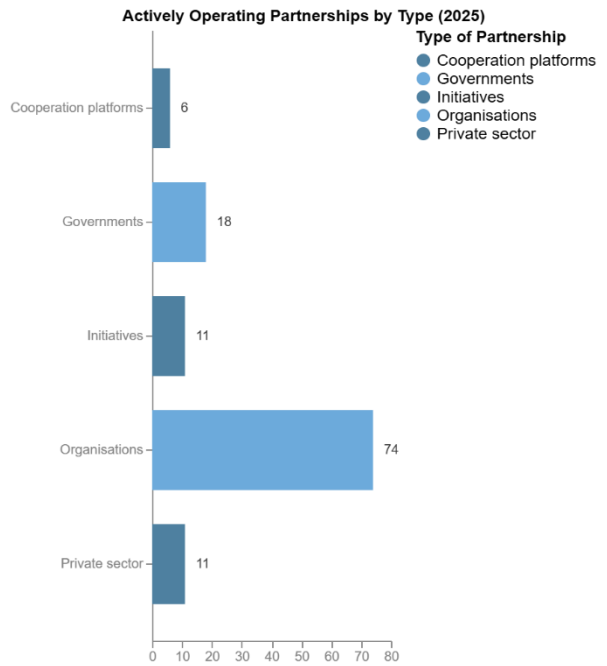
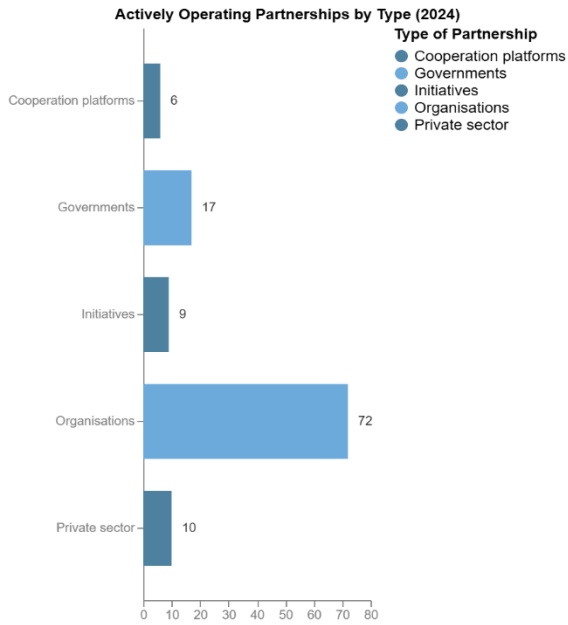
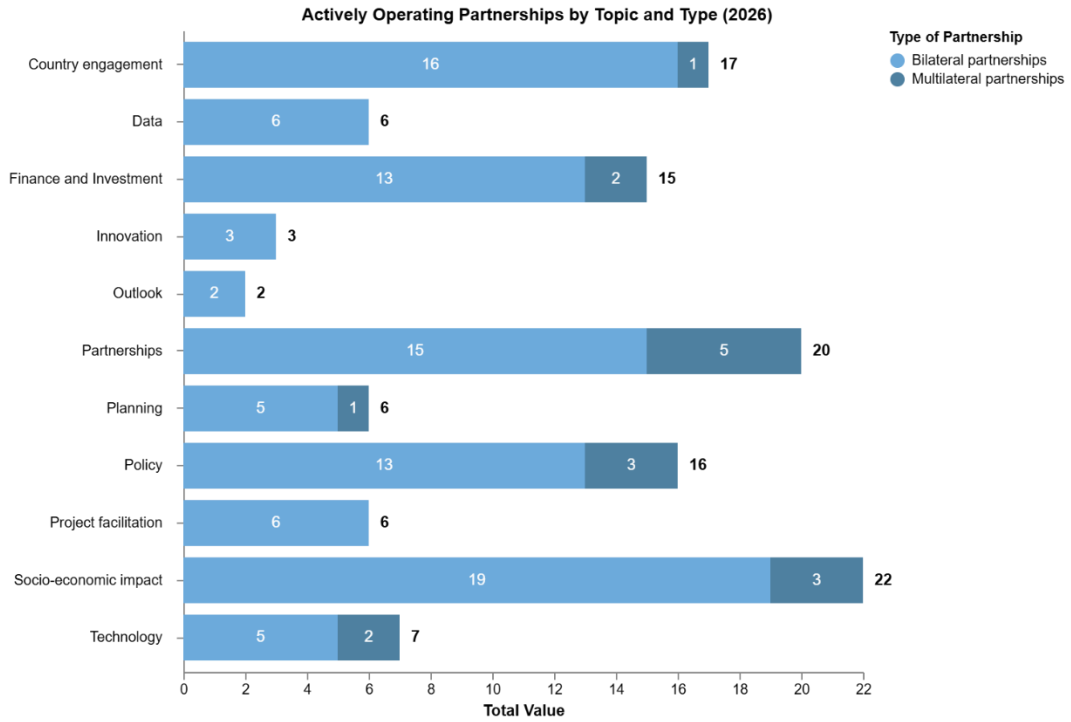
Number of partnerships actively operating - Baseline biennium (2024-2025)

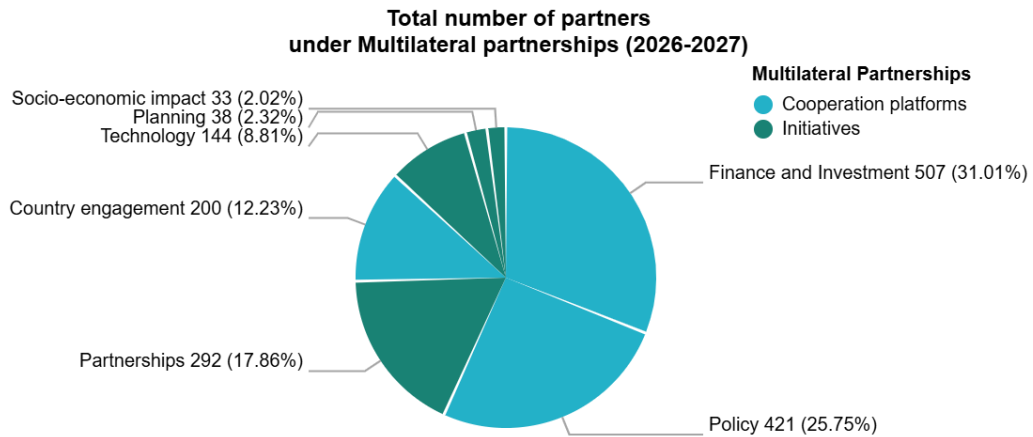
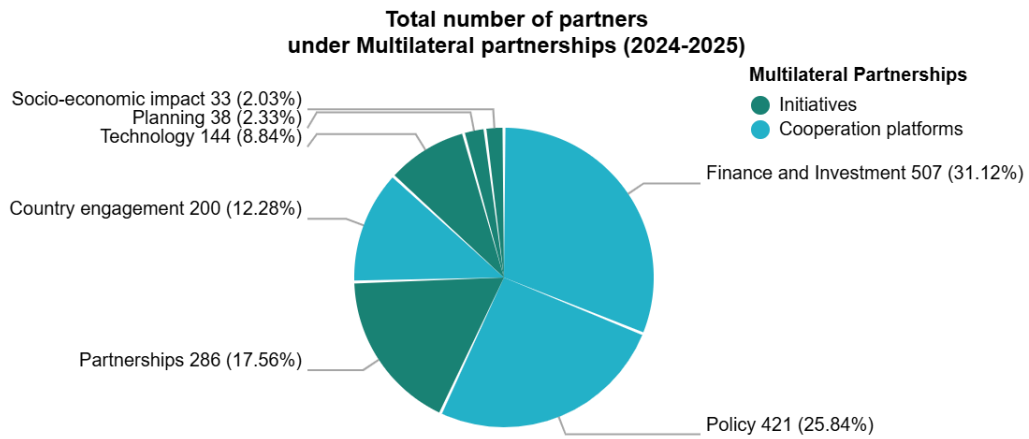
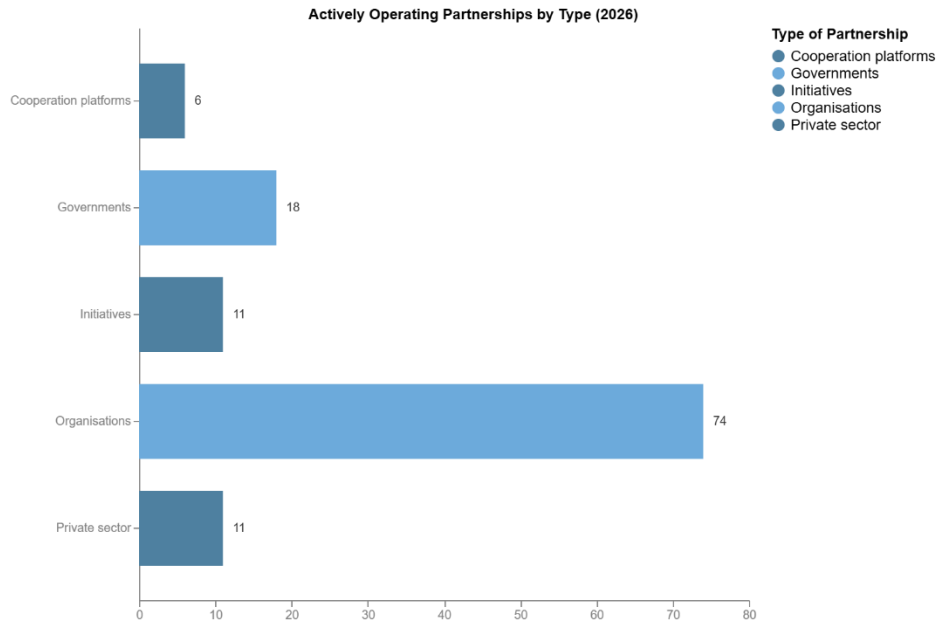
Baseline biennium	Bilateral Partnerships	Multilateral Partnerships	Total number of partnerships actively operating
2024	99	15	114
2025	103	17	120

Number of partnerships actively operating - Target biennium (2026-2027)

Target biennium	Bilateral Partnerships	Multilateral Partnerships	Total number of partnerships actively operating
2026	103	17	120







Activity: Capacity building and technical assistance services

Output 3.1 presents the Countries assisted in the development and implementation of energy transition strategies.

Indicator 3.1.1 covers the Number of Members receiving technical assistance from IRENA for their transition-related strategies. The indicator is disaggregated by geography and topic. During the baseline biennium 2024-25, IRENA received 48 requests from 41 Member countries and regional entities (Table 19). The majority originated from 22 African countries, including the African Union, as well as several multi-country initiatives across the region. This was followed by five requests from countries in Latin America and the Caribbean, in addition to one multi-country submission. Asia accounted for three requests, while Eurasia, the Middle East, and Oceania each contributed one request.

In the current biennium, IRENA has received two requests for technical assistance: one from Ghana and one from Ecuador, representing Africa and Latin America and the Caribbean, respectively. The technical assistance provided has focused primarily on data and project facilitation.

Table 19: Number of Members receiving technical assistance, 2024-2026

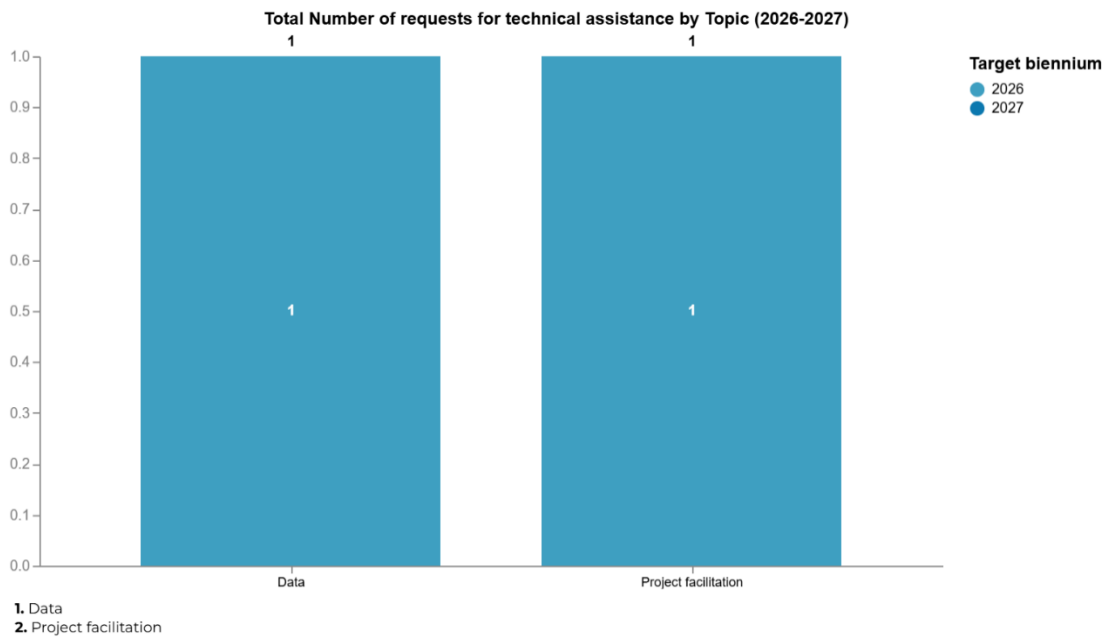
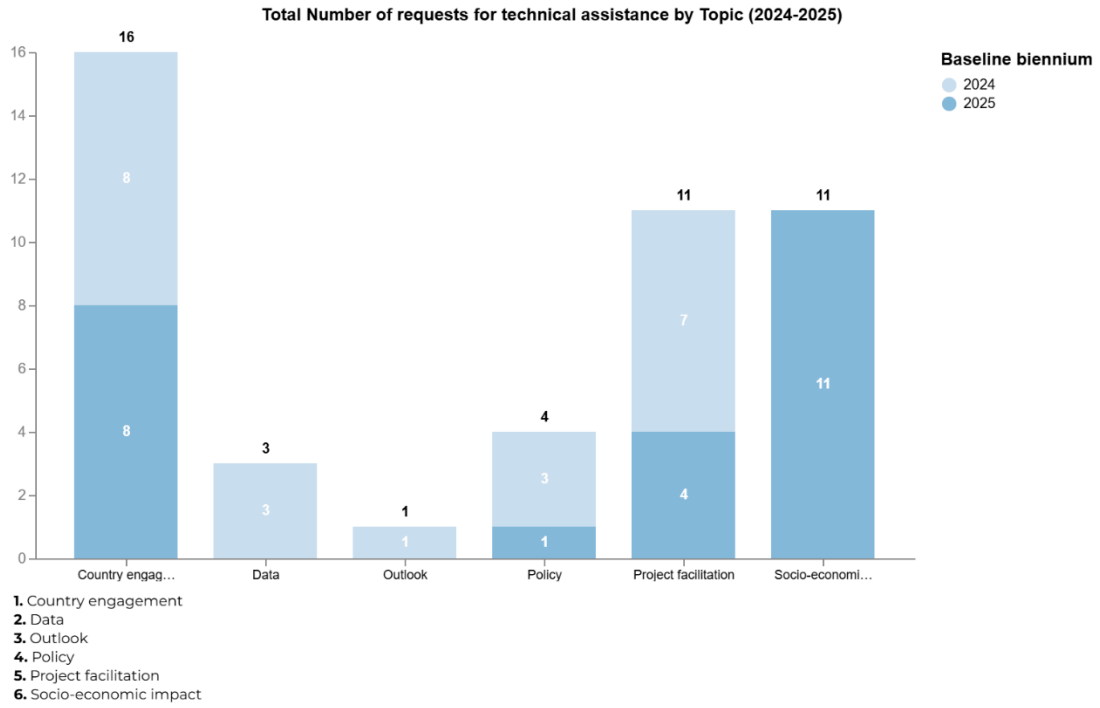
Number of members receiving technical assistance - Baseline biennium (2024-2025)			
Baseline biennium	Number of members receiving technical assistance		
2024	22		
2025	24		

Number of members receiving technical assistance - Target biennium (2026-2027)			
Baseline biennium	Number of members receiving technical assistance		
2026	2		

Number of members receiving technical assistance by Region (2026-2027)			
Region	2026	2027	Total number of requests for technical assistance received
Africa			1
Ghana	1		1
Latin America and the Caribbean			1
Ecuador	1		1
Total	2	0	2

Number of members receiving technical assistance by Region (2024-2025)

Region	2024	2025	Total number of requests for technical assistance received
Africa			28
African Union		1	1
Angola	1		1
Burkina Faso	1		1
Chad	1		1
Comoros	1		1
Ghana		1	1
Guinea	1	1	2
Malawi	1	1	2
Mali		1	1
Mauritania	1	1	2
Mauritius	1		1
Morocco		1	1
Mozambique		1	1
Multilateral	1		1
Rwanda		1	1
Sao Tome and Principe	1		1
Senegal	1		1
Sierra Leone		2	2
Somalia	1	1	2
Zimbabwe	2	2	4
Asia			4
Indonesia		1	1
Nepal		2	2
Papua New Guinea		1	1
Eurasia			3
Georgia	2	1	3
Global			1
Multilateral	1		1
Latin America and the Caribbean			6
Belize	1		1
Brazil		1	1
Colombia		1	1
Grenada		1	1
Guyana	1		1
Multilateral	1		1
Middle East			3
Iraq	1	2	3
Oceania			1
Fiji	1		1
Total	22	24	46



Indicator 3.1.2 covers the Number of capacity-building events held and counts the events where IRENA has supported entities in developing and strengthening their skills. These events are a key mechanism through which IRENA strengthens member countries' ability to design, implement, and scale renewable energy solutions.

During the 2024–2025 reporting period, IRENA delivered a total of 47 capacity-building events. Table 20 shows the geographic distribution of these activities and indicates a strong focus on Africa, which accounted for 19 events, reflecting continued prioritisation of regions with significant capacity development needs. This was followed by globally focused events (13), which typically address cross-cutting themes and facilitate knowledge exchange among a broader set of stakeholders. In terms of thematic coverage, the largest share of events (12) focused on country engagement. Technology-focused events (9) aimed to enhance understanding of specific renewable energy solutions and their deployment. Seven events addressed socio-economic impacts, including job creation, gender considerations, and broader development outcomes associated with the energy transition. Finance and investment (4 events) and energy planning (4 events) were also key areas of focus, supporting countries in mobilising resources and improving integrated energy system planning.

In the first quarter of 2026, IRENA organised six capacity-building events, all of which were focused on Africa. Thematic emphasis during this period shifted towards energy planning, which accounted for four events, reflecting increasing demand for support in developing robust, data-driven energy strategies. The remaining events included one focused on country engagement and one on project facilitation, the latter aimed at advancing the implementation of renewable energy projects by strengthening project preparation and execution capacities.

