ReNew2030

2025 Annual Report

Collective Action for Renewable Power Transformation

Contents

1

Opening Letter from ReNew2030's Implementation Partners Council Chairperson, Sharon Lo

If there was a year that revealed both the promise and the weight of the energy transition, it was 2025. Progress moved in ways that were once unimaginable: Mexico recalibrated its clean power goals for 2030, Europe pushed through long awaited grid reforms, and Nigeria launched its first virtual power plant, an important step toward improving grid flexibility and local reliability in an overstretched power system.

Across Asia, I've seen this same shift in everyday life. I think of shopkeepers in Pakistan whose rooftop solar kept businesses running through brutal summer heat; of South Korean industrial planners committing to new approaches as technology moved quickly; of faith groups coming together to finance and develop renewable projects that benefit their local communities. Collectively, they show where progress is increasingly being generated—locally, pragmatically, and under real constraints.

What linked these developments in 2025 was not optimism but resolve—shaped by **experience and strengthened by years of building foundations.** Change is increasingly coming from within countries and communities, and it is reinforced when credible analysis, long-term partnerships, and philanthropic capital align with the aspirations of people and the institutions that support them. Progress, as ever, is collective rather than solitary.

This is the terrain in which the ReNew2030 network has been operating: **supporting efforts grounded in local realities, shaped by learning, and built to endure.** In challenging contexts, partners pushed forward with grit and care—supporting policy progress, building social licence, and holding ground when conditions changed.

But 2025 also exposed bottlenecks and the fragility of progress if not reinforced. Institutional alignment takes time, especially where economies have long been built around carbon-intensive industries. Social support, the bedrock of durable transition, cannot be rushed. Financing gaps and grid constraints continue to slow progress. Yet these pressures underline a central truth: **meaningful change depends on perseverance, agility, and networks ready to move at the speed of opportunity.**

So, what does this mean for us, and for the wider ecosystem? It means that each actor has a meaningful role to play. Policymakers can back stable, credible signals. Utilities and financiers can prioritise storage and grid resilience. Communities can shape transitions they have helped design. It also means leaning into the strength of our model: a network that learns, scales what works, and adjusts course as contexts evolve. Crucially, it means continuing to **deploy philanthropy in its most catalytic form**—seeding ideas, unlocking conditions for reform, and de-risking pathways that larger capital can follow.

ReNew2030 aims to carry this vision forward because this moment calls for collective purpose—investing with intention and staying the course to turn pilots into lasting, everyday reality.

The *Era of Electricity* has arrived. Whether it becomes a just, affordable, and resilient transition depends on the choices we make next.

Sharon Lo

Chair of the Implementation Partners Council at ReNew2030 & Deputy Director, Program Strategy and Insights at the Tara Climate Foundation

2

About ReNew2030

A world racing toward 2030 needs more than incremental change. It needs accelerators.

ReNew2030 is a global coalition of regional climate foundations and transnational organisations, supporting NGOs, think tanks, and grassroots movements to scale wind and solar energy fivefold by 2030.

Our mission

Scale wind and solar 5x by 2030 to support a fast and fair global power sector transition.

Our vision

A world where renewable power delivers reliable, affordable electricity—and supports safer, healthier and more equitable futures for everyone.

Our model

A coalition-based approach that combines international coordination with grounded, local expertise—enabling partners to lead and adapt strategies to their contexts, while rooting implementation in local priorities.

Our approach

Given the urgency and scale of the challenge, ReNew2030 takes a whole-system approach using **strategic levers** to address **barriers** and accelerate the scale-up of wind and solar energy.

Our coalition partners — the backbone of ReNew2030

African Climate Foundation
European Climate Foundation
The Energy Foundation
icm Iniciativa Climática de México
ICPH International Climate Politics Hub
iCS Instituto Clima e Sociedade
Pooled fund on International Energy
The Sunrise Project
Tara

ReNew2030 in 2025

In 2025, we partnered with organisations across our priority countries to drive meaningful change. The figures below illustrate this work, showing the scale of our grant making and the areas where we focused our efforts. Across these countries, the **growing number of grants reflect both expanded support and deeper engagement**: partners advanced more than 70 renewable energy, grid and low carbon projects; contributed to over 20 national and subnational policy proposals and supported the development of 4 national legal frameworks. In the 20 countries where ReNew2030 works, new capacity additions in 2025 totalled **447 GW of solar** and **145 GW of wind,** highlighting the scale and pace of deployment.

