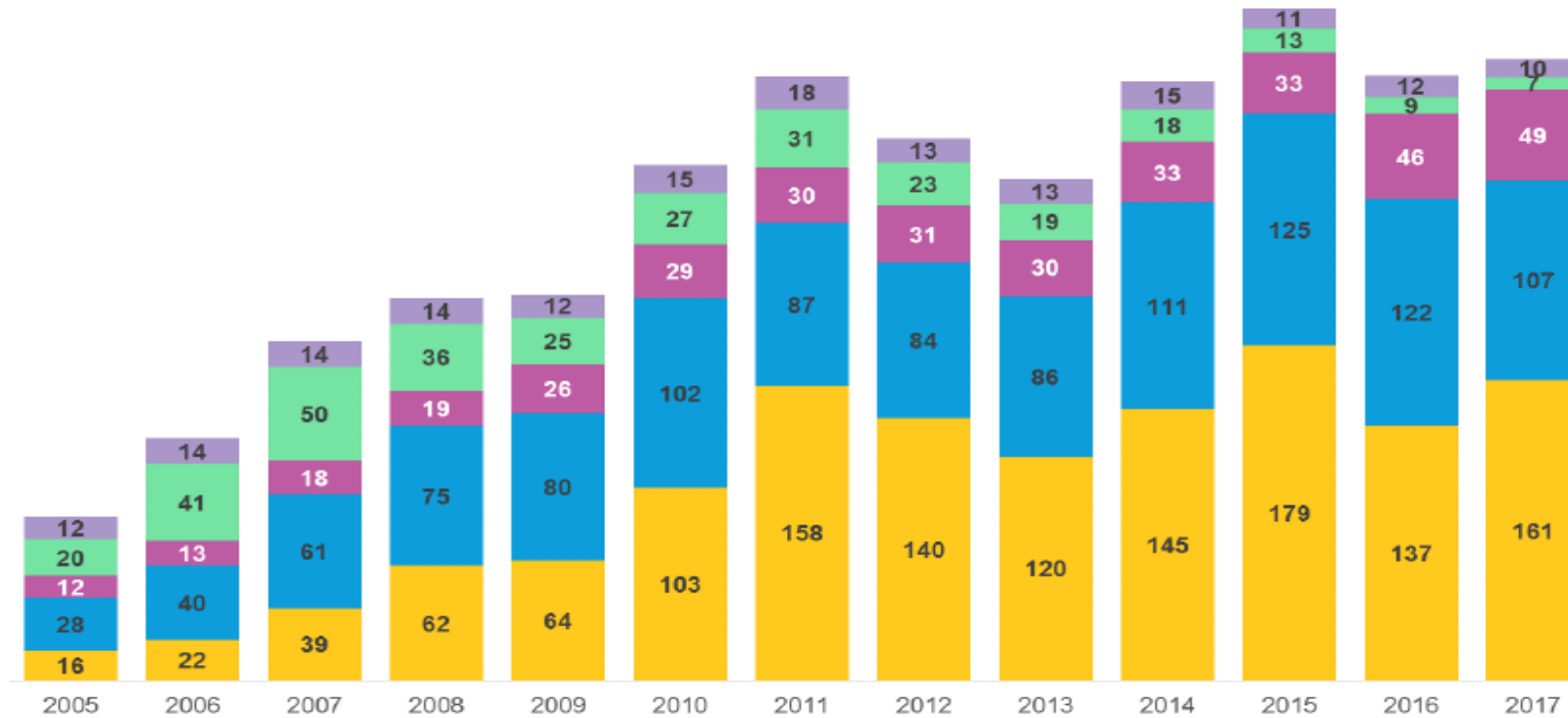


Global New Investment in Clean Energy by Sector

2005 – 2017

\$bn