Table 20: Number of capacity building events held, 2024-2026

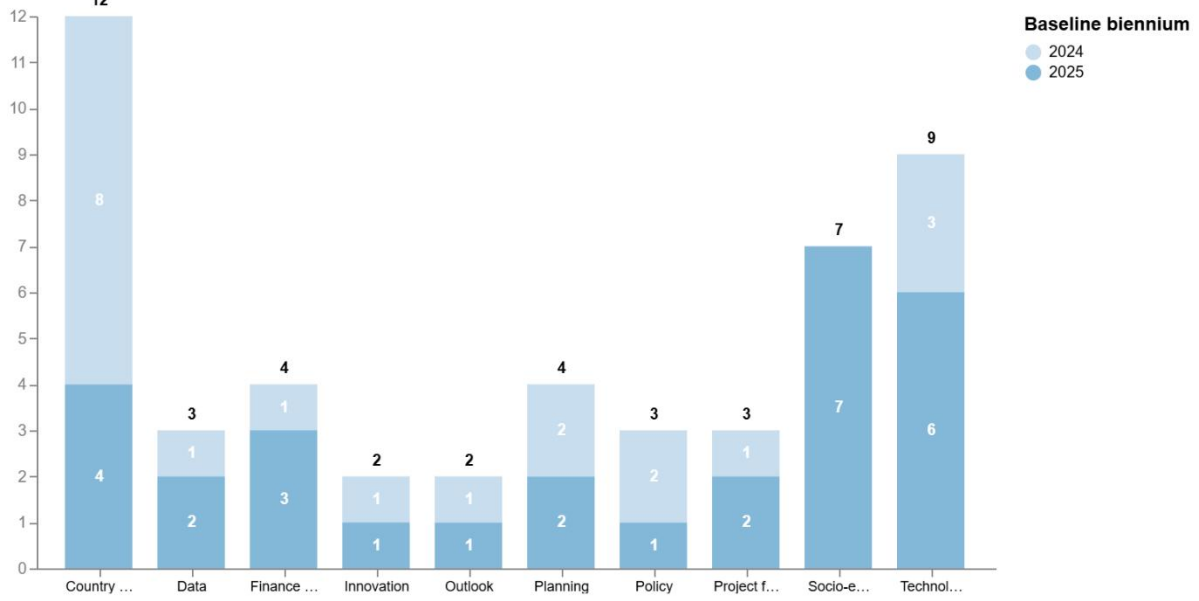
**Number of capacity building events held - Baseline biennium
(2024-2025)**

Baseline biennium	Number of capacity building events held
2024	20
2025	27

**Number of capacity building events held - Target biennium
(2026-2027)**

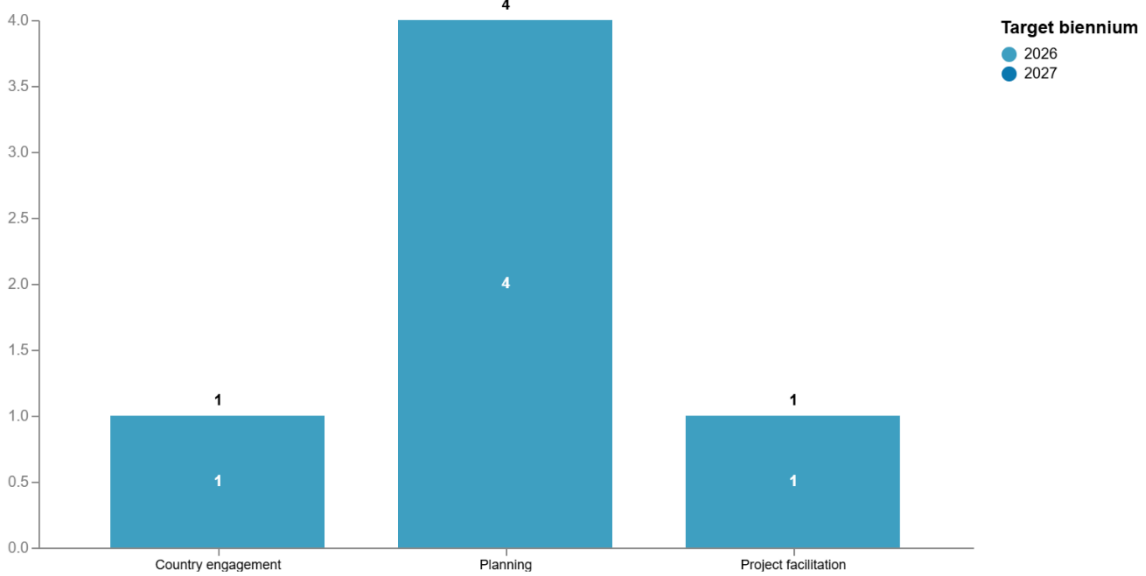
Target biennium	Number of capacity building events held
2026	6

Number of capacity building events held by Topic (2024-2025)



- 1. Country engagement
- 2. Data
- 3. Finance and Investment
- 4. Innovation
- 5. Outlook
- 6. Planning
- 7. Policy
- 8. Project facilitation
- 9. Socio-economic impact
- 10. Technology

Number of capacity building events held by Topic (2026-2027)



- 1. Country engagement
- 2. Planning
- 3. Project facilitation

Indicator 3.1.3 presents the Number of people trained and is disaggregated by geography, stakeholder group and topic. In 2024, IRENA trained approximately 400 individuals, increasing to 434 in 2025 (Table 21). Of those trained in 2025, around 200 participants were from Europe, another 200 from the Middle East, and 192 from Africa. The most prominent training areas focused on socio-economic and policy topics, as well as country engagement. The majority of participants were government officials.

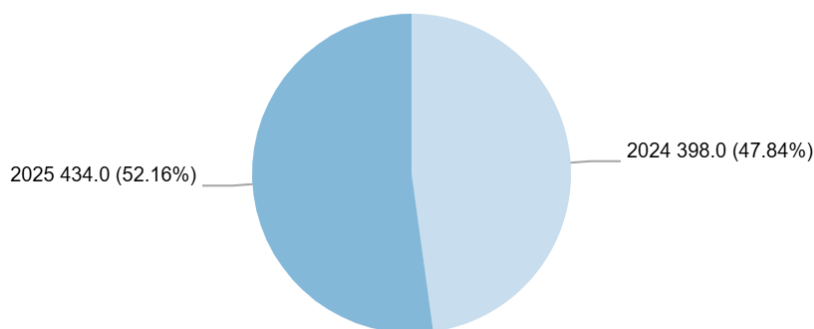
In the first quarter of 2026, IRENA trained 145 individuals, all of them coming from Africa. They were predominantly country officials, trained in policy-related areas.

Table 21: Number of people trained, 2024-2026

Number of people trained - Baseline biennium (2024-2025)

Baseline biennium	Number of people trained
2024	398
2025	434

Number of people trained - Baseline biennium (2024-2025)



Number of people trained - Target biennium (2026-2027)

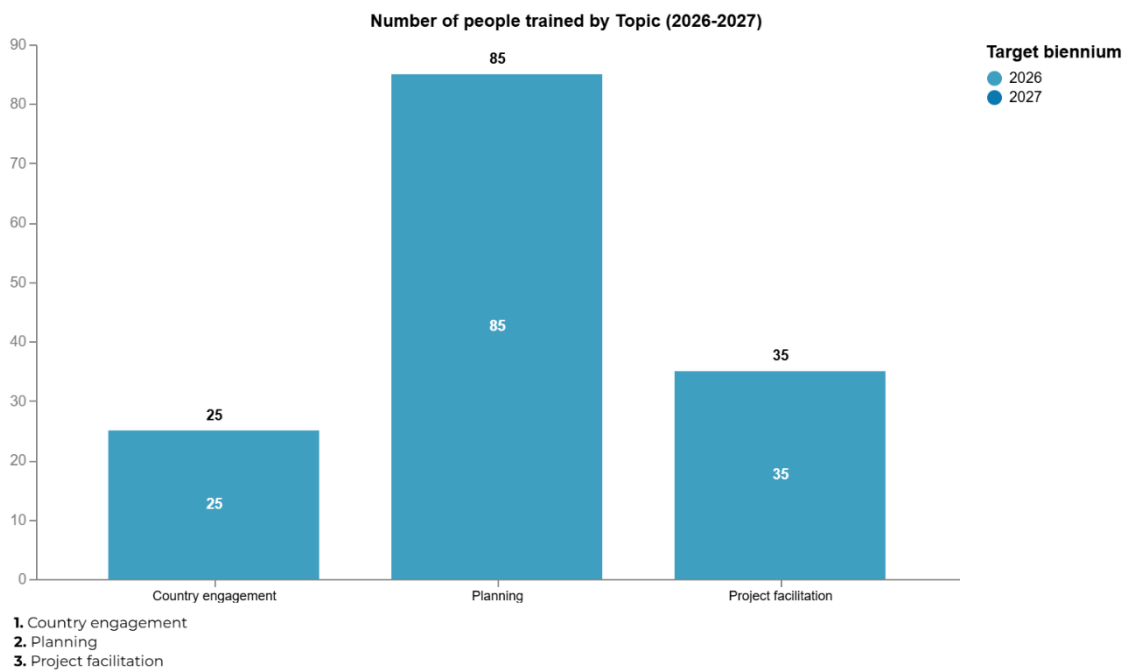
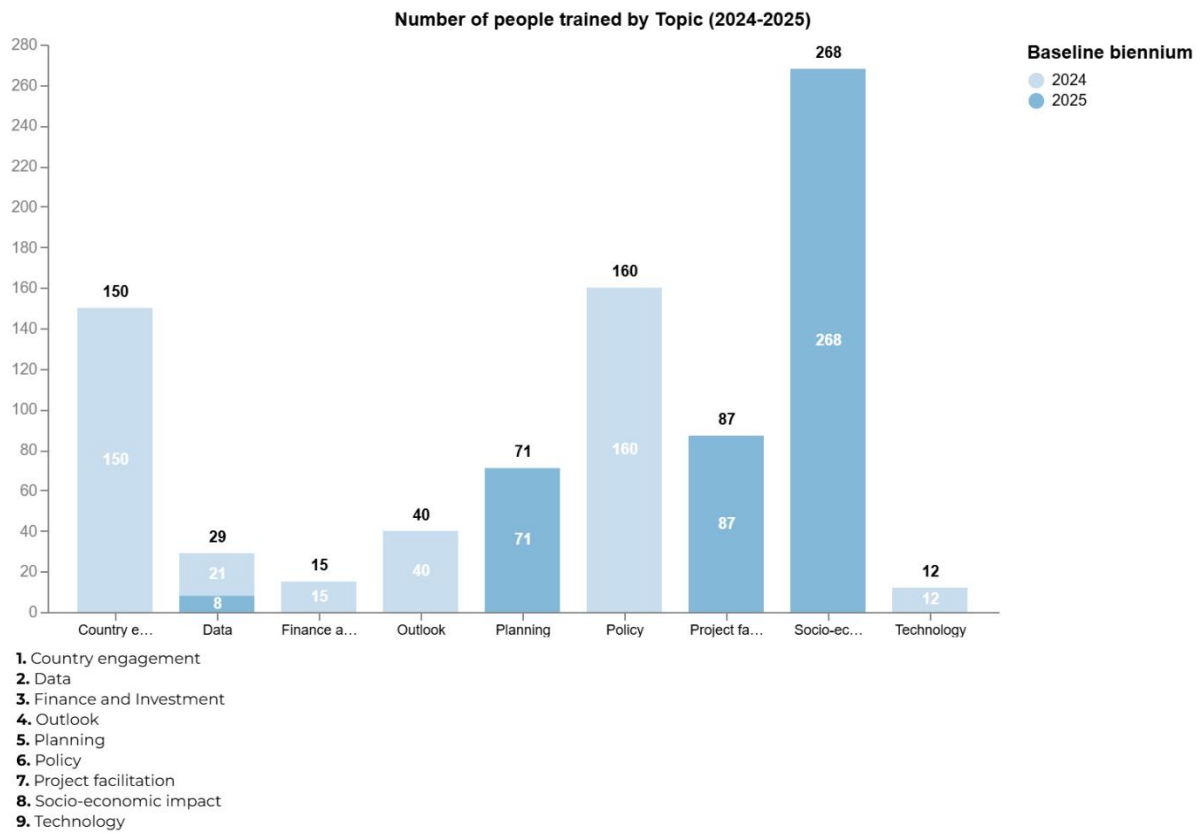
Target biennium	Number of people trained
2026	145

Number of people trained by Region (2024-2025)

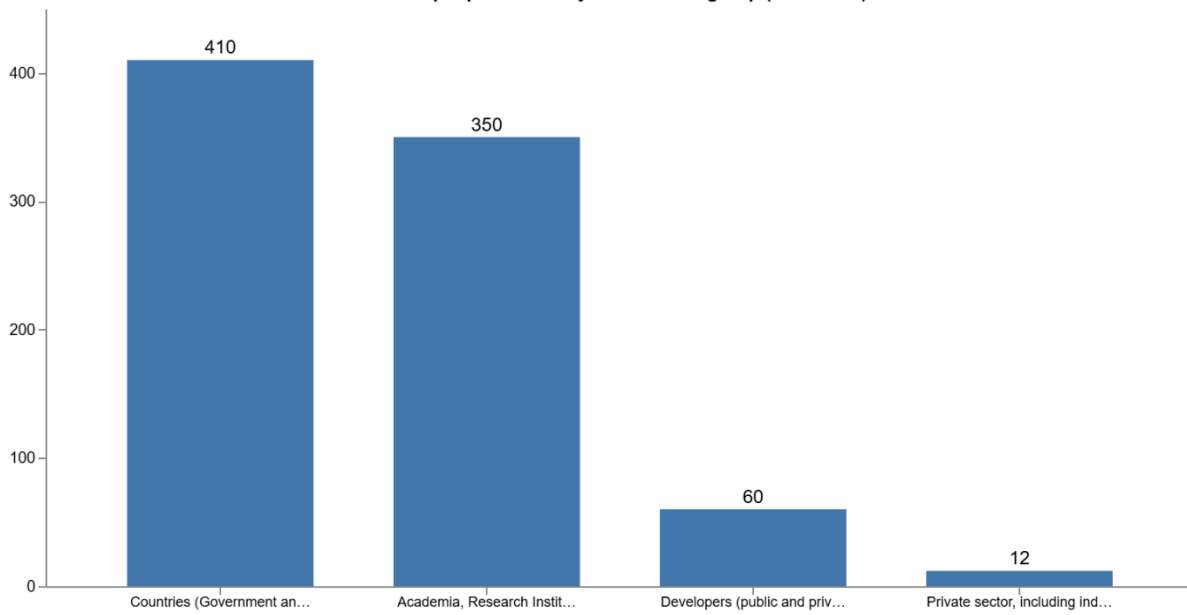
Region	2024	2025	Number of people trained
Africa			192
African Union		8	8
Egypt		59	59
Kenya	15		15
Multilateral	33	20	53
Rwanda		12	12
Senegal			
Sierra Leone		45	45
Asia			48
Indonesia		35	35
Nepal		13	13
Europe			200
Denmark			
European Union (28)	40		40
Georgia	160		160
Global			150
Multilateral	150		150
Latin America and the Caribbean			42
Grenada		42	42
Middle East			200
Iran (Islamic Republic of)			
Iraq			
Multilateral			
United Arab Emirates		200	200
Total	398	434	832

Number of people trained by Region (2026-2027)

Region	2026	2027	Number of people trained
Africa			145
Ethiopia	25		25
Ghana	35		35
Rwanda	9		9
Senegal	25		25
Zimbabwe	51		51
Total	145	0	145

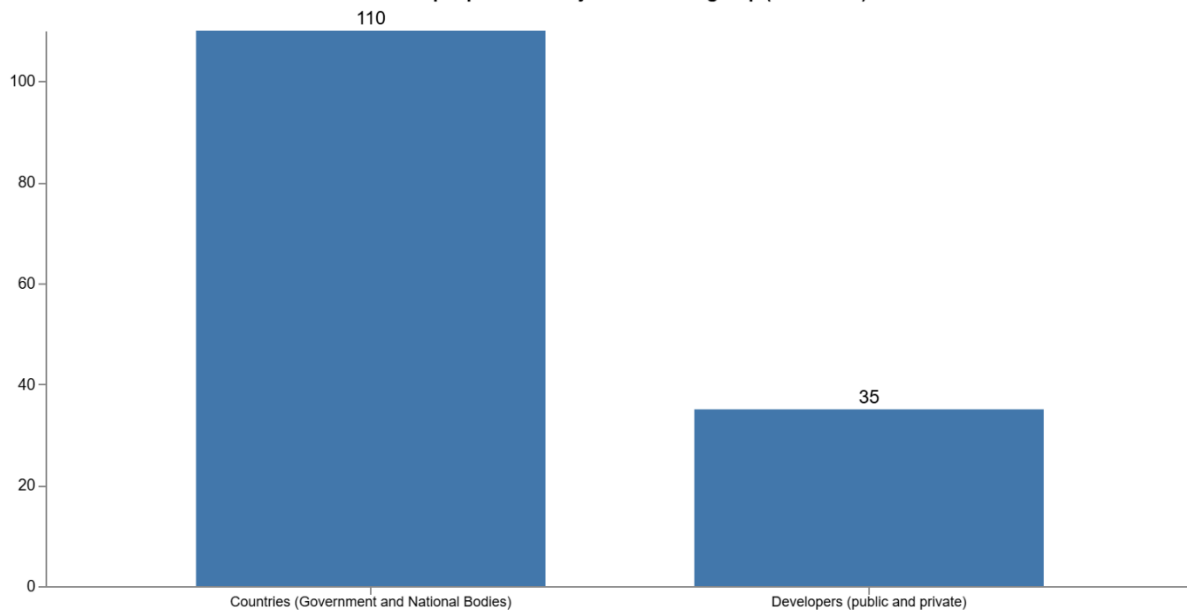


Number of people trained by Stakeholder group (2024-2025)



1. Countries (Government and National Bodies)
2. Academia, Research Institutions, Think Tanks
3. Developers (public and private)
4. Private sector, including industry associations

Number of people trained by Stakeholder group (2026-2027)



1. Countries (Government and National Bodies)
2. Developers (public and private)

Output 3.2: Data and analysis provided to stakeholders mostly coming as direct requests and information loop of knowledge dissemination

Indicator 3.2.1 presents the Number of requests for information/inquiries received by IRENA from Members. This indicator provides insight into the demand for IRENA's services and the extent to which Member countries rely on the Agency's expertise to support their energy transition efforts.

Table 22 presents the distribution of requests submitted by different government entities across 2024, 2025, and 2026. During the 2024–2025 biennium, IRENA received a total of 224 requests for information and technical assistance. The regional distribution of these requests highlights strong engagement from Africa (61 requests), followed by Latin America and the Caribbean (48) and Asia (40). This pattern reflects both regional demand for renewable energy support and varying levels of institutional capacity across regions. In terms of thematic focus, the majority of requests (132) related to country engagement. These typically involve support for national-level planning, policy development, and institutional strengthening. Requests related to policy (29) and technology (19) further indicate Member interest in developing enabling regulatory frameworks and understanding renewable energy solutions. A smaller number of requests (12) focused on project facilitation, suggesting targeted demand for support in advancing specific renewable energy investments. The data also show that the overwhelming majority of requests (203) were submitted by government ministries, underscoring their central role in coordinating national energy agendas and engaging with IRENA. The remaining requests were submitted by other government entities, reflecting a broader, albeit more limited, institutional engagement.

In the current biennium, IRENA has received three requests to date. These include one request each from Africa, Asia, and Oceania, indicating a geographically diverse, though still limited, level of engagement at this early stage of the reporting period. Thematically, these requests cover country engagement, policy, and socio-economic impact, demonstrating continued demand for both strategic and analytical support. Two of the requests were submitted by government ministries, while one originated from another national government entity.

Table 22: Number of requests for information/inquiries, 2024–2026

Number of requests for information/inquiries - Baseline biennium (2024-2025)	
Baseline biennium	Number of requests for information/inquiries
2024	58
2025	166

Number of requests for information/inquiries - Target biennium (2026-2027)	
Target biennium	Number of requests for information/inquiries
2026	3

Number of requests for information/inquiries (2024-2025)

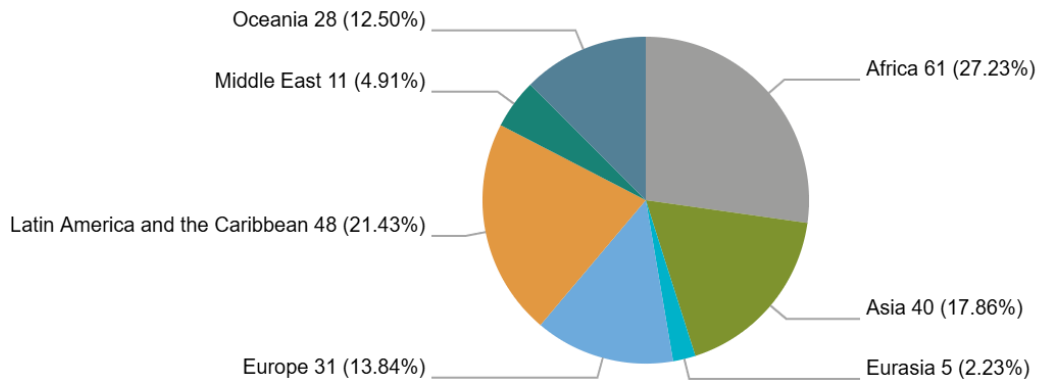
Region	Number of Requests
T Africa	61
Angola	3
Cabo Verde	4
Chad	4
Comoros	3
Cote d'Ivoire	1
Ethiopia	1
Gambia	1
Ghana	2
Guinea	4
Guinea Bissau	1
Kenya	1
Malawi	2
Mauritania	3
Mauritius	2
Mozambique	1
Namibia	3
Niger	3
Nigeria	3
Sao Tome and Principe	1
Senegal	4
Seychelles	1
South Africa	8
Uganda	3
United Republic of Tanzania	1
Zimbabwe	1
T Asia	40
Bangladesh	1
Brunei Darussalam	3
IORA	1
Kazakhstan	6
Kyrgyzstan	10
Maldives	1
Maldives	1
Nepal	2
Pakistan	1
Philippines	2
Tajikistan	12
T Eurasia	5
Azerbaijan	4
Türkiye	1

Europe	31
Albania	3
Bosnia and Herzegovina	2
Cyprus	1
European Union (28)	3
Malta	2
Portugal	1
Republic of Moldova	15
Russian Federation	4
Latin America and the Caribbean	48
Antigua and Barbuda	6
Bahamas	1
Brazil	2
Cayman Islands	1
Colombia	2
Cuba	1
Dominican Republic	4
El Salvador	5
Grenada	14
Guatemala	4
Haiti	1
Honduras	1
OECS	1
OECS commission	1
Peru	1
Trinidad and Tobago	1
Turks and Caicos Islands*	1
Vanuatu	1
Middle East	11
Iraq	3
Israel	1
Lebanon	3
United Arab Emirates	4
Oceania	28
Fiji	3
Kiribati	13
Papua New Guinea	1
SPC, Australia	2
Solomon Islands	1
Tonga	8
Total	224

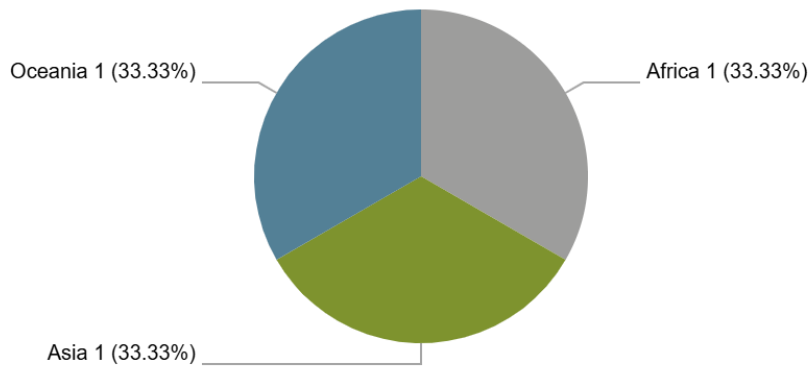
Number of requests for information/inquiries (2026-2027)