11 Implementation partners

$16.47M Grant funding

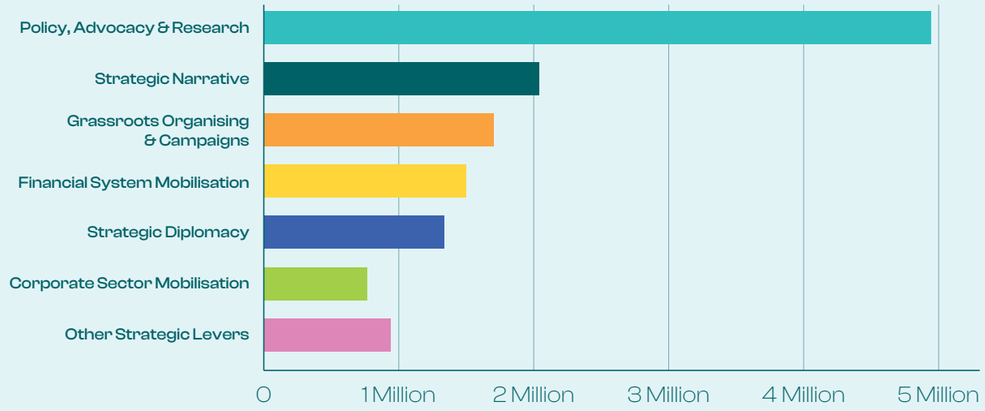
447 GW Solar capacity added in ReNew2030 geographies

20 Countries

200+ grants across multiple regions

145 GW Wind capacity added in ReNew2030 geographies

Grants by lever (in USD)



3 2025 Snapshot

Key Energy Trends at a Glance

2025 marked a turning point for the global power sector: clean electricity growth outpaced rising demand, with solar and wind together meeting almost all global demand growth. This shift was also recognised by the journal *Science*, which named the rise of renewable energy its 2025 "Breakthrough of the Year", reflecting the scale and speed of the global energy transition.

Solar led last year's energy growth, far exceeding expectations set just a decade ago. Record installations made solar the single largest contributor to new electricity supply in 2025, with **647 GW of new solar capacity added**. Growth is also broadening beyond utility scale projects and established markets. In Africa, for example, imports of solar panels from China jumped by 48%, signalling a faster uptake of distributed solar.

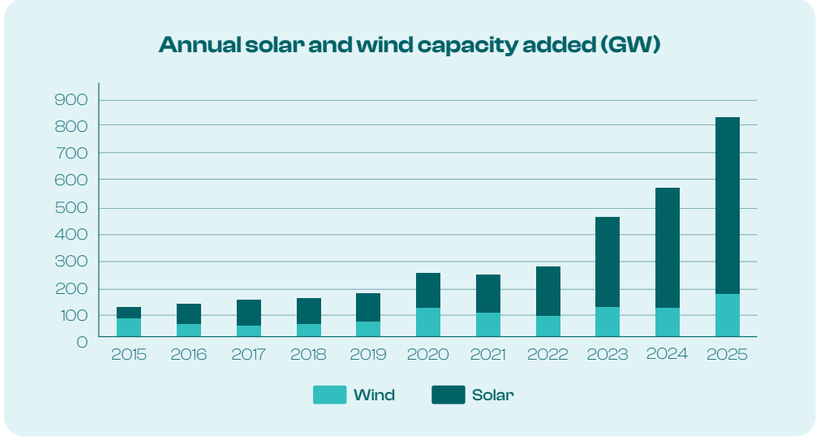


Figure 1: In 2025, wind and solar continued to show resilience, sustaining a growth trajectory that has persisted for more than a decade.

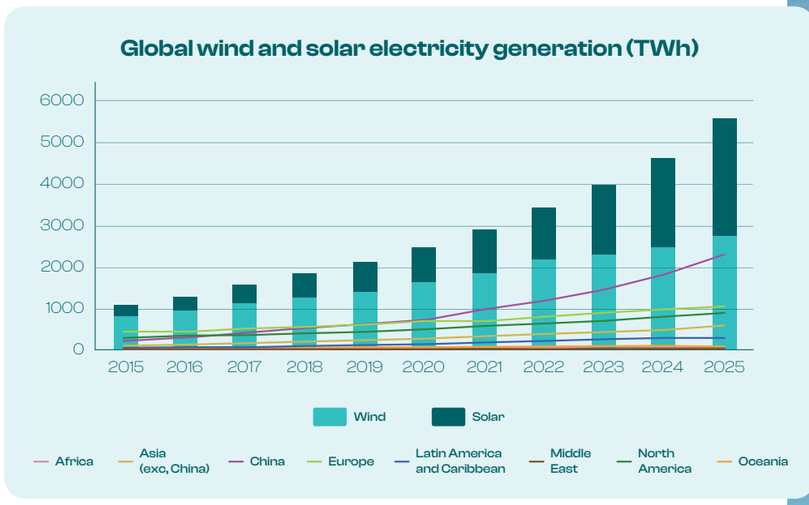


Figure 2: Global wind and solar electricity generation has grown significantly over the last decade, led increasingly by China and supported by continued growth in major markets, including the US and Europe (Source: Ember)

Wind progress was more measured. Global additions were strong—**around 167 GW in 2025**—nearly three-quarters of global wind installations taking place in China, showing the concentration of renewable growth in a single market. The sector remains off track for the tripling target and falling short of what is needed this decade. Reaching the global goal will require broader acceleration across more markets.