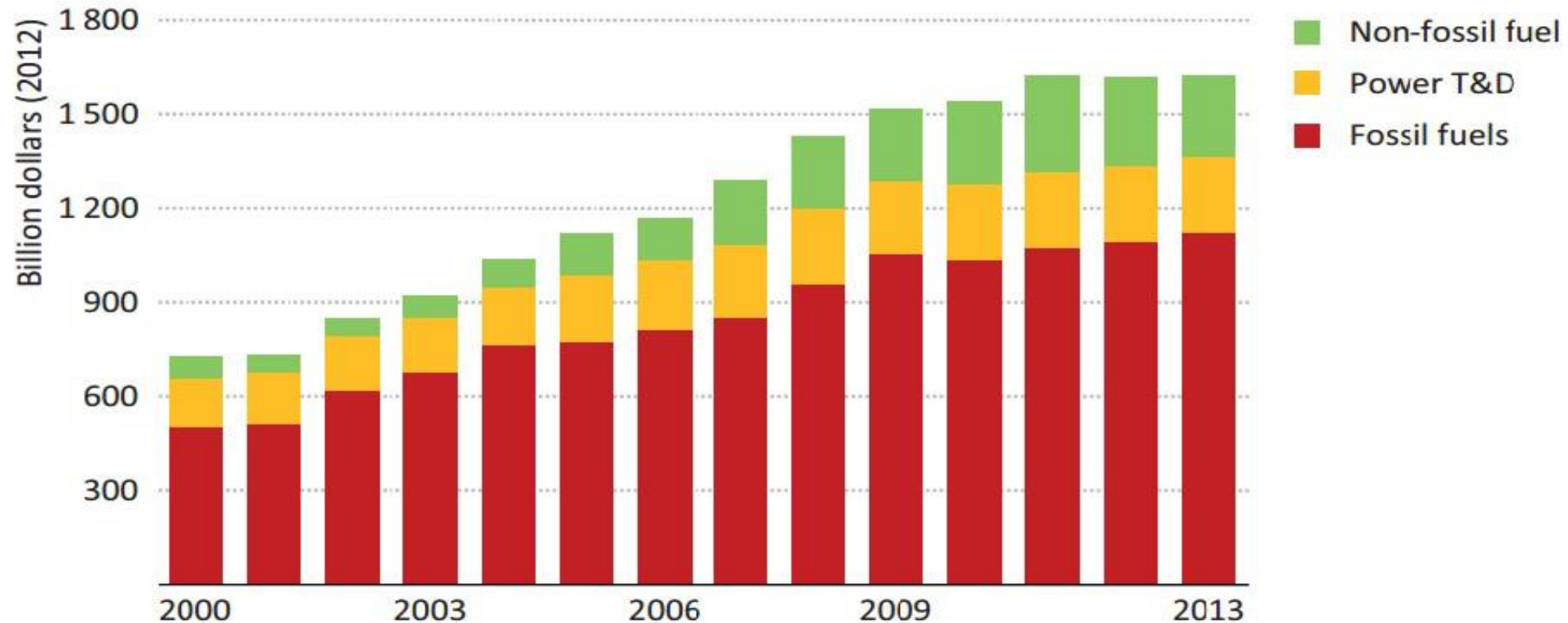


Version WF18.04
All values nominal

■ Solar ■ Wind ■ Energy smart technologies ■ Bioenergy ■ Other