Region	Number of Requests
Africa	1
Kenya	1
Asia	1
India	1
Oceania	1
Marshall Islands	1
Total	3

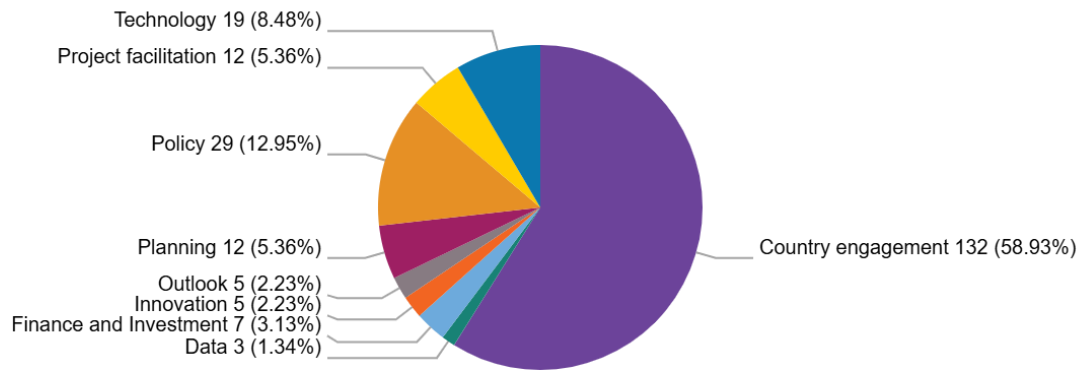
Requests for information/inquiries by Region (2024-2025)



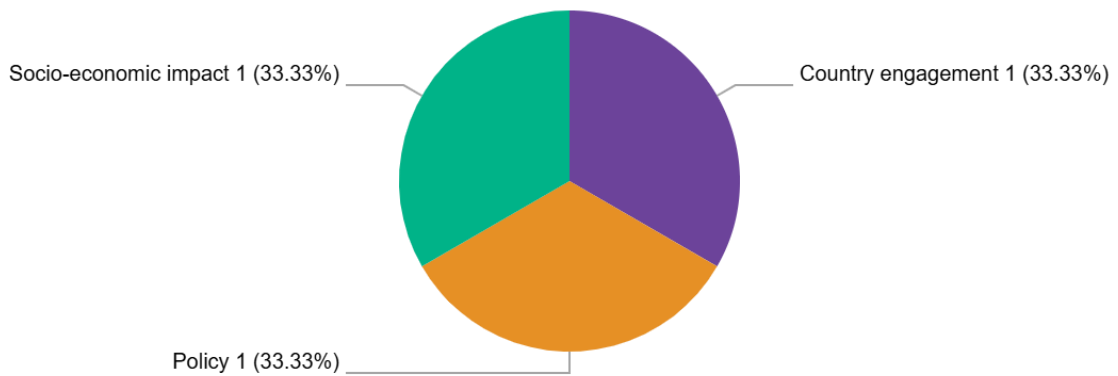
Requests for information/inquiries by Region (2026-2027)



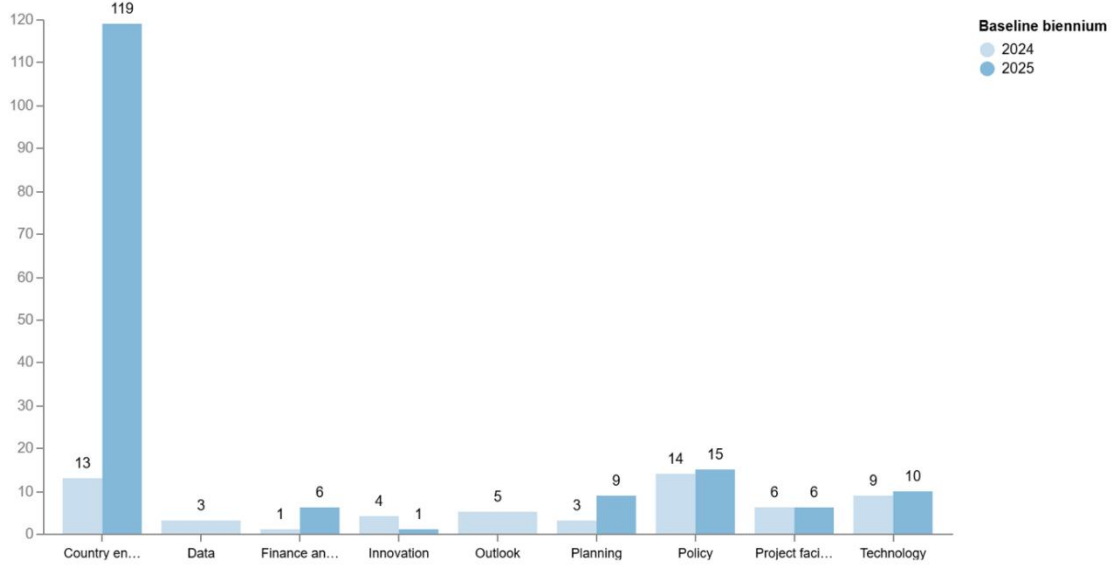
**Requests for information/inquiries
by Topic (2024-2025)**



**Requests for information/inquiries
by Topic (2026-2027)**

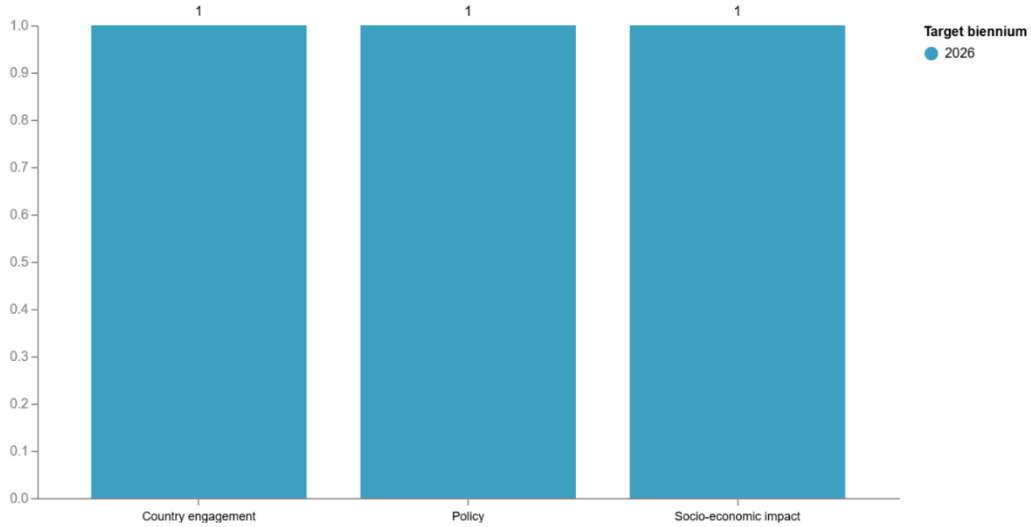


Number of requests for Information/Inquiries by Topic and Year (2024-2025)

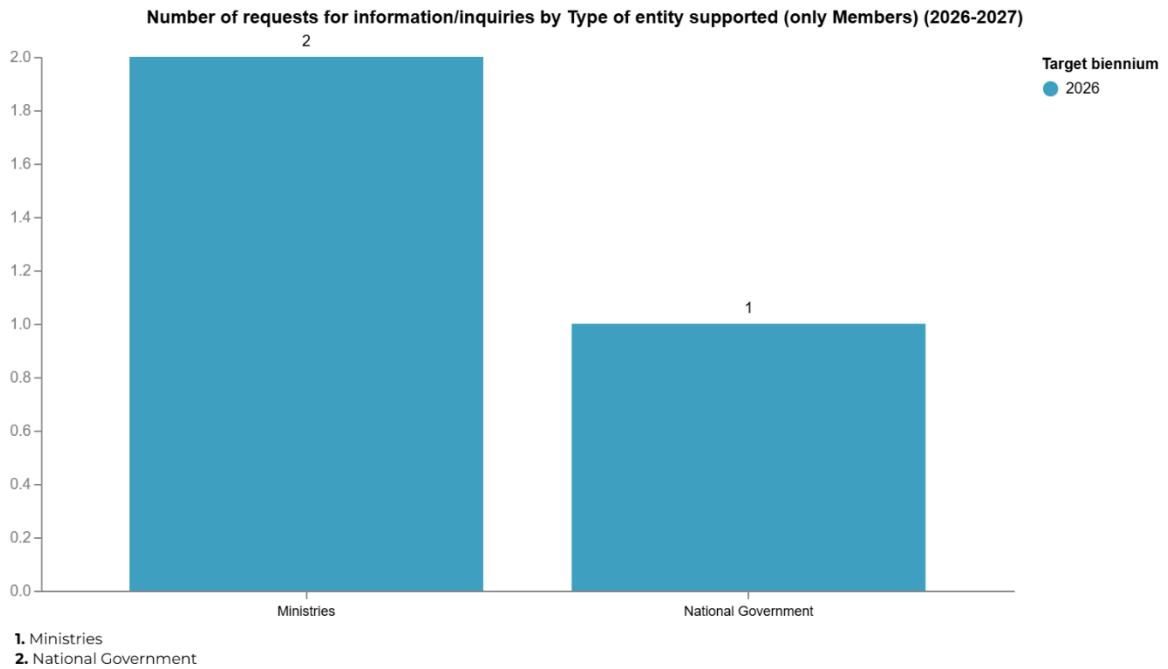
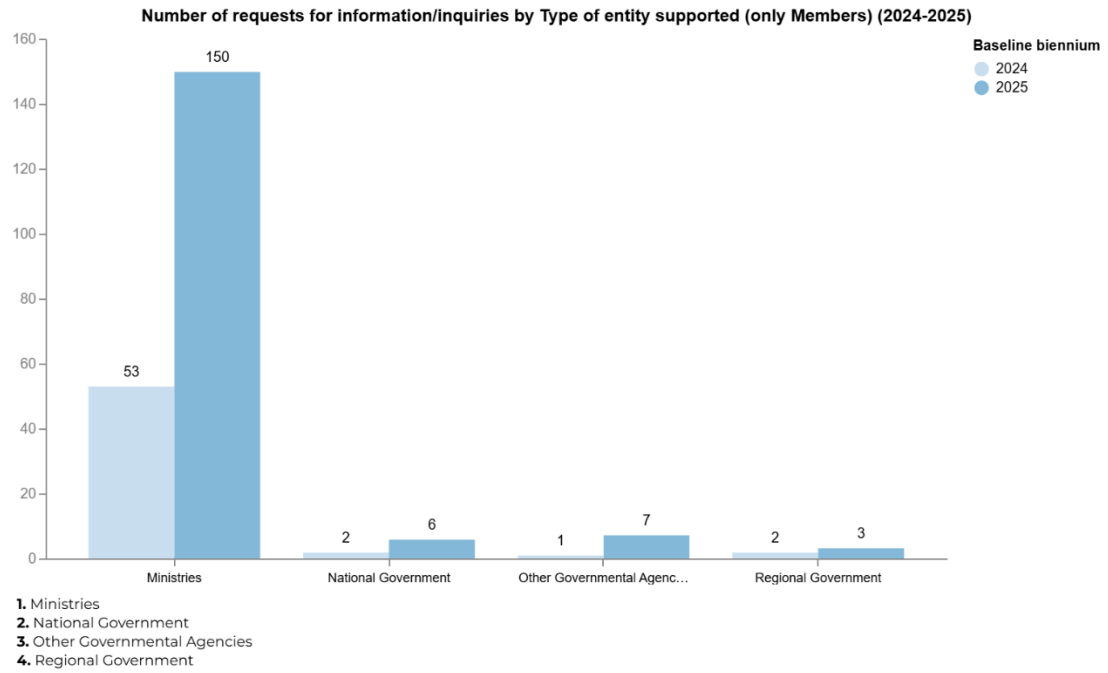


- 1. Country engagement
- 2. Data
- 3. Finance and Investment
- 4. Innovation
- 5. Outlook
- 6. Planning
- 7. Policy
- 8. Project facilitation
- 9. Technology

Number of requests for Information/Inquiries by Topic and Year (2026-2027)



- 1. Country engagement
- 2. Policy
- 3. Socio-economic impact



Activity: Project facilitation

Output 4.1: Developers used IRENA’s platforms (e.g. CIP, ETAF) to submit projects looking for funding opportunities. The targets associated with the indicators below are considered conditional, influenced by a range of external and internal factors. These indicators are not solely within IRENA’s control and are subject to contextual variables, including funding flows, stakeholder demand, and project maturity. As such, achieving these targets should be interpreted within the framework of plausible contribution.

Indicator 4.1.1 presents the Number of projects registered for funding opportunities through CIP and ETAF. Table 23 indicates that 96 projects were registered for funding opportunities in 2024, rising to 215 in 2025. During the previous biennium, the majority of projects (56% or 150 projects) were registered in Africa, followed by 30% (125 projects) in Asia. In terms of project size, most projects fell within the 0-10MW range (117 projects), followed by 73 projects in the 10-50 MW range, and 55 projects categorised as “Other.”²² In the current biennium, project developers registered 63 projects. Of these, 70% are located in Latin America and the Caribbean (44 projects), followed by 10% in Africa (6 projects) and 10% in Asia (6 projects). In terms of size, most projects fall under the Other category (20 projects), followed by 16 projects in both the 0-10MW and 10-50 MW range.

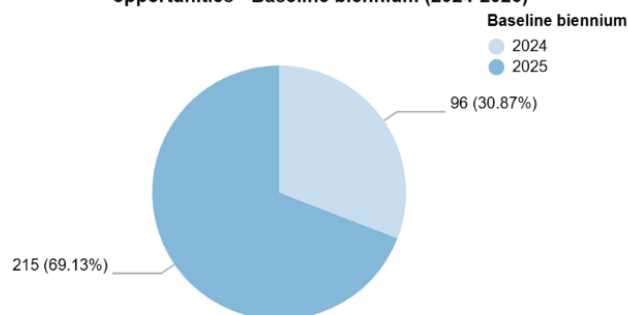
Regarding project costs, during the 2024–2025 period, most projects (103) fell within the USD 10–50 million range, followed by 95 projects in the USD 0–5 million category. In terms of thematic focus, electricity generation was the dominant area. Solar accounted for the largest share of technologies (51%), followed by “Other” (13%) and bioenergy (10%). In 2026, 19 projects were in the USD 10–50 million range, followed by 13 in the USD 0–5 million range and 12 in the USD 100–500 million range. Electricity generation remained the primary focus. Solar continued to lead with 25 projects (40%), followed by bioenergy with 13 (21%) and marine energy with 9 (14%). Lastly, this indicator is inherently demand-driven, relying on expressions of interest from developers and country-level stakeholders. As such, fluctuations across reporting periods are to be expected. Regional Investment Forums play an important role in driving project registrations. These events, along with the regions where they are held, influence the number of applications for project facilitation support submitted through CIP and ETAF.

Table 23: Number of projects registered for funding opportunities, 2022-2025

Number of Projects registered for funding opportunities - Baseline biennium (2024-2025)	
Baseline biennium	Number of Projects registered for funding opportunities
2024	96
2025	215
Total	311

²² The “Other” technology category refers to projects that cannot be measured through output in MW, such as e-mobility, infrastructure or energy-efficient systems.

Number of Projects registered for funding opportunities - Baseline biennium (2024-2025)



Number of Projects registered for funding opportunities - Target biennium (2026-2027)

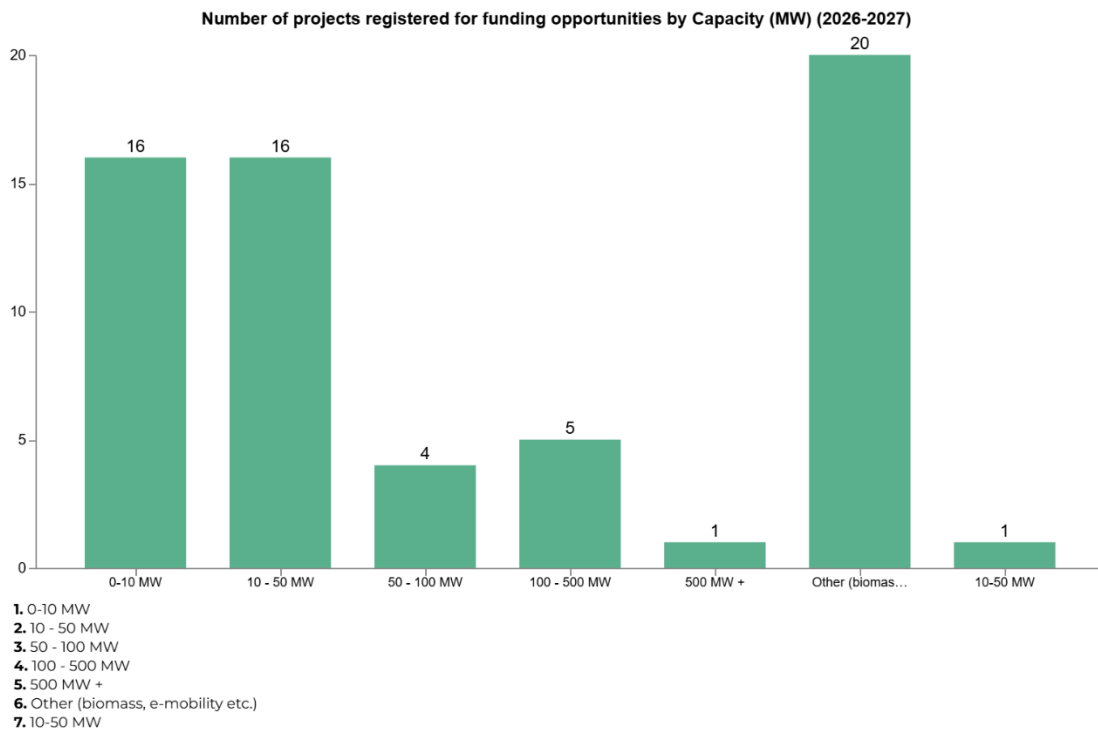
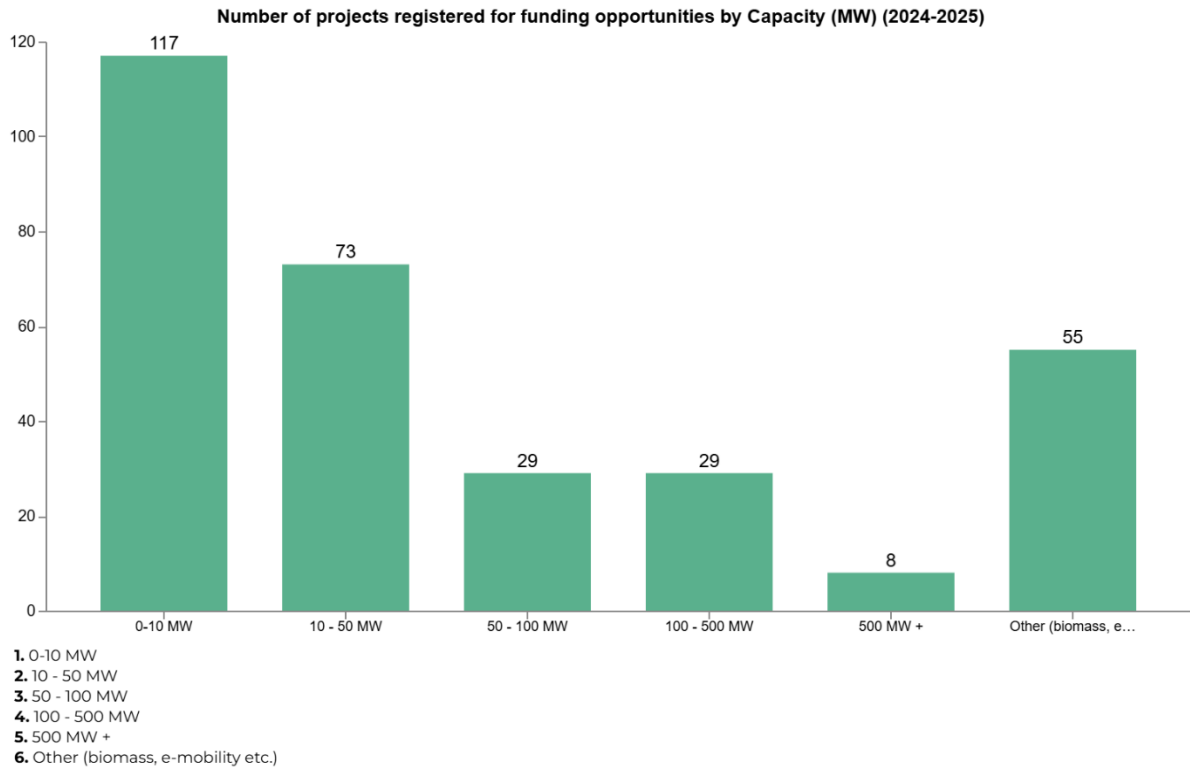
Target biennium	Number of Projects registered for funding opportunities
2026	63
Total	63