While solar additions were broad-based, wind additions were shaped by specific market dynamics in some regions. **Offshore wind** illustrates these constraints: high interest rates, supply-chain bottlenecks policy instability, poor auction design, and permitting delays slowed projects in Europe and North America. With some 2030 targets likely to slip, and limited visibility for 2035–2040 alongside industry consolidation, sustained policy and financial support will remain critical. Even so, global offshore wind capacity is still expected to **triple within six years**.

We should continue to prioritise wind as a critical technology and deepen our engagement accordingly. This is not a moment to ease our efforts. In response, ReNew2030 will use 2026 to intensify its focus on conditions needed to scale wind and solar.

Global investment in renewable energy reached USD 690 billion in 2025, while wider clean energy investment exceeded USD 2 trillion. Yet for ReNew2030's work, the key challenge is that projects continue to face non-cost barriers such as grid limitations, regulatory uncertainty, permitting delays, and access to finance. ReNew2030 has focused on addressing these barriers through practical, market-ready solutions, including blended finance facilities in Nigeria, investment platforms and derisking tools in Brazil, grid reform in Europe, and clearer standards for renewable power procurement in China. Together, these efforts help improve the conditions for renewable energy investment and support access to appropriate public and private finance.

"2025 showed us that the energy transition becomes real when it reaches states, businesses, and communities—not just policy documents. Through ReNew2030, we saw grid-connected solar powering major industrial zones, states signing on to Virtual Power Plant ideas, and government institutions designing frameworks to mobilise billions for climate action. These are no longer pilots in isolation; they are becoming part of a connected ecosystem for clean energy in Nigeria"

– AFRICAN CLIMATE FOUNDATION

4 Strategy in Action

The partner-led project stories that follow illustrate how ReNew2030's strategy is translated into practice. Across regions and political contexts, implementation partners are applying the seven strategic levers to address key constraints, adapt shared approaches to local priorities, and scale-up wind and solar energy in ways that are grounded in local realities.

4.1 From Global Vision to Local Power: Stories of Progress Across Our Communities of Impact

The path to a power sector transformation looks different in every country, shaped by political realities, market conditions and social dynamics. For interventions to be effective, they need to respond to these realities. Working through regional climate foundations, that are rooted in the communities they serve, we support trusted partners to translate our shared vision into context-specific action.

Through this locally led approach, ReNew2030 highlights three interconnected areas that consistently shape progress towards a fair energy transition: strengthening community-led energy initiatives, advancing grid development, and unlocking finance, alongside other efforts across the power system.

4.1.1 Strengthening Community Energy for Resilient Livelihoods

Our work on community energy focuses on making the energy transition practical and beneficial at the local level. We support partners to help communities take part in decisions, contribute to local development, and ensure the benefits of renewable energy—such as more reliable power, lower costs, and community income—are shared locally and sustained over time. This also builds broader confidence in the benefits of renewable energy, reduce resistance, and create smoother conditions for the transition to a renewables-based system.

In 2025, we concentrated this work in three areas that repeatedly determine whether community energy can move **from pilots to durable, replicable models:** delivering community benefits, building long-term capacity, and improving an enabling environment anchored in trust, clear rules, and public support.

Making the transition work for local livelihoods

In many rural areas, access to reliable electricity has long remained out of reach. In **Indonesia,** this is changing, with the government committing to bring community owned solar and battery systems to 80,000 villages. While this ambition is national in scale, its success ultimately depends on how it translates into tangible improvements in people's daily lives. Across the country, various efforts are exploring how community-based energy solutions can work in practice. Building on these developments, **Tara Climate Foundation** supported analysis in 2025 by the *Institute for Essential Services Reform (IESR),* which quantified the scale of the opportunity: **renewables could help lift 16 million people out of poverty and unlock 333 GW of viable projects.** Through rigorous, data-driven evidence, this research helped strengthen the role of community-based renewables in national policy discussions, showing that investing in rural energy is not only environmentally sound, but also a driver of social and economic development.

©Victor Moriyama - Climate Visuals

Across **Brazil's Northeast, Instituto Clima e Sociedade (iCS)** and the *LabSolar* initiative supported rural and traditional communities in developing more efficient energy systems. They co-designed and installed small-scale solar tailored to local needs, working with families to integrate solar into everyday community practices like rainwater harvesting and food production, while also training community members to operate and maintain the systems. As a result, in one monitored month, participating households generated about **8,458 kWh of clean electricity** and reduced their **electricity bills by around R$88 (~USD 17),** freeing income for farming, education and community projects.