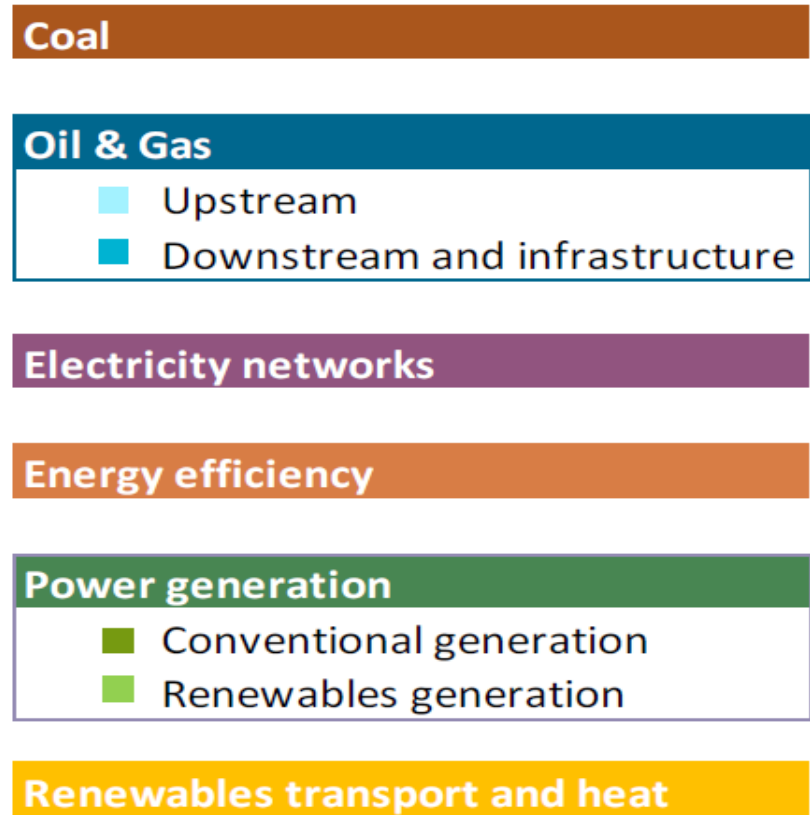
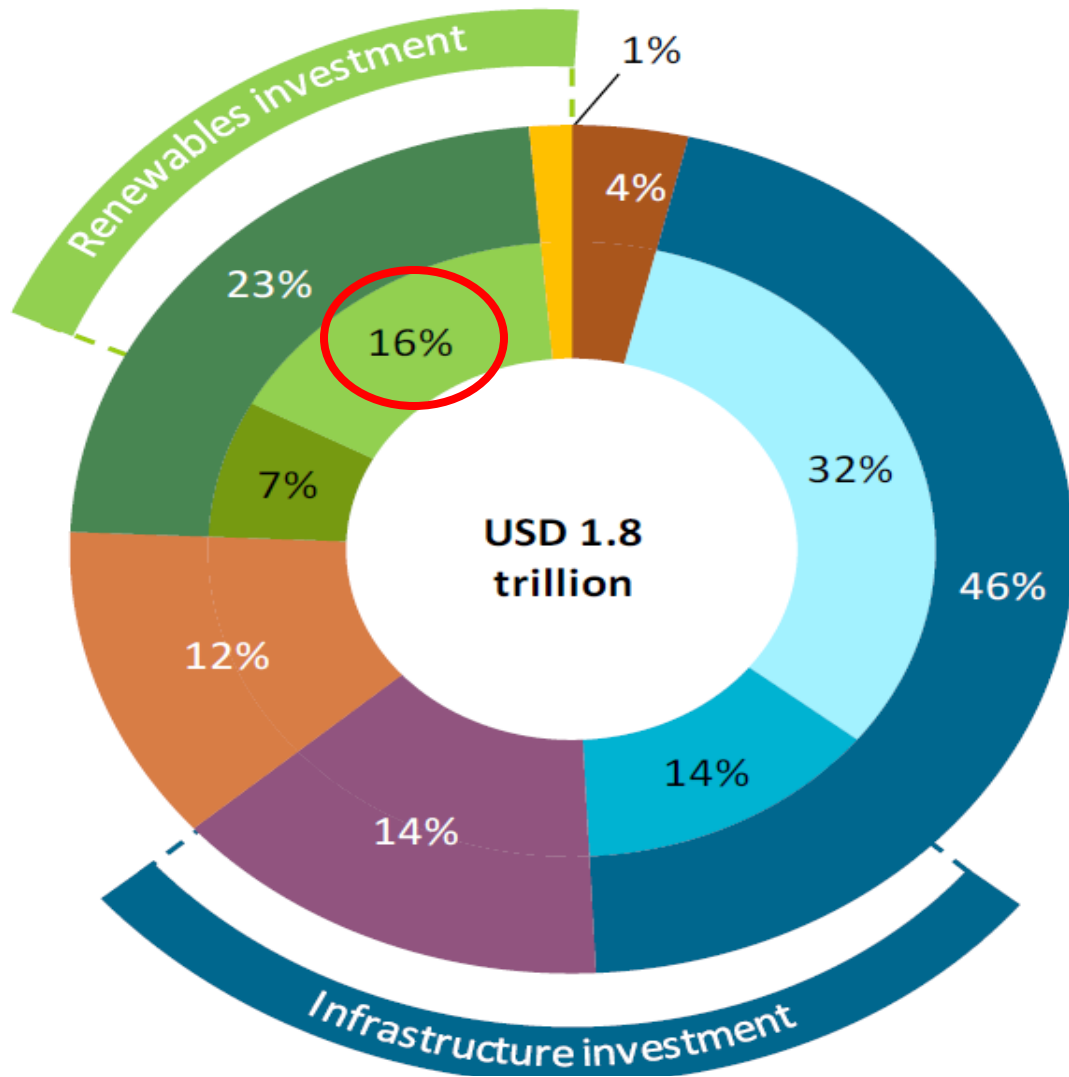
Source:
Bloomberg New Energy Finance