Number of Projects registered for funding opportunities by Region (2024-2025)

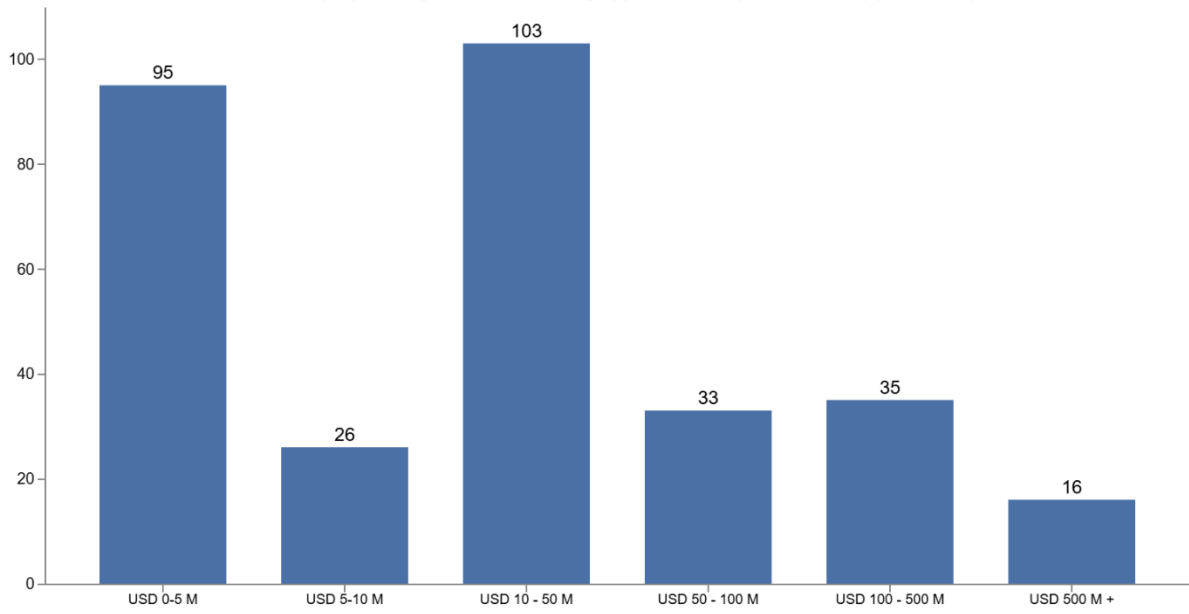
Region	2024	2025	Total
Africa	72	78	150
Asia	5	120	125
Eurasia	4		4
Europe	4	3	7
Latin America and the Caribbean	5	11	16
Middle East	2	2	4
North America	4	1	5
Total	96	215	311

Number of Projects registered for funding opportunities by Region (2026-2027)

Region	2026	2027	Total
Africa	6		6
Asia	6		6
Europe	3		3
Latin America and the Caribbean	44		44
North America	3		3
Oceania	1		1
Total	63		63

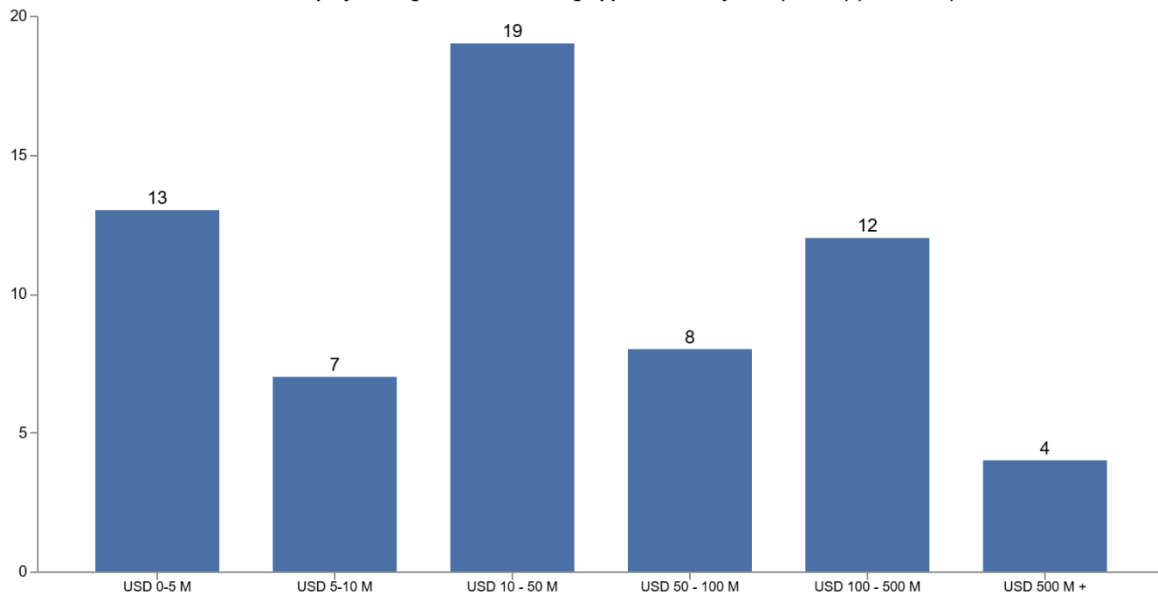


Number of projects registered for funding opportunities by Size (USD M) (2024-2025)



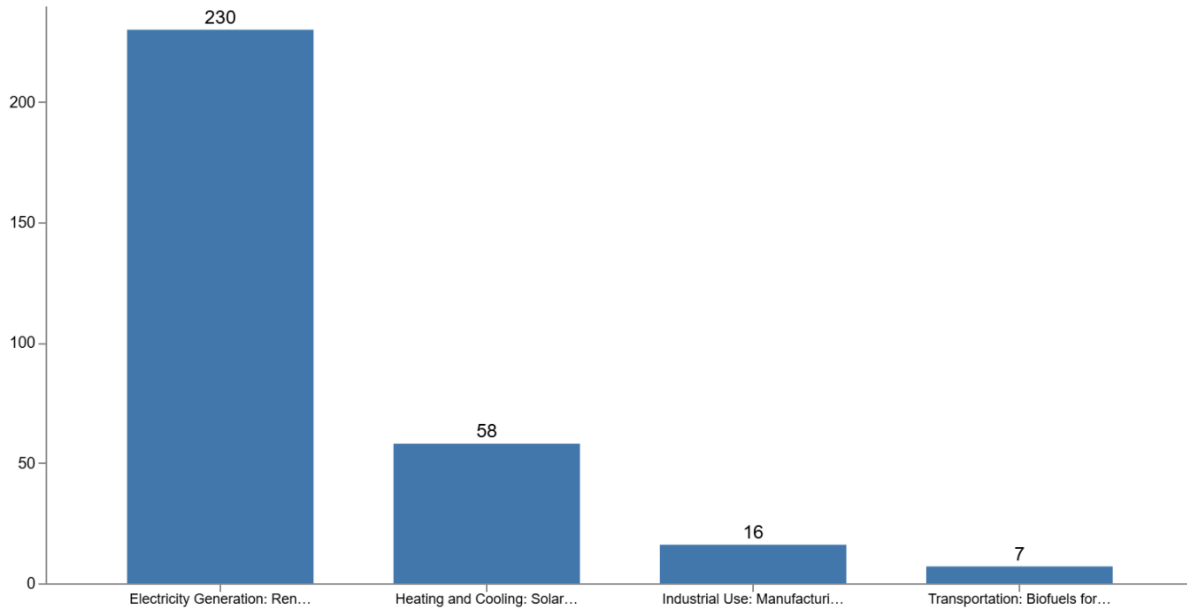
1. USD 0-5 M
2. USD 5-10 M
3. USD 10 - 50 M
4. USD 50 - 100 M
5. USD 100 - 500 M
6. USD 500 M +

Number of projects registered for funding opportunities by Size (USD M) (2026-2027)



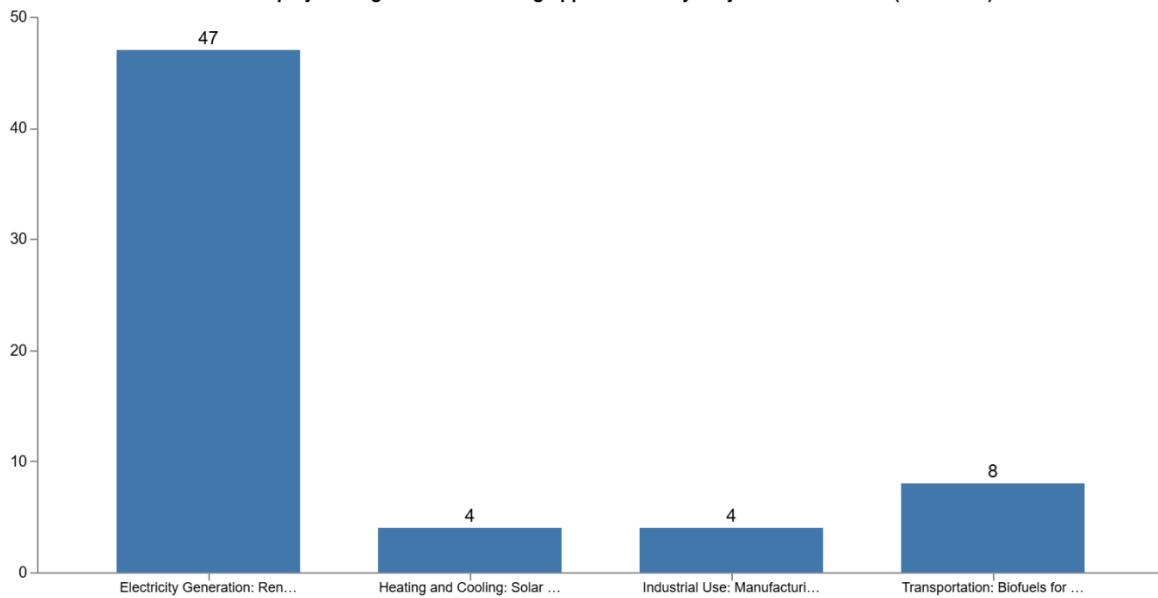
1. USD 0-5 M
2. USD 5-10 M
3. USD 10 - 50 M
4. USD 50 - 100 M
5. USD 100 - 500 M
6. USD 500 M +

Number of projects registered for funding opportunities by Project Thematic area (2024-2025)

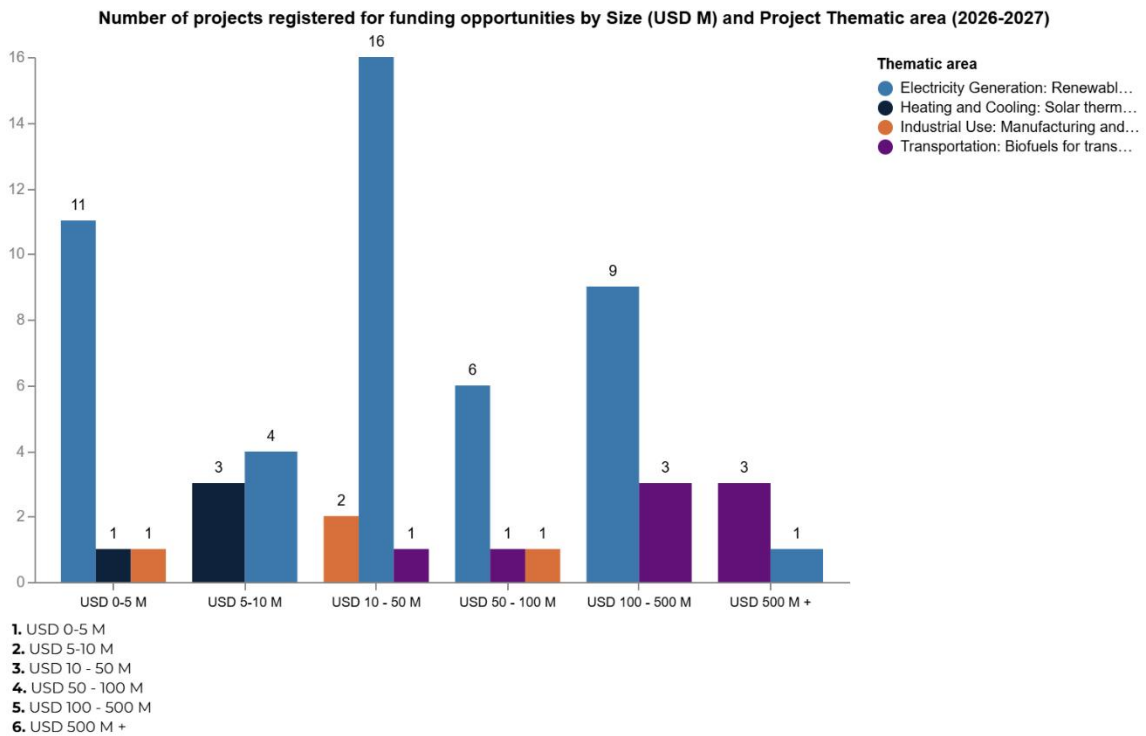
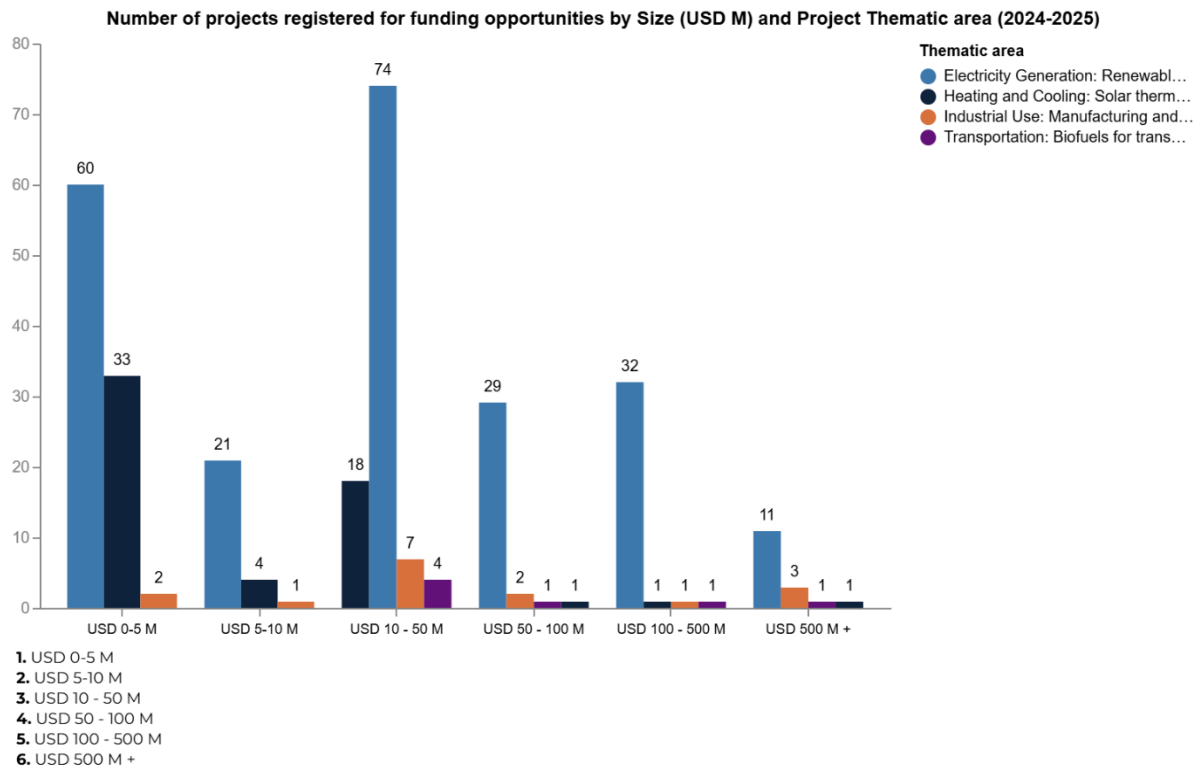


1. Electricity Generation: Renewable power plants.
2. Heating and Cooling: Solar thermal, geothermal heat pumps.
3. Industrial Use: Manufacturing and processing industries.
4. Transportation: Biofuels for transport, and electric vehicle infrastructure.

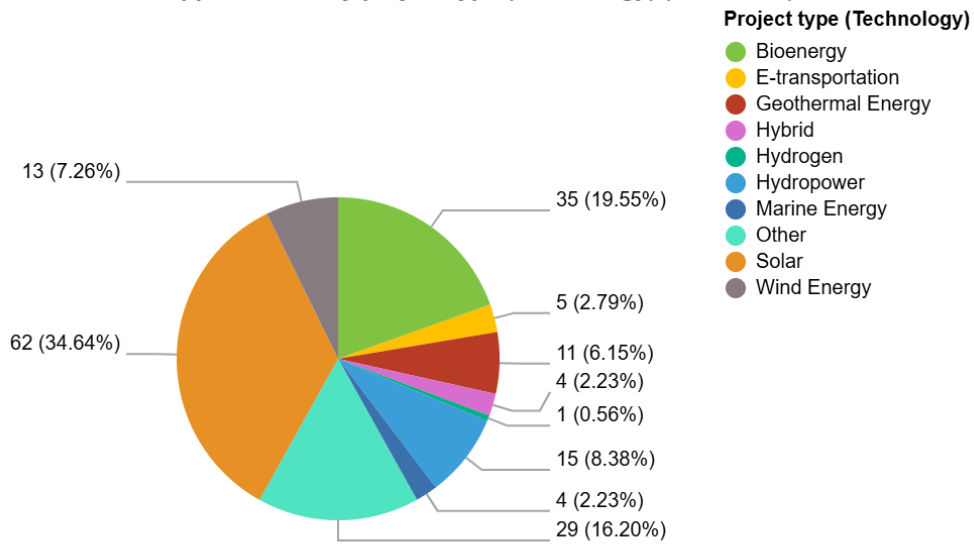
Number of projects registered for funding opportunities by Project Thematic area (2026-2027)



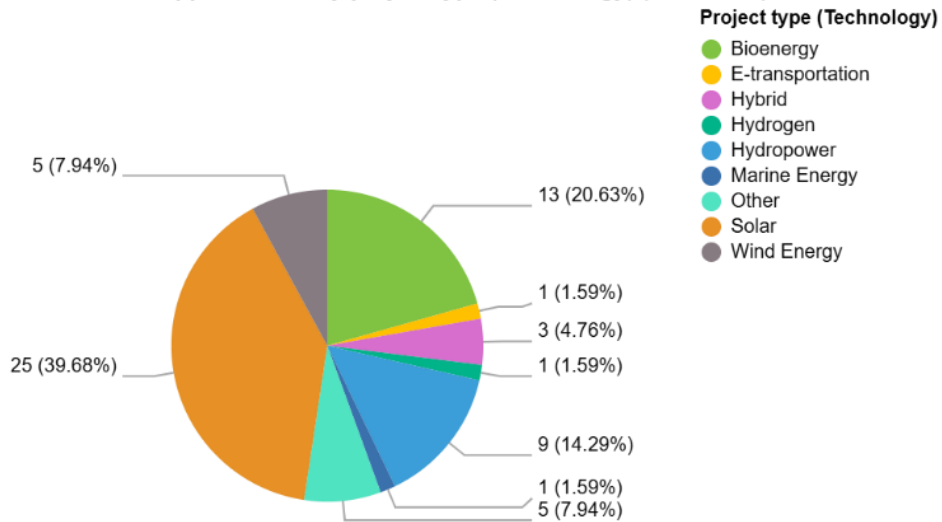
1. Electricity Generation: Renewable power plants.
2. Heating and Cooling: Solar thermal, geothermal heat pumps.
3. Industrial Use: Manufacturing and processing industries.
4. Transportation: Biofuels for transport, and electric vehicle infrastructure.



Number of Projects registered for funding opportunities by project type (Technology) (2022-2023)



Number of Projects registered for funding opportunities by project type (Technology) (2026-2027)



Output 4.2: Projects facilitated, and Project Information Documents (PIDs) prepared through IRENA’s project facilitation services

Indicator 4.2.1 presents the Number of projects receiving IRENA’s project facilitation services. Advisory support delivery depends on registration levels, project eligibility and readiness, and technical, regulatory, and financial maturity, while also being constrained by internal human resource capacity. Accordingly, the indicator reflects both supply-side (staff availability) and demand-side (project maturity) factors. Variations in results are therefore expected and typically reflect contextual limitations rather than underperformance.

Table 24 shows that in 2024, IRENA provided project facilitation services to 56 projects, while in 2025, 21 projects received such support. Across the 2024–2025 biennium, the majority of projects were located in Africa (53), followed by Latin America and the Caribbean (9). In terms of capacity, most projects fell within the 10–50 MW range (23), followed by projects in the 0–10 MW (17) and those categorised as Other (16). Regarding project size, most projects were valued between USD 10–50 million (28). During 2024–2025, there were also 15 projects in the USD 100–500 million range and 12 in the USD 50–100 million range. Electricity generation through renewable power plants was the most prominent thematic area. Private companies were the primary developer category, accounting for 52 projects during 2024–25. Finally, solar power was the most common technology during the biennium, representing 48% of projects, followed by hydropower and bioenergy.

In the current reporting period (2026), seven projects have received project facilitation services, most of which are located in Latin America and the Caribbean (4), followed by Africa (2). In terms of capacity, three projects fall within the 50–100 MW range and two within the 10–50 MW range. With respect to project value, two projects are in the USD 10–50 million range, two in the USD 50–100 million range, and two in the USD 100–500 million range. All seven projects focus on electricity generation, with six developed by private companies. Wind energy and hydropower each account for two projects.

Table 24: Number of projects receiving IRENA’s project facilitation services, 2024–2026



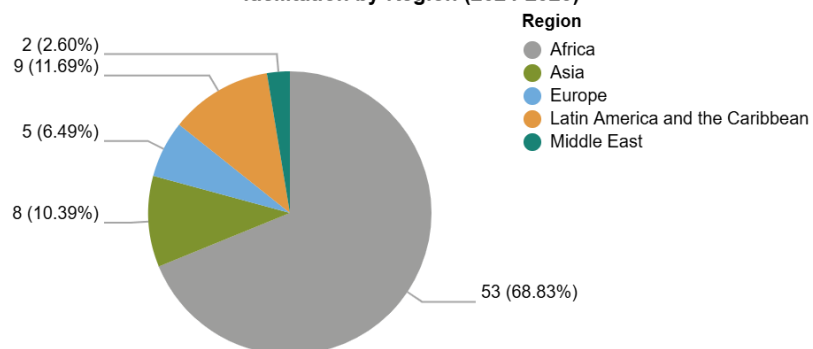
Number of projects receiving project facilitation - Target biennium (2026–2027)

Target biennium	Number of project receiving project facilitation
2026	7
Total	7

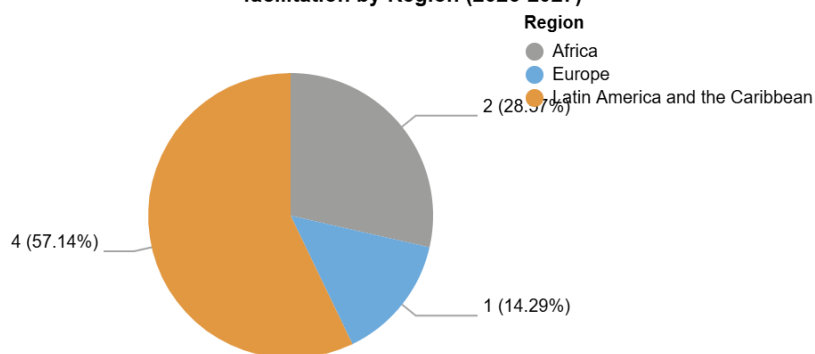
Number of projects receiving project IRENA facilitation by Region (2024-2025)

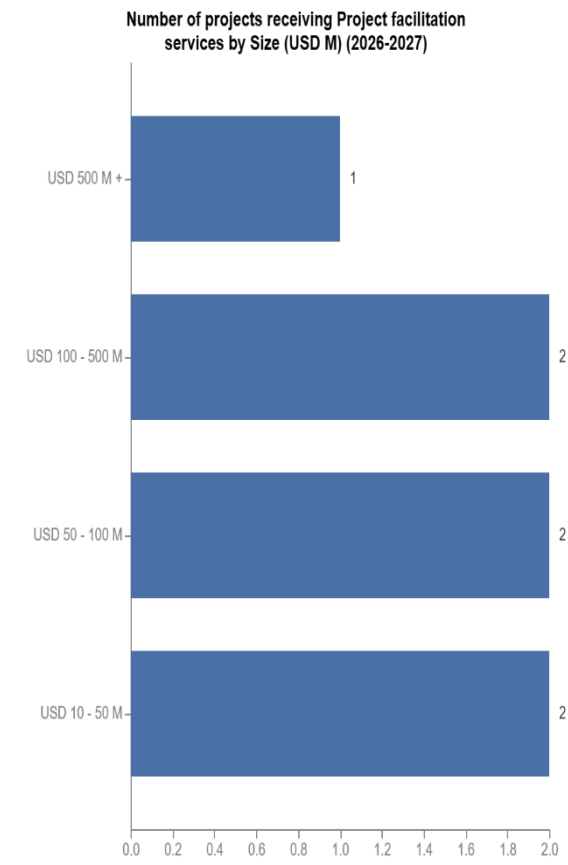
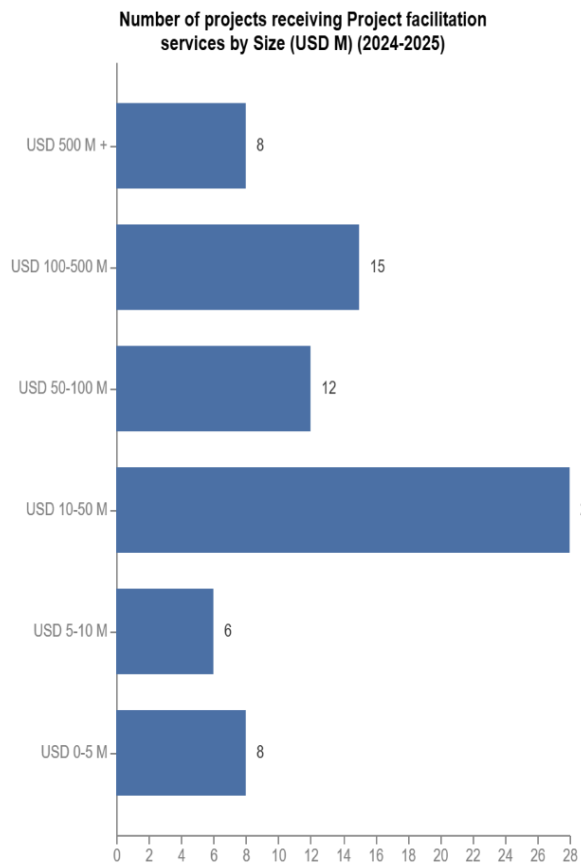
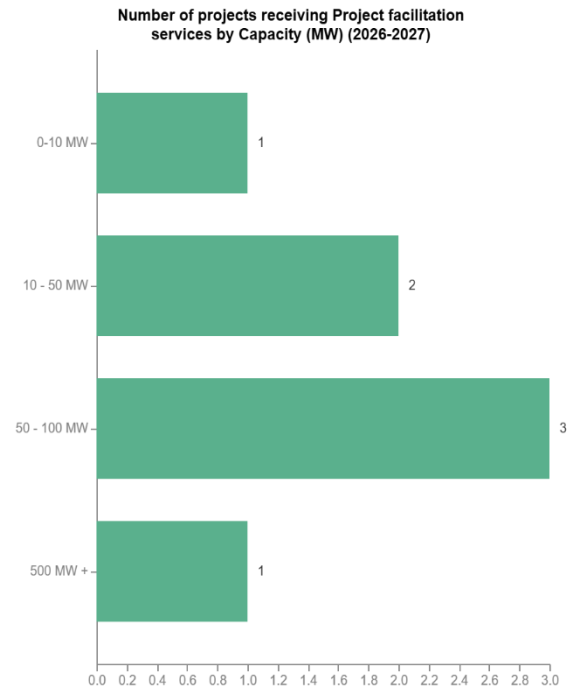
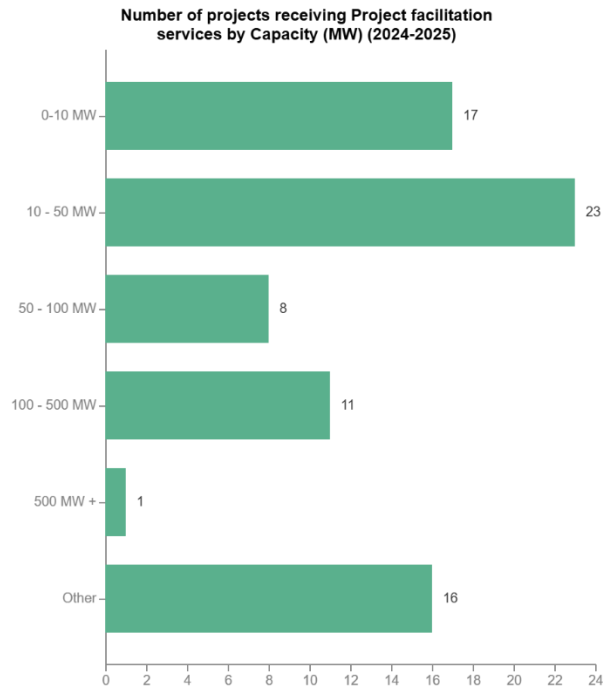
Region	2024	2025	Total
Africa	44	9	53
Asia	2	6	8
Europe	4	1	5
Latin America and the Caribbean	5	4	9
Middle East	1	1	2
Total	56	21	77

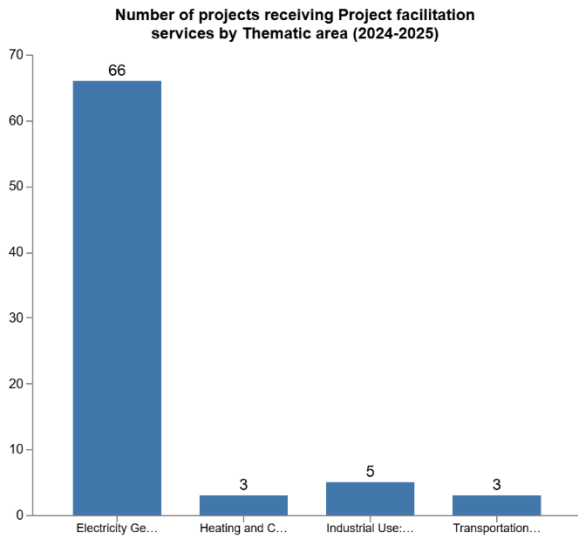
Number of projects receiving project facilitation by Region (2024-2025)



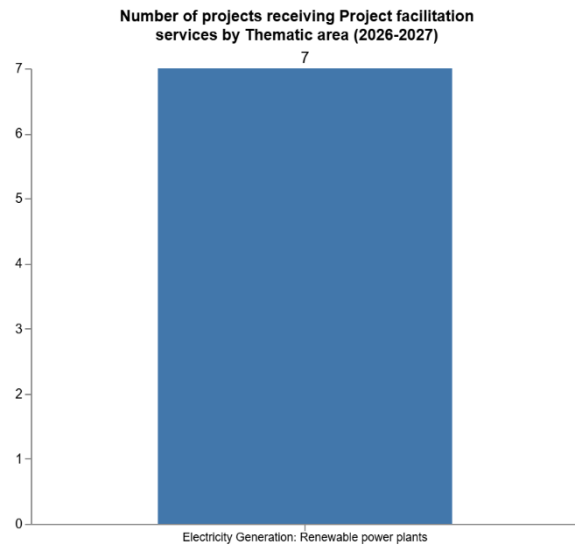
Number of project receiving project facilitation by Region (2026-2027)



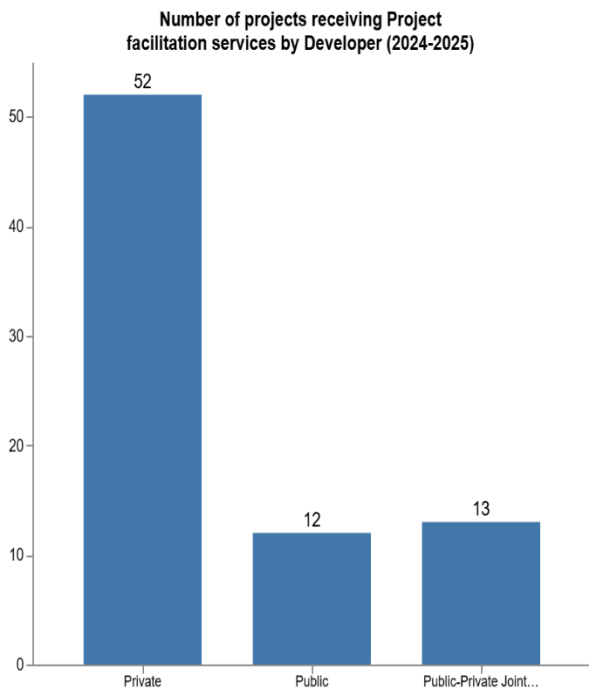




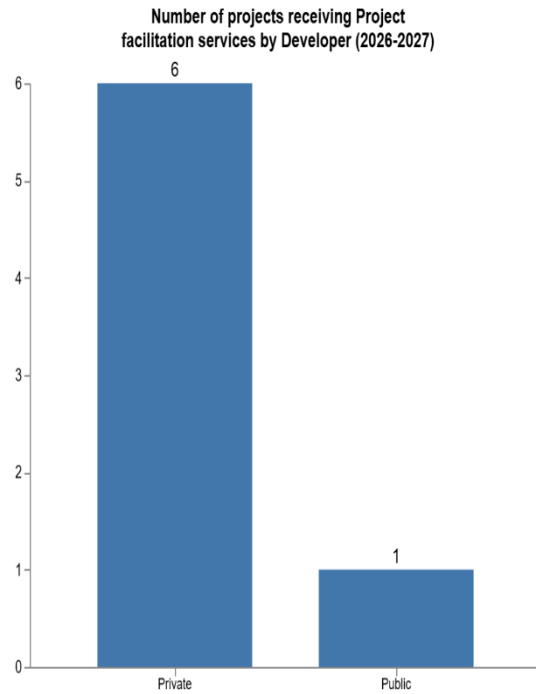
1. Electricity Generation: Renewable power plants
2. Heating and Cooling: Solar thermal, geothermal heat pumps
3. Industrial Use: Manufacturing and processing industries
4. Transportation: Biofuels for transport, and electric vehicle infrastructure.



1. Electricity Generation: Renewable power plants

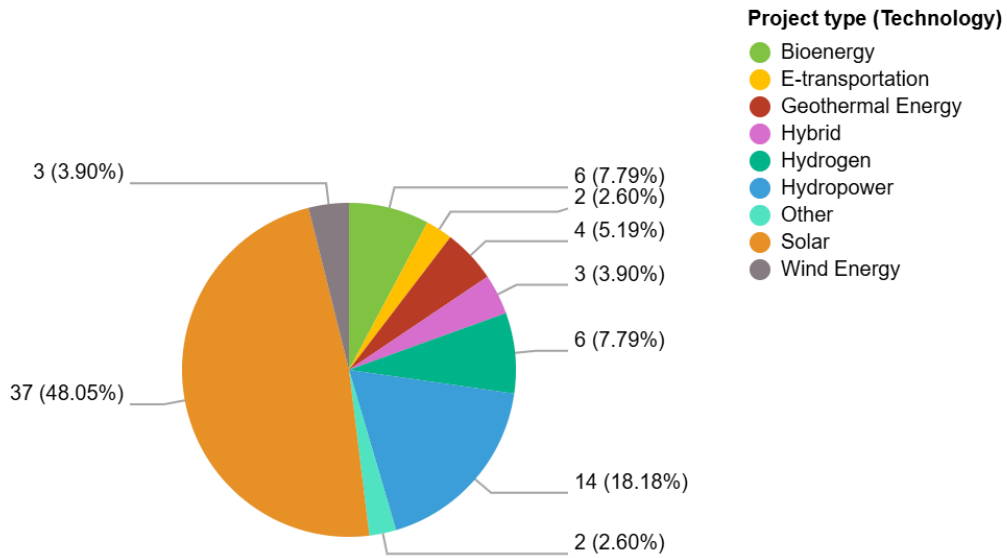


1. Private
2. Public
3. Public-Private Joint venture

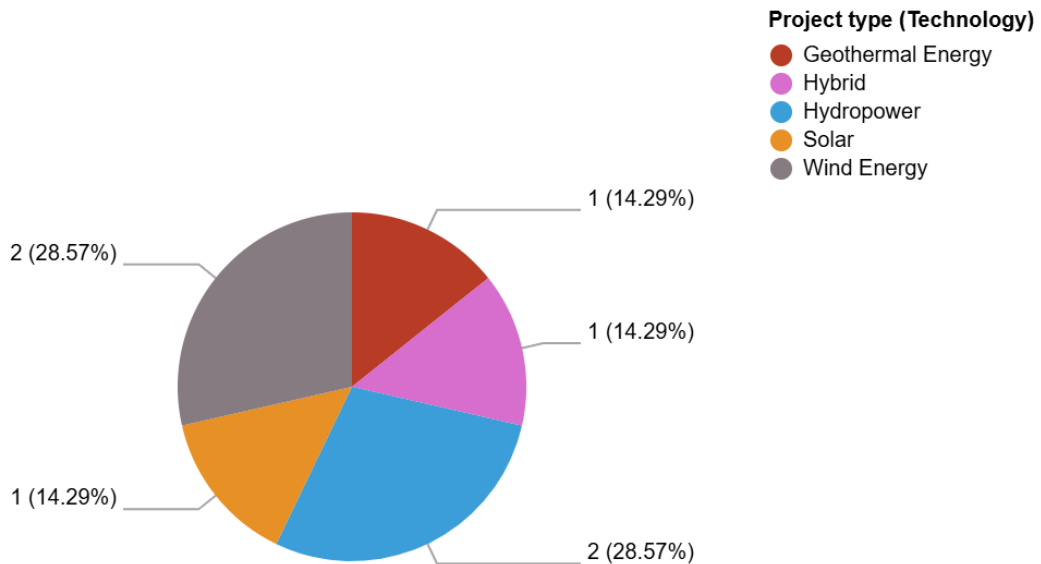


1. Private
2. Public

Number of projects receiving IRENA project facilitation by project type (Technology) (2024-2025)



Number of projects receiving IRENA project facilitation by project type (Technology) (2026-2027)

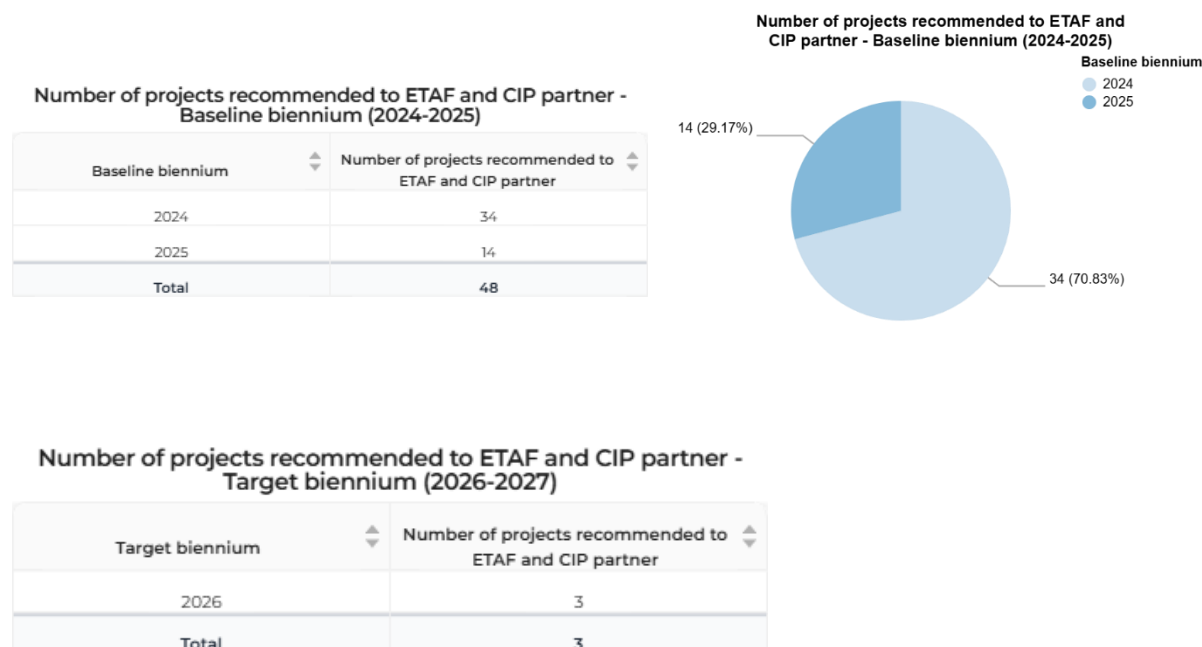


Indicator 4.2.2 shows the Total number of projects recommended to ETAF and CIP partners. Projects must meet minimum technical and financial viability thresholds to be recommended. This output assumes supported projects progress sufficiently through development; where this does not occur, delays or gaps may prevent achievement within the reporting cycle.

Table 25 indicates that 34 projects were recommended to ETAF and CIP partners in 2024, the majority of which (29) were located in Africa. In 2025, thirteen projects were recommended, again predominantly in Africa. During the previous biennium, most projects fell within the USD 10–50 million range (13 projects), followed by the USD 100–500 million range (11 projects), and the USD 0–5 million and USD 50–100 million ranges (8 projects each). Projects in the 0–10 MW range attracted the greatest attention, followed by those in the 10–50 MW range. As expected, electricity generation was the primary thematic area. Similarly, private developers represented the largest developer category, accounting for 28 projects in 2024–2025. Solar projects dominated the portfolio (50%), followed by hydropower (14.58%), hydrogen (9%), bioenergy (8.33%), and hybrid projects (8.33%).