....compared to fossil fuels since 2004



Notes: Non-fossil fuel includes all renewable technologies, nuclear and biofuels. Power T&D is transmission and distribution for the power sector: this cannot be assigned to either fossil-fuel or non-fossil fuel use.

Figure 1.1 • Global energy investment in 2015



Source: IEA 2016

Benefits of RES investments

Figure ES3: Reducing human health damage and CO₂ emissions would save at least four times more than the cost of doubling renewable energy use.

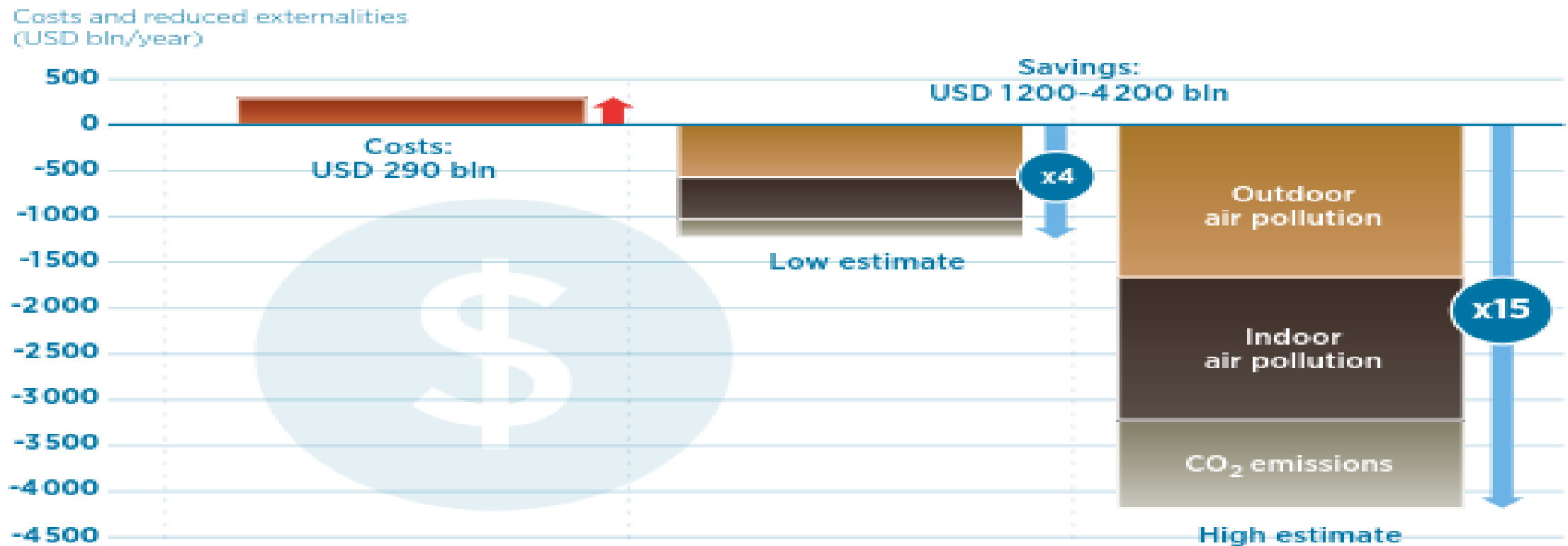