In the first quarter of 2026, three projects have been recommended to partners, all of them in Africa. In terms of project cost, two projects fall within the USD 100–500 million range, while one falls within the USD 10–50 million range. Regarding capacity, two projects are classified under “Other,” and one falls within the 50–100 MW range. In terms of thematic focus, two projects relate to electricity generation and one to heating and cooling. Public developers account for two projects, while one project is led by a private developer. Regarding technology, two projects fall under the “Other” category, and one is classified as wind energy.

Table 25: Total number of projects recommended to ETAF and CIP partners, 2024-2026

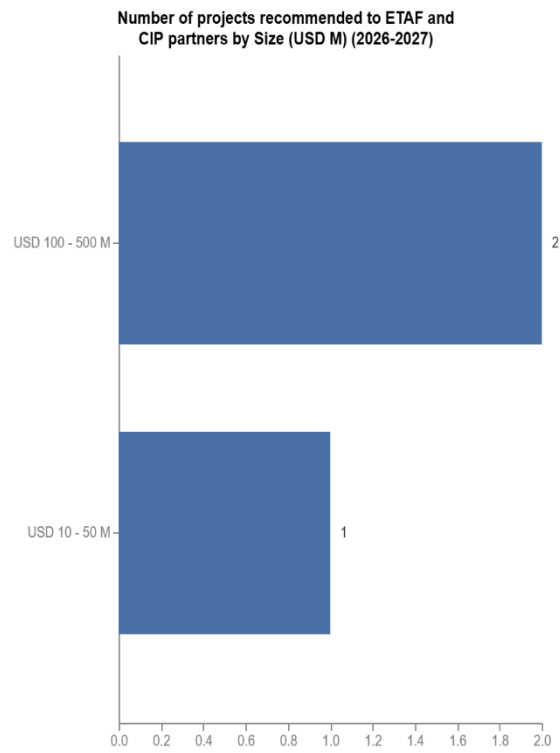
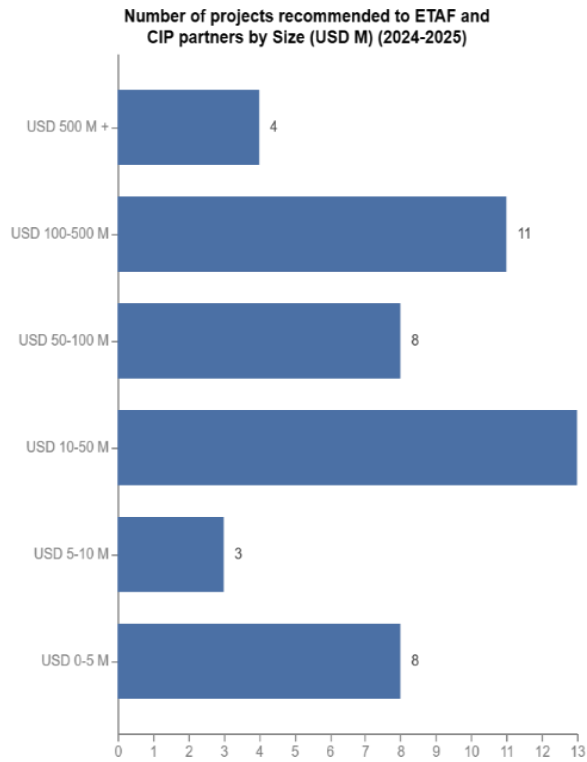


Number of projects recommended to ETAF and CIP partner by Region (2024-2025)

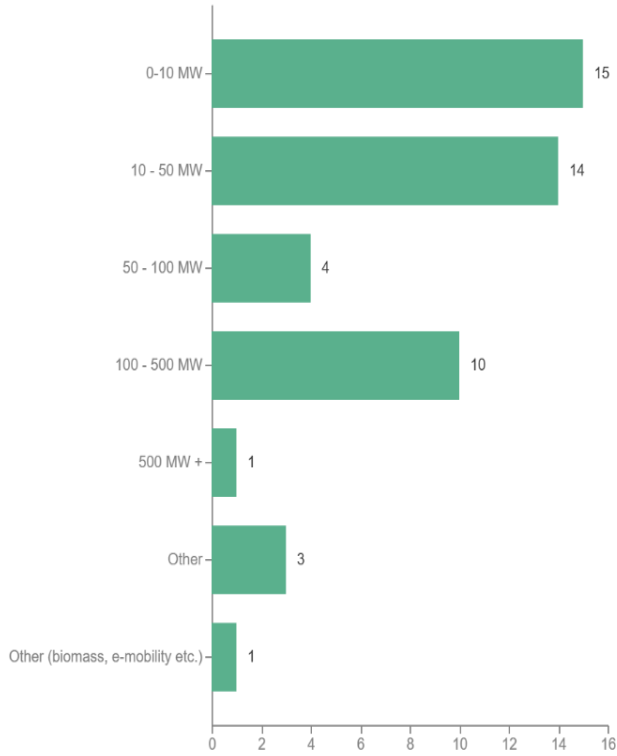
Region	2024	2025	Total
Africa	29	13	42
Eurasia	1		1
Europe	1		1
Latin America and the Caribbean	3	1	4
Total	34	14	48

Number of projects recommended to ETAF and CIP partner by Region (2026-2027)

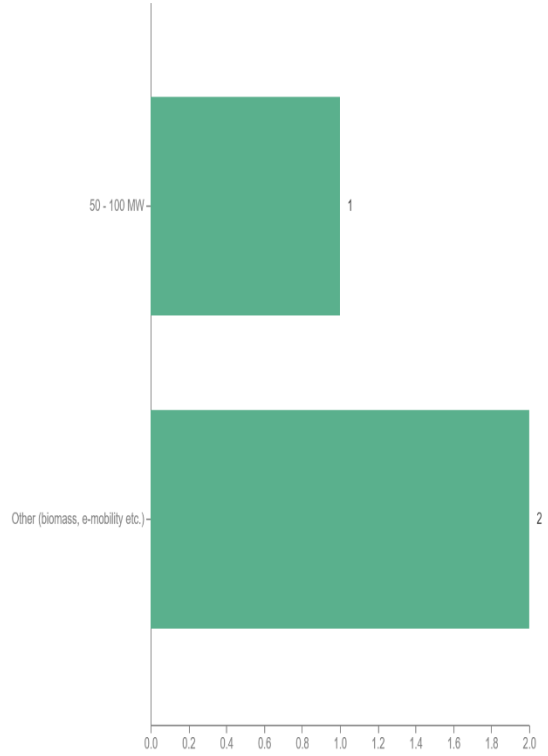
Region	2026	2027	Total
Africa	3		3
Total	3		3



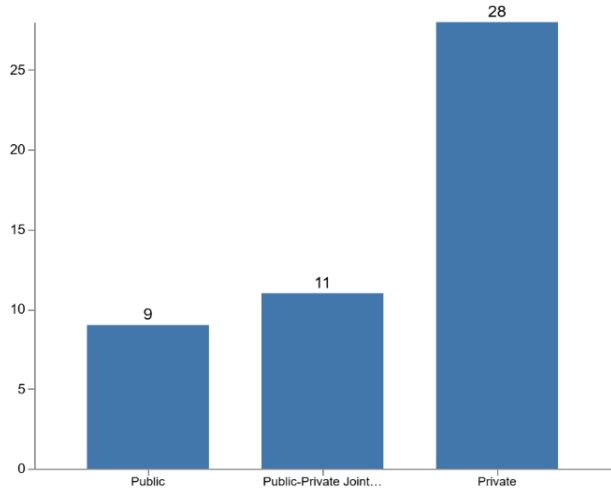
Number of projects recommended to ETAF and CIP partners by Capacity (MW) (2024-2025)



Number of projects recommended to ETAF and CIP partners by Capacity (MW) (2026-2027)

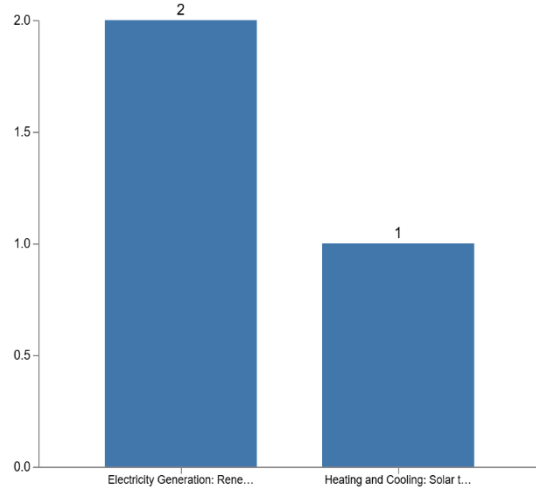


Number of projects recommended to ETAF and CIP partners by Developer (2024-2025)



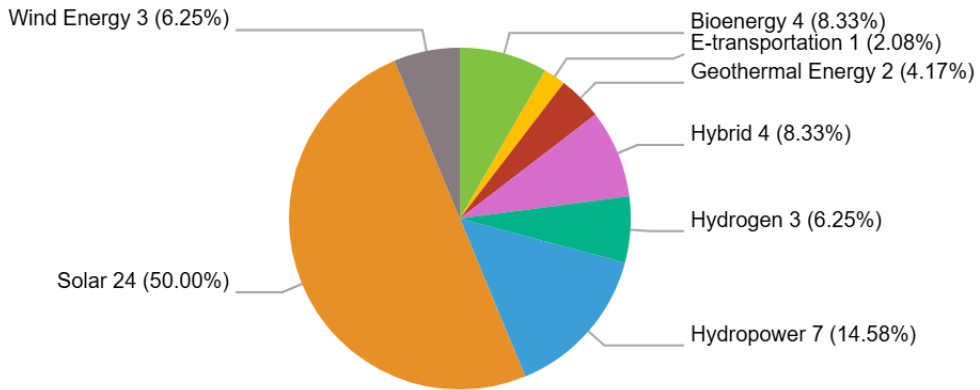
- 1. Public
- 2. Public-Private Joint venture
- 3. Private

Number of projects recommended to ETAF and CIP partners by Thematic area (2026-2027)

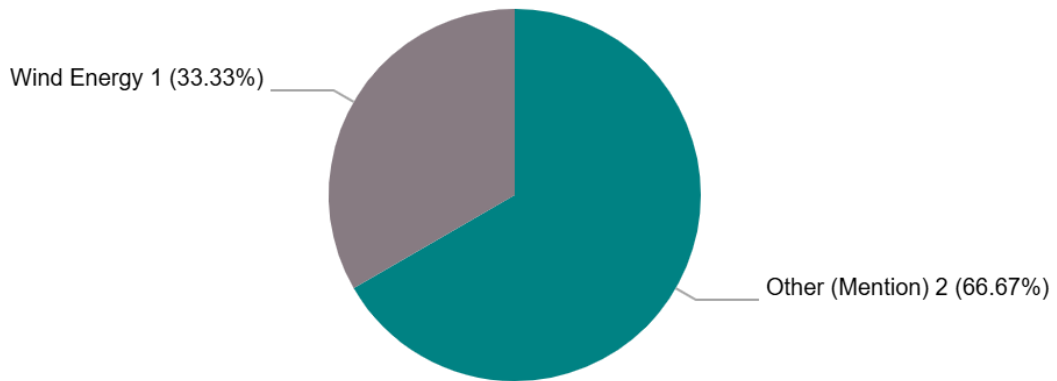


- 1. Electricity Generation: Renewable power plants.
- 2. Heating and Cooling: Solar thermal, geothermal heat pumps.

Number of projects recommended to ETAF and CIP partner by project type (Technology) (2024-2025)



Number of projects recommended to ETAF and CIP partner by project type (Technology) (2026-2027)



Output 4.3: Regional workshops and investment forums conducted by IRENA that gathered policy makers, energy stakeholders, project developers and financial institutions.

Indicator 4.3.1 shows the Number of projects presented during financial matchmaking events.

Projects must meet a minimum technical and financial viability threshold to be recommended or introduced. The assumption underpinning this output is that supported projects will progress through the development cycle sufficiently to reach the recommendation stage. Where this assumption does not hold, due to delays or project gaps, the indicator may not be achieved within the reporting cycle.

In 2022, IRENA presented 24 projects and 38 projects in 2023 to relevant stakeholders during dedicated matchmaking meetings. Close to 60% of the projects were located in Latin America and the Caribbean, followed by projects in Asia (31%). Meanwhile, 25 projects were presented in 2024 and 14 projects in 2025 - all located in African countries. In the previous biennium, 17 projects were within the USD 0-5 million range, followed by 16 projects in the USD 10-50 million range and 11 projects in the USD 100-500 million range. Conversely, eleven projects presented in 2024 were in the USD 10-55 million range, followed by ten in the USD 100-500 million range. The vast majority of projects (40) were within the 0-10 MW capacity range, followed by 10 projects in the 10-50 MW range in 2022-203. Equally, most projects (13) were in the 0-10 MW and 10-50 MW ranges in 2024-25. As anticipated, electricity generation was the attractive project thematic area in both biennia. An almost equal number of projects were presented by both private (28) and public (25) developers in the previous biennium. Conversely, in 2024-25, 24 projects were presented by private and nine projects by public-private ventures. Solar has been the predominant technology in both biennia, followed by hydropower.

As no Investment Forum was scheduled during the reporting period, no projects have been showcased under this indicator. Accordingly, there is no data available at this stage for presentation or analysis, and no graphs are included. Preparations are underway for upcoming activities, including Investment Forums for Latin America and Central Asia, scheduled for later in 2026, after which data collection and reporting against this indicator will begin.

Effective function of the organisation

To deliver on its mandate, the Agency relies on the contributions and support of its Members, cooperation with a wide range of experts and institutions, and the commitment of its talented staff. This chapter summarises the Secretariat's key institutional and strategic activities to date. The Administration and Management Services (AMS) Division supports efficient implementation of the Work Programme and facilitates effective use of the Agency's resources. The Agency continues to innovate in its processes and practices to remain responsive to the dynamic nature of its programmatic work.

Information and Communications Technology (ICT)

ICT continues to serve as a key strategic enabler for the Agency, underpinning the effective implementation of its Work Programme by providing advanced, reliable, and secure IT services and solutions to IRENA units. It consistently enhances and consolidates its capabilities through targeted digital transformation initiatives, including process automation and paperless solutions, and comprehensive infrastructure modernisation, across Headquarters, Bonn, and New York Offices, spanning both cloud-based and on-premises environments. The ICT Team has a strong focus on operational excellence, encompassing robust IT governance, cost optimisation, proactive maintenance, and continuous monitoring, as well as sustained internal capacity building through structured training and specialised technology workshops.

As per the IT strategy, which is closely aligned with the IRENA Medium-term Strategy, ICT is strengthening its role as a:

- Driver of digital transformation towards higher institutional effectiveness and efficiency through maintaining and enhancing the Executive dashboard, ERP and other online tools for collaboration and knowledge sharing. A new module for enterprise performance is under consideration to improve budget planning, management and reporting as per Members' requests.
- Enabler of developing value-added business capabilities on renewable energy through the maintenance and enhancement of the IRENA website and web platforms on renewable energy.
- Pillar of organisational resilience and compliance through implementing the cybersecurity management framework and the business resilience plan. A review was performed following the latest.

Procurement

The Agency has continued to implement its administration of cost-effective procurement processes for goods, services and other related requests. To ensure the transparency, fairness, openness and competitiveness of the procurement process bidding opportunities, the Request for Proposals (RFP) or Invitation to Bid (ITB) are mostly posted on IRENA's website, UNGM and disseminated to the vendors registered with IRENA's vendors' database.

From 1 January to 31 March 2026, more than 62 procurement contracts and agreements for goods and services were awarded, totalling USD 1.7 M. Furthermore, four newly registered vendors were added during the same period. The Procurement Section vendor database has also grown in recent years, reaching more than 1105 vendors from around the world.

General Services and Travel

Travel support and services were provided to staff, delegates and participants in conferences and workshops. From 1 January to 10 April 2026, the Agency facilitated the travel of staff and Members' representatives, receiving 106 travel requests and 19 services for eight workshops. The section continues to provide facility management services for the IRENA Headquarters and staff. This is a crucial function that contributes to a healthy and productive work environment while delivering ongoing, day-to-day services to staff. As part of these ongoing services, General Services continues exploring further enhancement measures for Health and Safety to provide a better work environment for staff.

Institutional Indicators

The new Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) Framework includes Institutional Indicators on key performance indicators that are critical for showing the impact of the Agency's work at the institutional level. These include Human Resources, Ethics training, Staff Welfare, Financial Resources and Governing Body Meetings. The analysis below presents data from the M&E framework as well as analysis from the work undertaken since the beginning of the year.

Human Resources

In the first quarter of 2026, the work of Human Resources continues to span administrative, operational, and strategic activities. Significant effort remains on aligning human resource policies and processes more closely with the Agency's strategic and programmatic objectives, including additional personnel sourcing and building organisational capabilities that are needed to achieve the Agency's operational objectives with the right combination of skills, knowledge, competencies, and expertise, while promoting geographical, cultural, and gender diversity. Human resources practices, rules, and procedures continue to be refined and updated to ensure effective and efficient responsiveness to the emerging and evolving needs and challenges of the Agency while safeguarding its core values and principles. Attracting, developing and retaining highly qualified staff is key to the Agency's success. In this respect, IRENA continues its outreach efforts to attract talent from all over the world, including by tapping into Members' expertise, and through the mechanisms provided by the decision of the Assembly at its second session (A/2/DC/5) such as loan and secondment arrangements.

From 1 January 2026, two vacancies (core and project, including Interns and Associate Professionals) have been announced. Out of 93 core posts, 71 are filled or under recruitment (68 filled and three under active recruitment) and 22 are vacant. The 68 staff in core posts are from 42 nationalities, out of which 50% are women and 50% are men. There are also 112 project posts that are currently filled or under recruitment (108 filled and 4 under active recruitment). Combined core and project posts amount to a total of 176 staff members (Figure 12 and Table 26). Tables 27 and 28 show the loaned personnel as well as the seconded personnel, funded by voluntary contributions.

Figure 12: Staff recruitment status, as of 31 March 2026

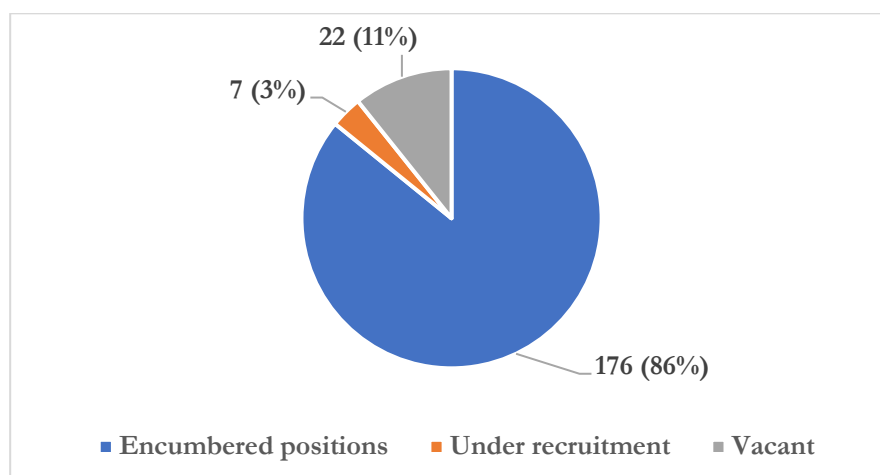


Table 26: Filled/Under Recruitment of Core and Project Posts by Level as of 31 March 2026

Level	Filled or Under Recruitment	Total
ASG	1	1
D-2	1	1
D-1	6	6
P-5	20	23
P-3/4	60	75
P-2/1	58	58
Sub-total Professional and above	146	164
General Services	37	41
Total	183	205

Table 27: Loaned Personnel, as of 31 March 2026

Division	Title	Loaned from
CEP	Programme Officer	United Arab Emirates
ODG	Liaison and Protocol Officer	United Arab Emirates
ODG	Communications Officer	United Arab Emirates
CEP	Loaned Officer – SGCC	China
IITC	Loaned Officer – REMAP	China
IITC	Loaned Officer – Innovation End Use (CEPRI)	China
CEP	Loaned Officer – Partnerships (SNAM)	Italy
PFS	Loaned Officer – ENI	Italy

Table 28: Seconded Officers (Voluntary Contributions), as of 31 March 2026

Division	Title	Seconded from
CEP	Programme Officer - Geothermal	Iceland
CEP	Programme Officer	Republic of Korea
KPFC	(JPO) Associate Programme Officer	Germany
PFS	(JPO) Associate Programme Officer	Germany
CEP	(JPO) Associate Programme Officer	Germany
IITC	Programme Officer, Technology & Innovation	Japan
CEP	Programme Officer, Asia	China

In the new M&E system, the Institutional Indicator on Human Resources includes two sub-indicators. One is on workforce gender parity, which reports on the gender ratio at IRENA disaggregated (a) institution-wide, and (b) at senior management level (ASG, D2, D1, P5 and P4). The second sub-indicator is the geographic distribution of IRENA's staff by country for all three duty stations.

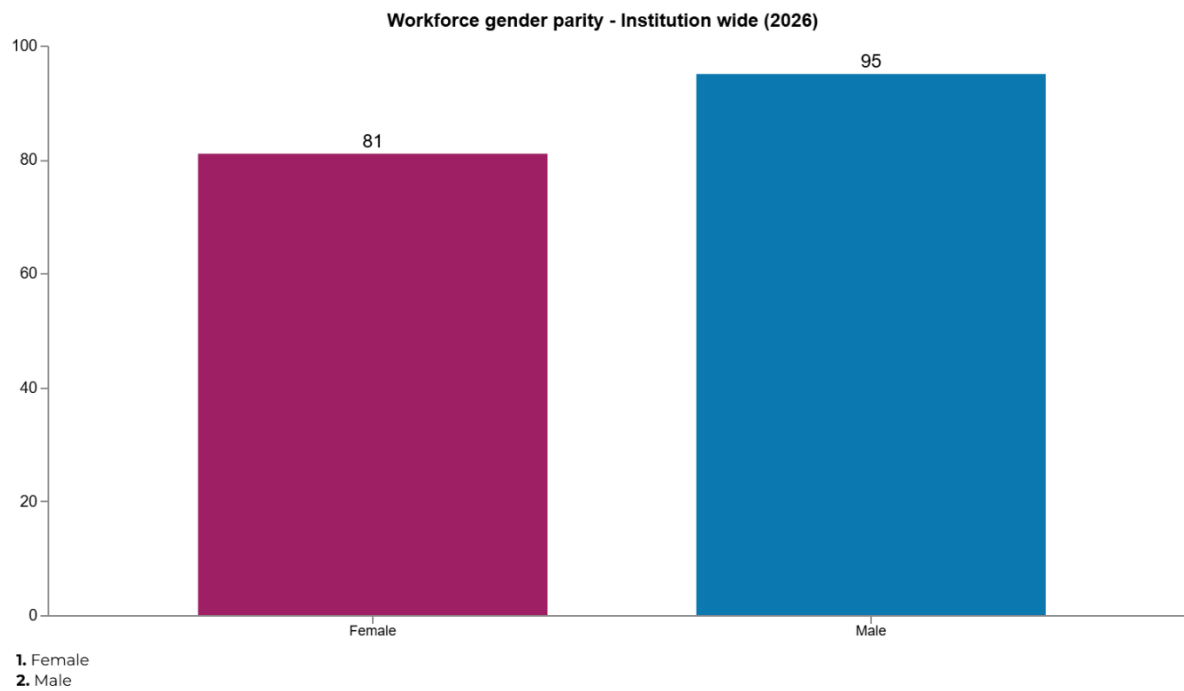
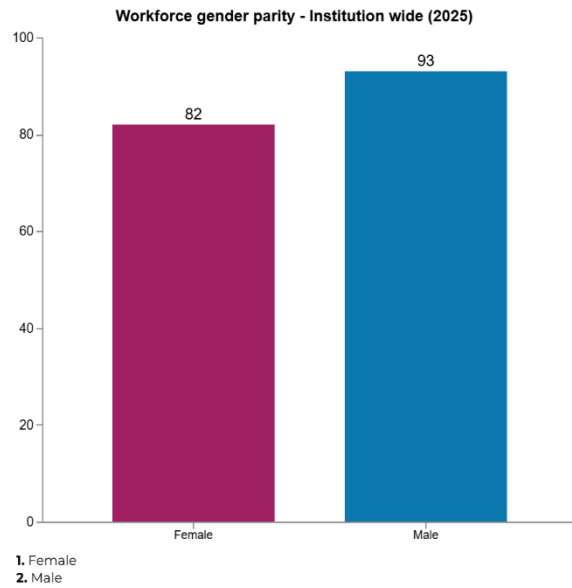
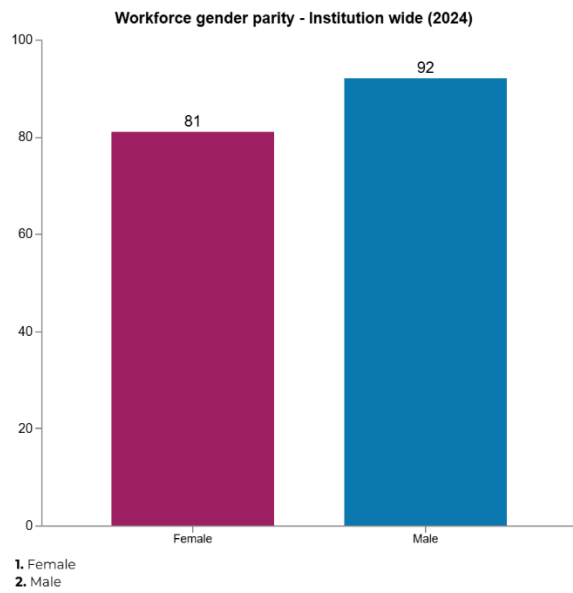
In terms of workforce gender parity across the Agency, Table 29 shows that in 2024, IRENA employed a total of 173 staff members, comprising 81 women and 92 men. In 2025, the total workforce increased slightly to 175, with 82 women and 93 men staff members. In the first quarter of 2026, the workforce reached 176 staff members, including 81 women and 95 men staff members.

At the senior management level, gender parity is observed in the highest positions (ASG, D2, and D1). However, during the 2024–2025 biennium, male staff members outnumbered their female counterparts in P5 and P4 positions. In 2026, these figures have remained stable.

Table 29: Workforce gender parity, 2024-2026

Workforce gender parity - Institution wide (2024-2025)			
Target biennium	Female	Male	Total
2024	81	92	173
2025	82	93	175

Workforce gender parity - Institution wide (2026-2027)			
Target biennium	Female	Male	Total
2026	81	95	176

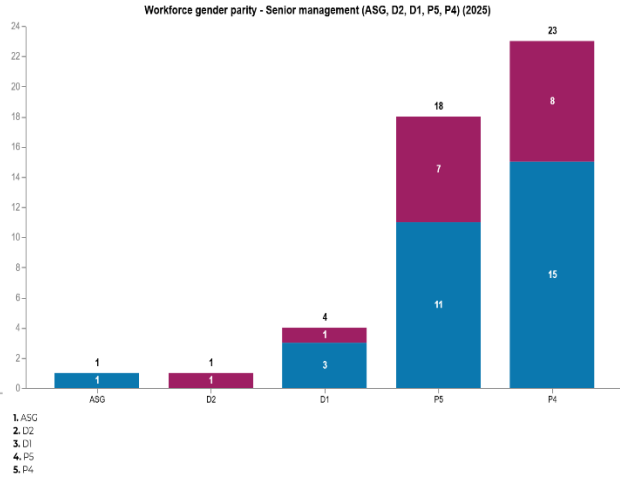
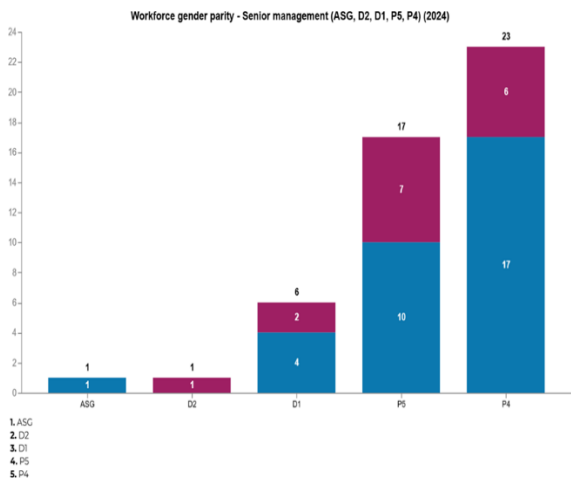


Workforce gender parity - Senior management (ASG, D2, D1, P5, P4) (2024-2025)

Year	Gender	ASG	D2	D1	P5	P4	Total
2024	Female		1	2	7	6	16
2024	Male	1		4	10	17	32
2025	Female		1	1	7	8	17
2025	Male	1		3	11	15	30

Workforce gender parity - Senior management (ASG, D2, D1, P5, P4) (2026-2027)

Year	Gender	ASG	D2	D1	P5	P4	Total
2026	Female		1	1	8	7	17
2026	Male	1		4	12	14	31



Regarding the geographic distribution of staff, Table 30 indicates only minor year-over-year fluctuations since 2024. In 2024, IRENA employed 176 personnel, with the largest share from Europe (53), followed by Asia (43), Africa (35), and Latin America and the Caribbean (16). In 2025, this distribution remained broadly stable. During the previous biennium, the predominant countries of origin were, in Africa: Kenya, Egypt, Tunisia, South Africa, and Sudan; in Asia: India, Pakistan, the Philippines, and China; in Europe: Germany, Italy, and the United Kingdom; and in Latin America and the Caribbean: Brazil, Colombia, and Trinidad and Tobago.

In the current reporting period, total staffing levels remained unchanged at 176 personnel, and the geographic distribution continued to be stable, with 54 staff from Europe, 47 from Asia, and 37 from Africa. The main countries of origin were, in Africa: Kenya, Sudan, Egypt, and Tunisia; in Asia: India, Pakistan, and the Philippines; in Europe: Germany, the United Kingdom, and Italy; and in Latin America and the Caribbean: Brazil, Colombia, and Trinidad and Tobago.

Table 30: Geographic staff distribution, 2024-2026

Region	2024	2025
Africa	35	38
Asia	43	45
Eurasia	5	4
Europe	53	53
Latin America and the Caribbean	16	14
Middle East	14	14
North America	7	6
Oceania	3	1
Total	176	175

Region	2026	2027
Africa	37	
Asia	47	
Eurasia	3	
Europe	54	
Latin America and the Caribbean	14	
Middle East	14	
North America	6	
Oceania	1	
Total	176	

Workforce by region (2024-2025)

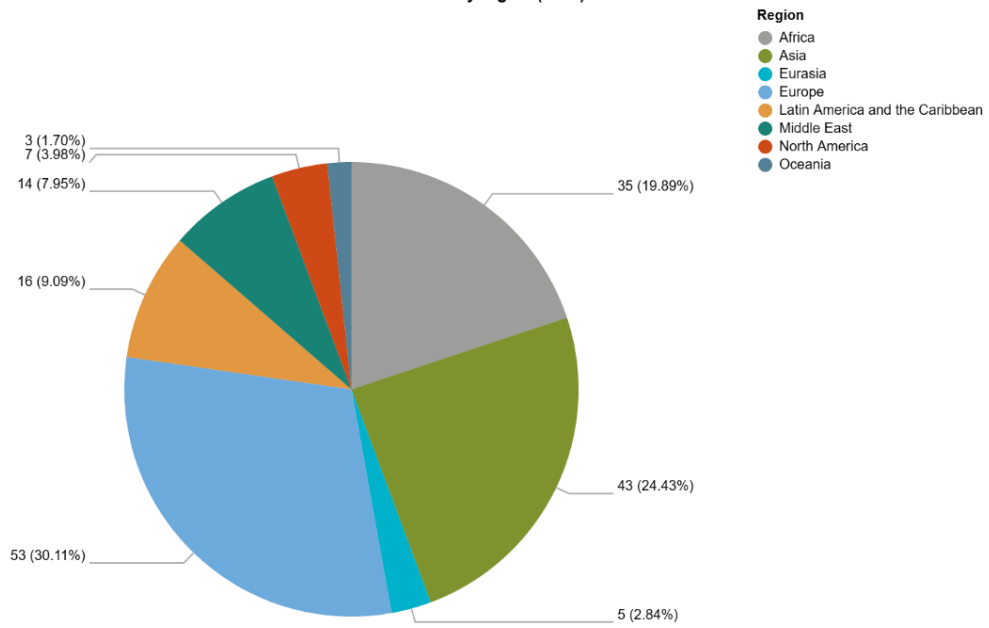
Region	2024	2025
Africa		
Benin	1	1
Djibouti	1	1
Egypt	3	3
Eswatini	1	1
Gabon	1	1
Gambia	1	1
Ghana	1	1
Kenya	4	4
Mali	1	1
Mauritius	1	1
Niger	1	1
Nigeria	2	2
Rwanda	1	2
Senegal	1	1
South Africa	3	4
Sudan	4	5
Togo	1	1
Tunisia	3	3
Uganda	1	2
United Republic of Tanzania	1	
Zimbabwe	2	2
Asia		
Afghanistan	1	1
Bangladesh	1	1
China	3	3
India	14	15
Indonesia	1	1
Japan	2	2
Kyrgyzstan	1	1
Malaysia	3	2
Nepal	2	3
Pakistan	7	7
Philippines	4	4
Republic of Korea	1	1
Sri Lanka	1	1
Tajikistan	2	2
Uzbekistan		1
Eurasia		
Russian Federation	1	2
Türkiye	4	2
Europe		
Austria	1	1
Belgium	2	2
Bosnia and Herzegovina		1
Bulgaria	2	2
Croatia	1	1
France	3	4
Germany	9	10
Greece	1	1
Iceland	1	1
Ireland	2	2
Italy	5	5

Lithuania	2	2
Netherlands	2	2
Poland	1	1
Portugal	1	1
Romania	3	3
Serbia	2	2
Slovenia	1	1
Spain	5	2
Sweden	1	1
United Kingdom and Northern Ireland	8	8
Latin America and the Caribbean		
Argentina	1	1
Brazil	4	4
Colombia	3	2
Costa Rica	1	1
El Salvador	1	1
Guatemala	1	1
Jamaica	1	1
Panama	1	1
Peru	1	
Trinidad and Tobago	2	2
Middle East		
Iraq	1	1
Jordan	6	6
Lebanon	3	3
State of Palestine *	2	2
Yemen	2	2
North America		
Canada	4	3
Mexico	2	1
United States of America	1	2
Oceania		
Fiji	1	
New Zealand	2	1
Total	176	175

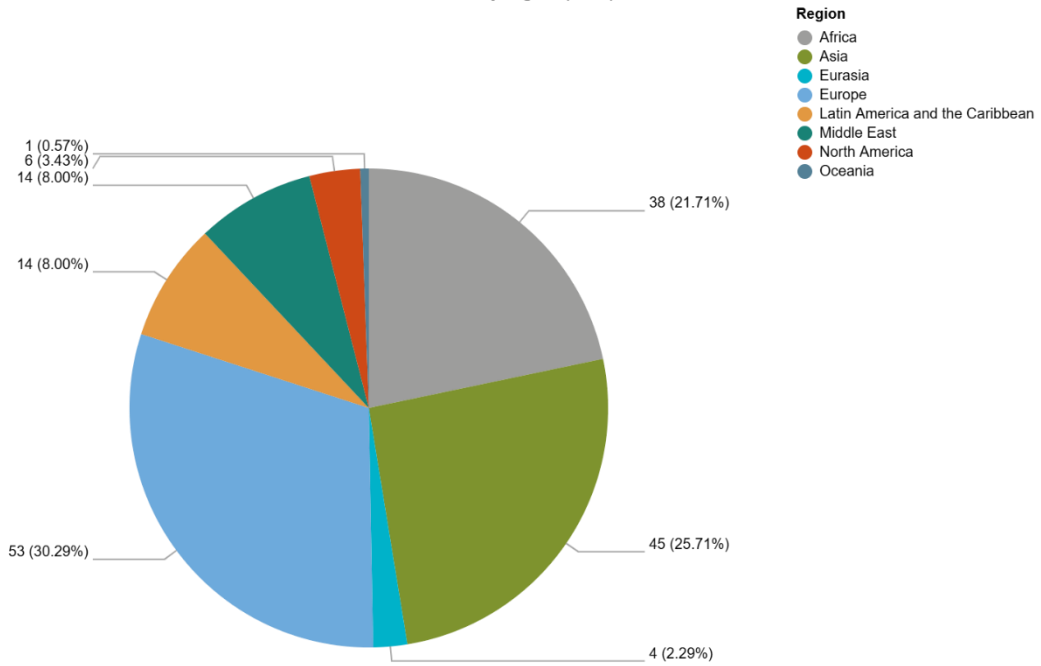
Workforce by region (2026-2027)

Region	2026	2027
Africa		
Benin	1	
Djibouti	1	
Egypt	3	
Eswatini	1	
Gabon	1	
Gambia	1	
Ghana	1	
Kenya	4	
Mali	1	
Mauritius	1	
Niger	1	
Nigeria	2	
Rwanda	2	
Senegal	1	
South Africa	4	
Sudan	4	
Togo	1	
Tunisia	3	
Uganda	2	
Zimbabwe	2	
Asia		
Afghanistan	1	
Bangladesh	1	
China	4	
India	15	
Indonesia	1	
Japan	2	
Kyrgyzstan	1	
Malaysia	2	
Nepal	3	
Pakistan	7	
Philippines	5	
Republic of Korea	1	
Sri Lanka	1	
Tajikistan	2	
Uzbekistan	1	
Eurasia		
Russian Federation	2	
Türkiye	1	
Europe		
Austria	1	
Belgium	2	
Bosnia and Herzegovina	1	
Bulgaria	2	
Croatia	1	
France	4	
Germany	11	
Greece	1	
Iceland	1	
Ireland	2	
Italy	5	
Lithuania	2	
Netherlands	3	
Poland	1	
Portugal	1	
Romania	2	
Serbia	2	
Slovenia	1	
Spain	2	
Sweden	1	
United Kingdom and Northern Ireland	8	
Latin America and the Caribbean		
Argentina	1	
Brazil	4	
Colombia	2	
Costa Rica	1	
El Salvador	1	
Guatemala	1	
Jamaica	1	
Panama	1	
Trinidad and Tobago	2	
Middle East		
Iraq	1	
Jordan	6	
Lebanon	3	
State of Palestine *	2	
Yemen	2	
North America		
Canada	3	
Mexico	1	
United States of America	2	
Oceania		
New Zealand	1	
Total	176	0

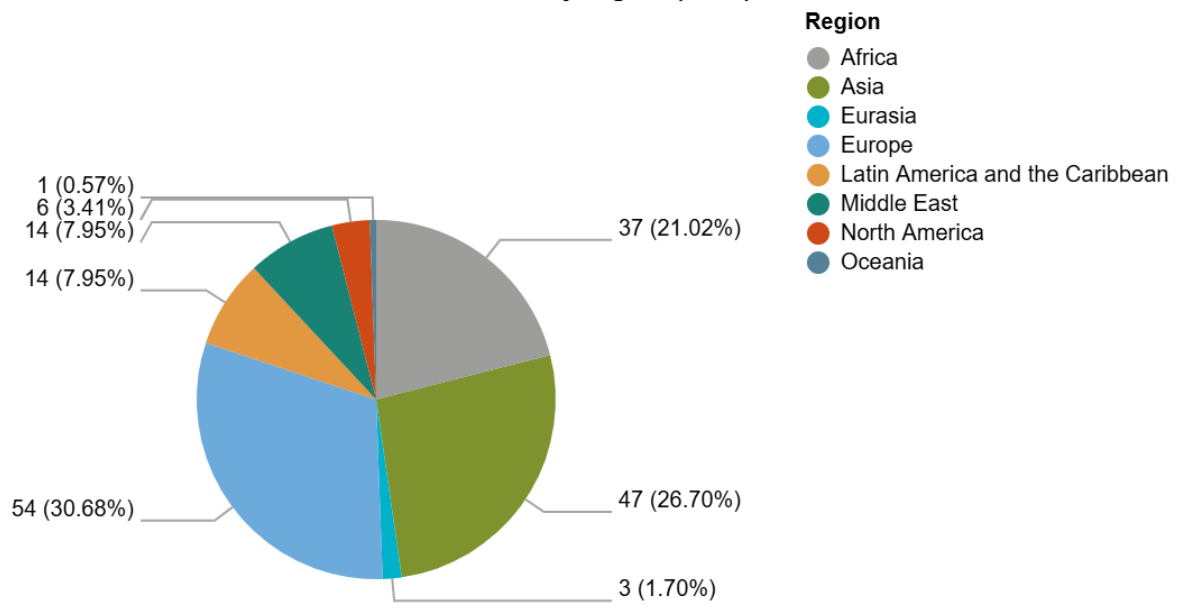
Workforce by region (2024)



Workforce by region (2025)



Workforce by region (2026)



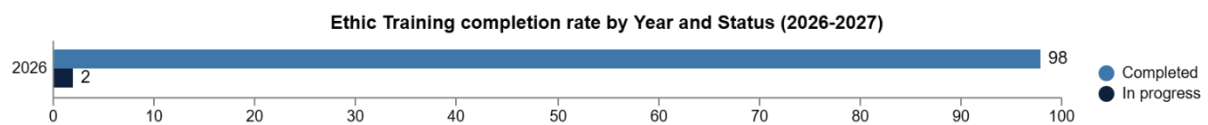
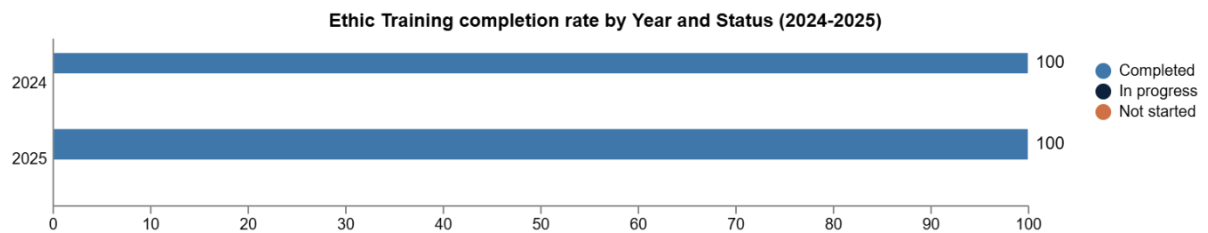
Ethics training completion

This Institutional indicator shows the completion rate of the mandatory Ethics training. In 2024 and 2025, all incoming staff members received ethical training by the end of the biennium. As of 10 April, Ethics training had been completed for 98% of newly recruited staff members (Table 31).