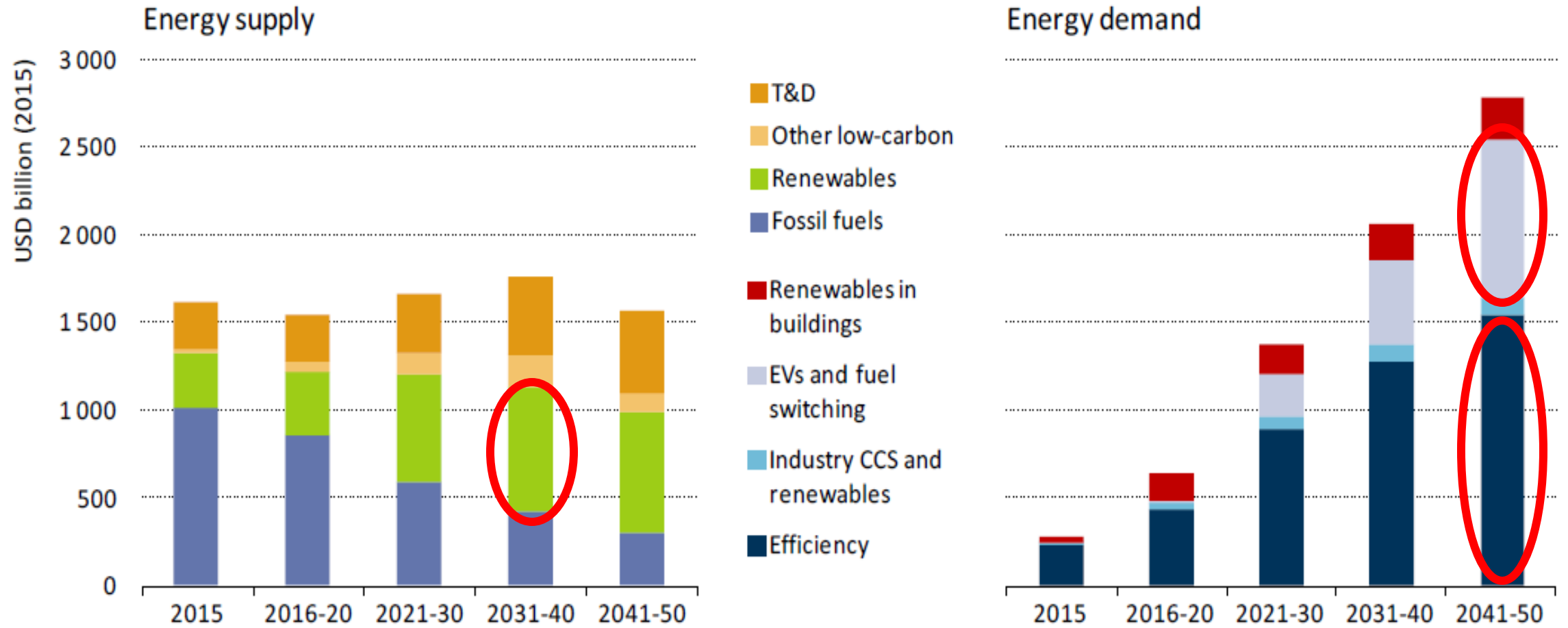
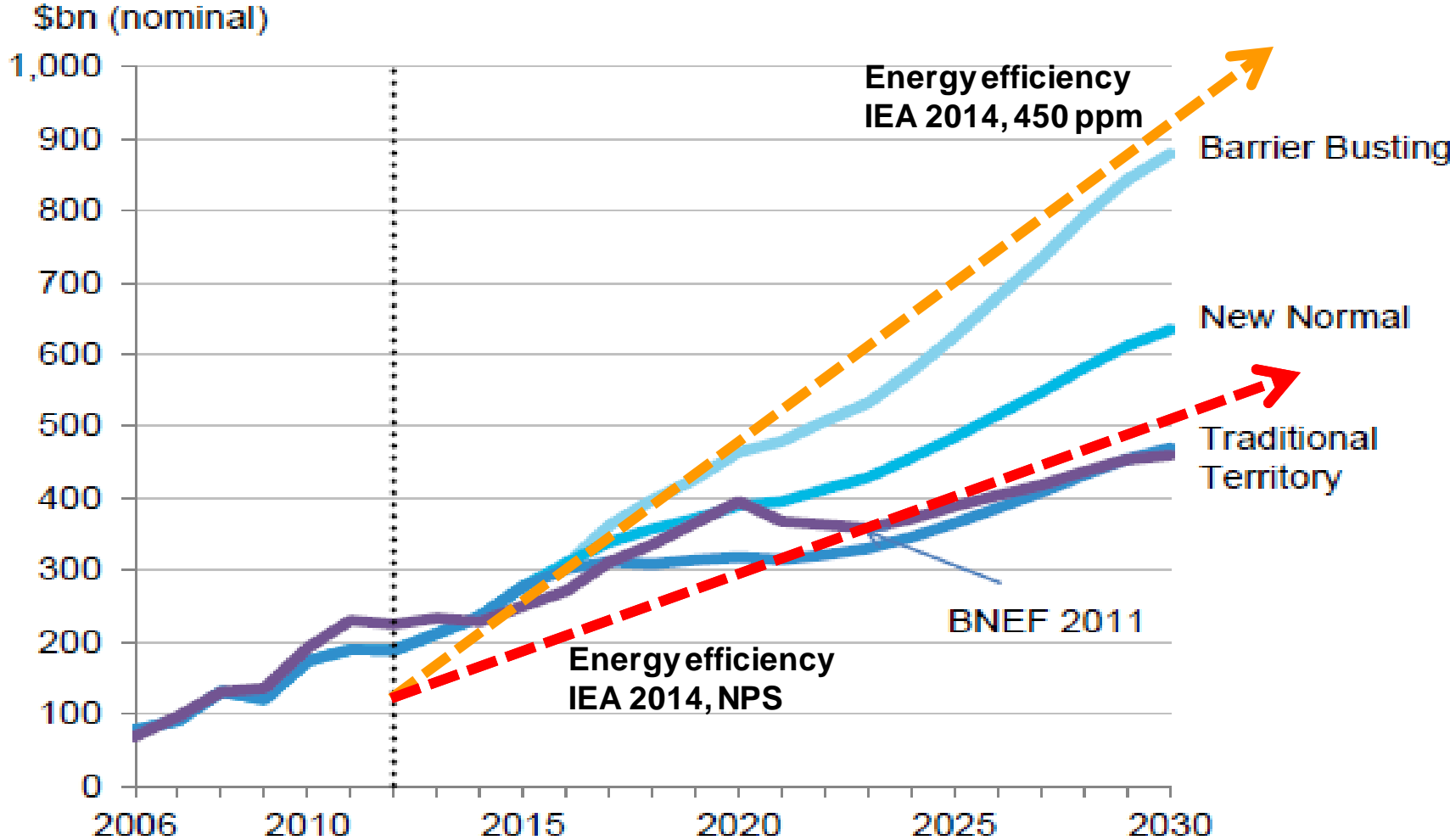


Figure ES.2 • Average annual global energy supply- and demand-side investment in the 66% 2°C Scenario



Note: T&D = transmission and distribution; EVs = electric vehicles; CCS = carbon capture and storage.

Where we need to go to not exceed 1.5 degree – It is the \$US 2 trillion challenge/or 10% of all global investment



Source: BNEF 2013; IEA 2014

Money? No problem....

Michael Eckhart, Head of Sustainable Resource Financing Citi Group, January 2017

“To put this in context, Citi – just one bank – does \$30 billion in debt placements every 3 days - yes, we do \$10 billion a day, five days a week.”

“The total capital markets hold nearly \$200 trillion of assets. Let’s look at debt and equity:

Global Debt Capital Markets contain \$100 Trillion, less the \$73 trillion of government debt, leaving about \$25 trillion of private sector capital in place.

The Equity Capital Markets have some \$65 trillion in place.

This is totaling some \$90 trillion of private sector debt and equity capital in place today.”