Table 31: Institutional Indicator – Ethics training completion, 2024-2026

Target biennium	Completed %	In progress %	Not started %
2024	100		
2025	100		

Target biennium	Completed %	In progress %	Not started %
2026	98	2	



Staff welfare

The Institutional Indicator on Staff Welfare requires periodic surveys, which will be carried out by the Agency.

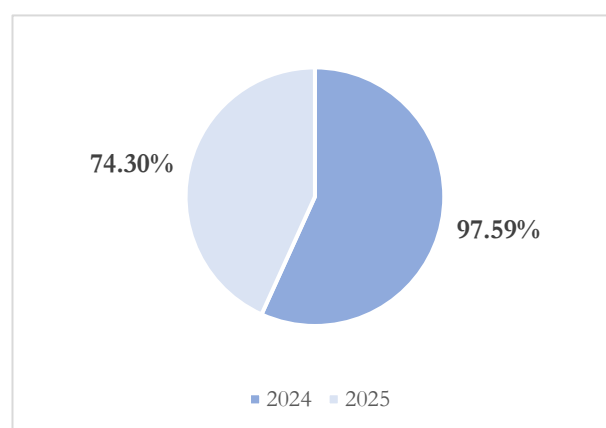
Financial resources

The Monitoring and Evaluation framework includes two institutional indicators under Financial Resources. Together, these indicators provide an overview of the stability and diversification of the funding available to implement the Medium-Term Strategy. The first indicator monitors core contributions, reflecting the proportion of assessed contributions received from Members against the annual Scale of Assessment. The second indicator captures voluntary contributions mobilised to support programmatic delivery under the Medium-Term Strategy.

Table 32 indicates that the ratio of payments realised by Members under the Annual Scale of Assessment was 97.59% in 2024 and 74.30% in 2025. As of 31 March 2026, this ratio stands at just 24.62%.

Table 32: Core contributions

Baseline biennium	Ratio of payments realised by Members according to the Annual Scale of Assessment
2024	97.59 %
2025	74.30 %



Target biennium	Ratio of payments realised by Members according to the Annual Scale of Assessment
2026	24.62 %

Voluntary Contributions

Table 33 shows the Core Non-Assessed Contributions and voluntary contributions from 1 January to 15 March.

Table 33: Core Non-Assessed Contributions, as of 15 March (in USD)

<i>Budgeted Voluntary Contributions</i>			
	2026-2027		
	Budget	Committed	Received
Germany			
IRENA Innovation and Technology Centre	10,890,000	5,445,000	5,445,000
United Arab Emirates (UAE)			
UAE Support	5,000,000	2,500,000	-
Governing Body Meetings	3,200,000	1,600,000	-
IT Infrastructure Support	920,000	460,000	-
Subtotal UAE Contributions	9,120,000	4,560,000	-
Total Budgeted Voluntary Contributions	20,010,000	10,005,000	5,445,000
<i>Other Voluntary Contributions</i>			
	2026-2027		
Donor	Committed	Received	
Canada	183,824	-	
Government of the Flanders Region, Belgium	808,331	-	
Germany	376,201	376,201	
Iceland	653,188	553,188	
Japan	622,593	113,333	
United Arab Emirates	41,819	41,819	
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	157,754	-	
Total	2,843,710	1,084,541	

*In 2026, in addition to the above amounts, USD 489,915 from Republic of Korea and USD 79,935,61 from Australia were received in respect of pledges from the previous biennium.

Donor	2026-2027	
	Committed	Received
World Maritime University	300,000	-
World Bank	100,000	-
Total	400,000	-

Multi-Year Voluntary Contributions

Donor	Multi-Year Commitments	Received prior to 2026	Received during 2026
China	540,000	273,911	-
Denmark	21,936,645	16,291,390	-
European Union	9,239,260	3,645,219	1,194,418
Germany	393,320	213,644	-
Norway	2,709,538	1,900,125	-
Total	34,818,763	22,324,289	1,194,418






Multi-Year Voluntary Contributions - Non-Members

Donor	Multi-Year Commitments	Received prior to 2026	Received during 2026
China Renewable Energy Engineering Institute	299,787	149,893	-
Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit GmbH - Africa	395,152	334,870	-
Open Society Foundations	2,000,000	784,902	-
United Nations Environment Programme	542,192	406,644	-
Total	3,237,131	1,676,309	-

Table 34 lists the current IRENA donors providing voluntary contributions by entity and area of work as of 19 March 2026 for the current biennium.

Table 34: IRENA Donors (2026)

Total voluntary contributions: USD 25,383,960		
	Donor	Area of Work / Projects
	Austria	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fund for Developing Countries (FDCR)
	Belgium - Government of Flanders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> APRA/NETO Mozambique Energy Transition (Phase I)
	Belgium – Walloon Region	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deployment of renewable energy and decentralised RE (Francophone Africa) (2022–2024) Deployment of renewable energy and decentralised RE (Francophone Africa) (2025–2026)
	Canada <i>Ministry of Natural Resources</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global Initiative for Transitioning Remote Communities to Renewable Energy – Phase II G7 Discussions and Digital Solutions Report
	China <i>China Renewable Energy Engineering Institute</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Environmental Impacts and Benefits of Renewable Energy
	Denmark <i>Ministry of Foreign Affairs</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2023–2027 support
	European Commission <i>DG ENER · DG NEAR · DG INTPA</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EU Remap: In-depth analysis of renewable energy technology opportunities to support regional cooperation in national energy and climate plans Innovation to foster the renewable energy transition Conditions and obstacles for RE development in Eastern Partner countries Mediterranean Renewable Energy and Clean Tech plan Regional Energy Transition Outlooks (Africa, Latin America and the Caribbean)
	Germany <i>BMWK · PTB · GIZ · BMWE</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support for Tripling Renewables, Green Hydrogen, and Renewable Energy Skills Quality Infrastructure for Green Hydrogen Senegal's Clean Energy Transition

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Accelerating the Energy Transition in Africa ▪ Tripling Renewables, LTES and Risk Mitigation Project ▪ Fund for Developing Countries (FDCR)
	<p>Iceland</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Iceland–IRENA Strategic Partnership on Geothermal Applications ▪ Technical Assistance Programme (TAP) – Geothermal Energy in ODA Countries ▪ Iceland Seconded to IRENA & Strategic Partnership for 2026 ▪ Geothermal Direct Use (Africa) & Women in Energy Assessment
	<p>Italy</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Italy’s G7 Presidency 2024 ▪ Italy–IRENA Educational Programme for Youth Climate Leaders
	<p>Japan <i>MAFF · METI · MOFA</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Biomass Strategy for Sustainable Bioenergy Production ▪ Energy Storage, Renewables in Africa, ASEAN Collaboration, and other initiatives ▪ Energy Data for WETO, Digitalisation, and Power Sector Transformation ▪ Support the Activities of APRA Member Countries (2025-2026)
	<p>Netherlands <i>Ministry of Foreign Affairs</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Geopolitics of the Energy Transition
	<p>Norway <i>Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation (Norad)</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Support for IRENA’s Work Programmes 2024–2027 and Medium-term Strategy 2023–2027
	<p>Republic of Korea <i>Korea Energy Agency (KEA)</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Workshop on 'Tripling renewable power by 2030'
	<p>United Arab Emirates</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Alliance for Industry Decarbonisation (AFID) ▪ Support IRENA's presence at COP29 ▪ Technical and advisory services for UAE UNFCCC submissions ▪ NDC 3.0 and BTR development and implementation support ▪ IRENA Warehouse ▪ Utilities on Net Zero Alliance (UNEZA) ▪ Fund for Developing Country Representatives (FDCR) ▪ Empowering Lives and Livelihoods: Renewables for Climate Action ▪ IRENA's Education and Skills Development Activities

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> IRENA's Youth Engagement Strategy IRENA COP30 Pavilion and Tracking Report Launch 16th IRENA Assembly and WFES 2026 Support
	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Breakthrough Agenda Support Breakthrough Agenda Power Sectoral Facilitator activities
	Global Energy Alliance for People and Planet	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advancing Renewable Energy Transitions in LMICs
	World Maritime University (WMU)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deploying Energy-Maritime Infrastructure for Renewable Fuels
	NDC Partnership / United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Create enabling mechanisms for the transmission of information with entities responsible for the NDC - Energy sector to the MRV System in Ecuador. Create enabling mechanisms for the transmission of information with entities responsible for promoting eco-citizenship and energy efficiency in Benin
	OPEC Fund for International Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ETAF Project Facilitation and Support Facility
	Open Society Foundations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Empowering Lives and Livelihoods Accelerating renewable energy across key industrial sectors
	Rockefeller Brothers Fund	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acceleration Partnership for Renewables in Africa
	United Nations Environment Programme	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unlocking short- and long-term solutions for green and resilient energy in Ukrainian cities
	World Bank	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> IRENA Contribution to 2023–2024 SDG 7 Tracking Report IRENA Contribution to 2025 SDG 7 Tracking Report

As directed by its Membership, IRENA continues to diversify its resource base by seeking extra-budgetary support. In the 2026-27 biennium, IRENA received to date a total of USD 2,848,809 through voluntary contributions.

In the M&E framework, the voluntary contributions²³ are presented by Biennium and Multiyear agreements and are disaggregated by Member and Non-Member partners, highlighting both the scale and breadth of the Agency's external funding partnerships. It should be noted that Biennium Voluntary Contributions (VCs) refer to funding agreements that support activities within a single Work Programme and Budget cycle. They may extend briefly for implementation or closure but remain classified as Biennium VCs when their resources and results are tied to that cycle. Furthermore, Multiyear Voluntary Contributions (VCs) refer to funding agreements that span more than one Work Programme and Budget cycle, providing predictable support and enabling continuity across multiple biennia under the Medium-Term Strategy (Table 35).

Table 35: Voluntary Contributions portfolio, 2022-2025

Biennium VC - Member

	Biennium	Year Signed	Country	Project Identifier	Total Contract Value
2022	2022-2023	2022	Belgium	Flemish Government - Fund for Developing Countries Representatives (FDCR)	USD 12,533
	2022-2023	2022	European Commission	Innovation to Foster the Renewable Energy Transition (IFRET)	USD 1,064,963
	2022-2023	2022	Germany	BMWK - Accelerating the deployment of green hydrogen	USD 252,688
	2022-2023	2022	Germany	BMWK - WETO Report 2023 and LTES	USD 877,086
	2022-2023	2022	Japan	METI - Various projects	USD 509,259
	2022-2023	2022	United Arab Emirates	Fund for Developing Countries Representatives (FDCR)	USD 100,000
	2022-2023	2022	United Kingdom	COP26 activities under the Glasgow Breakthrough Agenda	USD 124,665
	2022-2023	2022	United Arab Emirates	UAE Foster Clean Cooking Solutions and RE Entrepreneurship	USD 2,362,000

²³ All amounts reflect the total contractual value. Where agreements are in other currencies, figures are shown in USD using the applicable rate at the time of signature or receipt.

2023	2022-2023	2023	United Arab Emirates	UAE Communication Strategy for COP28	USD 672,475
	2022-2023	2023	Australia	Breakthrough Agenda report & Benchmark cost model of the solar PV supply chain	USD 270,523
	2022-2023	2023	Belgium	Flemish Government - Fund for Developing Countries Representatives (FDCR)	USD 13,078
	2022-2023	2023	Germany	BMWK - CEM Workstream Transforming Solar Supply Chains	USD 53,135
	2022-2023	2023	Germany	BMWK - WETO Report 2024, LTES, Youth Engagement, and Capacity Building	USD 1,177,673
	2022-2023	2023	Japan	MAFF - Biomass Strategy for Sustainable Bioenergy Production	USD 230,590
	2022-2023	2023	Japan	METI - Various projects	USD 509,259
	2022-2023	2023	Luxembourg	Work Programme 2022-2023 support	USD 16,060
	2022-2023	2023	United Arab Emirates	Warehouse 2024-2025	USD 51,729
	2022-2023	2023	United Kingdom	Breakthrough Agenda Report 2023	USD 124,794
2024	2024-2025	2024	United Arab Emirates	Support IRENA's presence at COP29	USD 392,000
	2024-2025	2024	United Arab Emirates	Fund for Developing Countries Representatives (FDCR) + Warehouse	USD 743,174
	2024-2025	2024	Austria	Fund for Developing Countries Representatives (FDCR)	USD 61,993
	2024-2025	2024	European Commission	Mediterranean Renewable Energy and Clean Technology Plan (MEDIRECT)	USD 223,982

2025	2024-2025	2024	Germany	Fund for Developing Countries Representatives (FDCR)	USD 63,291
	2024-2025	2024	Germany	BMWK - Various projects	USD 1,405,785
	2024-2025	2024	Italy	Italy's G7 Presidency in 2024	USD 63,627
	2024-2025	2024	Italy	IRENA-Italy Educational Programme for Youth Climate Leaders	USD 42,418
	2024-2025	2024	United Kingdom*	Breakthrough Agenda Power Sectoral Facilitator activities	USD 113,181
	2024-2025	2024	United Arab Emirates	Utilities for Net Zero Alliance (UNEZA)	USD 300,000
	2024-2025	2024	Japan	METI - Various projects	USD 509,259
	2024-2025	2024	United Arab Emirates	NDC 3.0 and BTR Support	USD 1,625,000
	2024-2025	2024	United Arab Emirates	Alliance for Industry Decarbonization (AFID)	USD 300,000
	2024-2025	2024	United Arab Emirates	Empowering Lives and Livelihoods: Renewables for Adaptation & Global Climate Action Awards	USD 900,000
2025	2024-2025	2025	Canada*	Remote Communities to Renewable Energy - Phase II	USD 351,887
	2024-2025	2025	Canada*	G7 Discussions and Digital Solutions Report	USD 167,889
	2024-2025	2025	Germany	BMWE - Tripling Renewables, LTES and Risk Mitigation Project	USD 371,469
	2024-2025	2025	Germany	BMWE - Fund for Developing Countries (FDCR)	USD 92,486

2025	2024-2025	2025	Belgium	Walloon Region - Regional scenarios, DRE, RETOs, IW 2025, clean cooking, healthcare electrification, and ETAF/CIP	USD 1,175,082
	2024-2025	2025	Japan	METI - Various projects	USD 509,259
	2024-2025	2025	Japan	MOFA - Support the activities of APRA member countries	USD 1,438,848
	2024-2025	2025	United Arab Emirates	IRENA Education Skill	USD 480,000
	2024-2025	2025	United Arab Emirates	Youth Engagement Activities for 2025-2026	USD 817,185
	2024-2025	2025	United Arab Emirates	Warehouse	USD 60,033
	2024-2025	2025	United Arab Emirates	IRENA COP30 Pavilion and Tracking Report Launch	USD 290,000
	2024-2025	2025	Iceland	Iceland Seconded to IRENA + Strategic Partnership for 2026	USD 417,404
	2024-2025	2025	United Arab Emirates	16th IRENA Assembly and WFES 2026 Support	USD 41,819
	2026	2026-2027	2026	Japan	MOFA - Support the activities of APRA member countries
2026-2027		2026	Japan	METI - Various projects	USD 509,260
2026-2027		2026	United Kingdom	Breakthrough Agenda Power Sectoral Facilitator activities	USD 157,754
2026-2027		2026	Natural Resources Canada (NRCan)	Collaborative Framework on Hydropower	USD 183,824

Biennium VC - Non-Member²⁴

	Biennium	Year Signed	Organisation	Project Identifier	Total Contract Value
2022	2022-2023	2022	United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS)	Climate Vulnerable Forum (CVF)	USD 250,000
	2022-2023	2022	United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)	Market Transformation for Sustainable Rural Housing in Uzbekistan	USD 65,000
2023	2022-2023	2023	International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD)	IRENA Contribution to 2023 SDG 7 Tracking Report	USD 54,500
2024	2024-2025	2024	Korea Energy Agency (KEA)	Tripling Renewable Power by 2030	USD 71,000
	2024-2025	2024	OPEC Fund for International Development	ETAF project facilitation and support facility	USD 400,000
2025	2024-2025	2025	United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS)	NDC - Energy sector to the MRV System in Ecuador	USD 157,822
	2024-2025	2025	International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD)	IRENA Contribution to 2023-2024 SDG 7 Tracking Report	USD 109,000
	2024-2025	2025	United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS)	NDC - Promoting eco-citizenship and energy efficiency in Benin	USD 69,783
	2024-2025	2025	International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD)	IRENA Contribution to 2025 SDG 7 Tracking Report	USD 54,500
	2024-2025	2025	Islamic Development Bank (IsDB)	Energy Access and Energy Planning Support activities	USD 25,000
2026	2026-2027	2026	International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD)	IRENA Contribution to SDG 7 Tracking Report	USD 100,000
	2026-2027	2026	World Maritime University (WMU)	Deploying energy-maritime infrastructure for renewable fuels (IMO GHG Strategy 2023)	USD 300,000

²⁴ The table reflects Voluntary Contributions where funding was received. A partnership agreement for USD 4,000,000 was signed with the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) in 2022; however, the funds were not received due to shifting priorities on the donor's side and thus it is not included in the financial totals above.

Multiyear VC - Member²⁵

	Biennium	Year Signed	Country	Project Identifier	Total Contract Value
2022	2022-2023	2022	Belgium *	Walloon Region - ODA-related activities, Francophone Africa	USD 3,193,656
	2022-2023	2022	European Commission*	RETO in Africa and LAC	USD 6,391,476
	2022-2023	2022	Netherlands*	Geopolitics of Energy Transformation	USD 800,320
2023	2022-2023	2023	Denmark*	IRENA support 2023-2027	USD 22,093,003
2024	2024-2025	2024	Iceland	Iceland-IRENA Strategic Partnership	USD 922,404
	2024-2025	2024	Norway*	Various projects	USD 2,709,538
2025	2024-2025	2025	Iceland	Geothermal Direct Use (Africa) & Women in Energy Assessment	USD 235,794
2026	2026-2027	2026	Belgium	Flanders - APRA/NETO Mozambique Energy Transition (Phase I)	USD 814,023

Multiyear VC - Non-Member²⁶

	Biennium	Year Signed	Organisation	Project Identifier	Total Contract Value
2022	2022-2023	2022	Physikalisch-Technische Bundesanstalt (PTB)	Quality Infrastructure for Green Hydrogen	USD 552,049
2023	2022-2023	2023	Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH	Senegal's clean energy transition and develop a Power Sector Masterplan	USD 399,933
	2022-2023	2023	Global Energy Alliance for People and Planet	Advancing Renewable Energy Transitions in LMICs	USD 1,204,666

²⁵ For contributions denominated in other currencies (e.g. Danish Krone), USD amounts are initially estimated using the UN operational exchange rate at the time of agreement. Upon receipt, figures are updated based on the actual USD amount received using the prevailing exchange rate at the time of transfer.

²⁶ The 'Non-Member' category includes both non-governmental partners and government-mandated entities that channel contributions on behalf of IRENA Member States.

	2022-2023	2023	Open Society Foundation	Empowering Lives and Livelihoods	USD 1,000,000
	2022-2023	2023	Rockefeller Brothers Fund	Accelerated Partnership for Renewables in Africa (APRA)	USD 250,000
2025	2024-2025	2025	Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH	BMZ - Accelerating the Energy Transition in Africa	USD 395,152
	2024-2025	2025	Open Society Foundation (OSF)	Accelerating renewable energy across key industrial sectors	USD 2,000,000
	2024-2025	2025	China Renewable Energy Engineering Institute (CREEI)	Environmental impacts and benefits of solar PV (analysis, case studies, policy dialogue)	USD 299,787
	2024-2025	2025	United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)	Unlocking short- and long-term solutions for green and resilient energy in Ukrainian cities	USD 542,192

Governing Body Meetings

The last Institutional indicator measures the engagement of Members during Governing Body Meetings. It also monitors the inclusiveness of Governing Body Meetings, notably, through the Fund for Developing Country Representatives. Table 36 shows that in 2024, the 14th Assembly was convened in two segments, namely Part I, which was virtual and Part II, which was held in person. 130 and 134 Members participated in Part I and Part II, respectively. 38 Members had the opportunity to attend part II through the FDCR. Finally, 134 Members, as well as eight States in Accession and one Observer State, attended the 15th Assembly, with the participation of 37 Members funded through the FDCR. The 16th Assembly was attended by 129 Members, as well as five States in Accession and one Observer State. The participation of 31 Members was supported through the FDCR.

No Council meeting has been convened yet in the current reporting period.

Table 36: Number of Members participating in Governing Body Meetings, 2024-2026

Number of members participating in Assembly Meetings (2024-2025)

Baseline biennium	Members	States in Accession	Observer States	Total
2024				
14A (I)	126	3	1	130
14A (II)	131	2	1	134
2025				
15A	134	8	1	143

Number of members participating in Assembly Meetings (2026-2027)

Baseline biennium	Members	States in Accession	Observer States	Total
2026				
16A	129	5	1	135

Number of FDCR sponsored members participating in Assembly Meetings (2024-2025)

Baseline biennium	Members
2024	
14A	38
2025	
15A	37

Number of FDCR sponsored members participating in Assembly Meetings (2026-2027)

Baseline biennium	Members
2026	
16A	31