In China, **The Energy Foundation** supported pilots in Henan Province that provide more reliable electricity to villages. In Xixia County, they provided early-stage analysis and technical design support, helping coordinate stakeholders and shape a **"source–grid–load–storage"** model now selected for national demonstration. The system is expected to deliver around **82% village-level energy self-sufficiency** while improving heating, mobility, and public services. In nearby Xiqudian village, they supported another project planning and system design and facilitated collaboration between the village and power companies. The resulting community-level solar and storage system now supports 500 households and channels part of its revenue into collective funds.

Empowering local transitions through knowledge, skills and long-term autonomy

Renewable energy delivers lasting benefits when people have the skills, resources, and systems to operate and maintain it over time. In 2025, our partners made significant investments to build long-term independence.

In Mexico, Iniciativa Climática de México (ICM), working with the government through the Secretariat of Energy and *Instituto de Desarrollo, Energía y Ambiente (IDEA),* supported **capacity building for national programmes and practical skills development in communities:** villages in Baja California Sur and Puebla learned to operate solar systems and apply them in agriculture and build climate resilience; 4,500 households were trained to maintain PV systems, with further training planned to reach a total of 150,000 homes by 2030; and 400 youth developed skills in climate leadership, collaboration, and solution design through the *Hackatón por Nuestro Futuro* mentorship programme led by *Práctica* and *Nuestro Futuro*, resulting in eight subnational energy project proposals.

"Through the strength of ReNew2030's global network, we were able to advance community energy projects, strengthen youth leadership, collaborate more effectively with governments, and contribute to national clean energy policy; progress that would not have been possible in isolation"

– INICIATIVA CLIMÁTICA DE MÉXICO

Capacity-building workshop in Mexico to enhance community skills in operating and maintaining a grid-connected PV system

2025 edition of the youth mentorship programme Hackatón por Nuestro Futuro

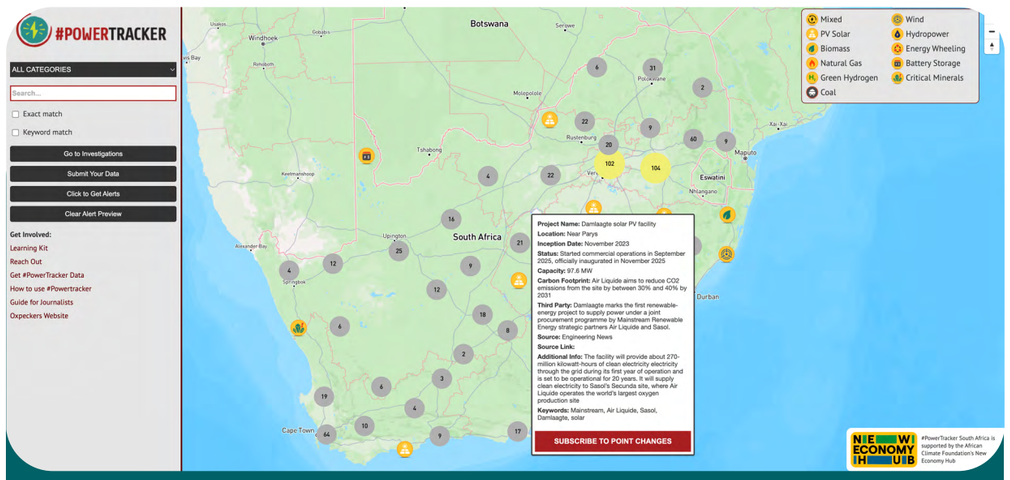
Les Grandes Fresnes wind farm in France ©Énergie Partagée

Improving the enabling environment: rules, trust and public support

Community energy depends on a stable, enabling legal and policy framework that removes unnecessary barriers, supports local participation, and ensures communities have access to relevant information.

Across **Europe,** the **European Climate Foundation (ECF)** partners contributed to improvements in legal and policy frameworks for energy communities in Germany, Poland, Romania and Slovakia—removing barriers that had prevented citizens from actively participating in the energy transition through community energy projects. In parallel, the network contributed to the development of community energy initiatives across Europe, with **direct support provided to at least 15 projects** in Portugal, Poland, Czechia, Italy, Croatia and Greece. Growth in France was particularly strong, with **53 new citizen-led projects awarded the *"Label Énergie Partagée",*** which recognises high-quality community energy initiatives through a formal evaluation process involving regional support networks led by the ECF grantee *Energie Partagée* and supported by ADEME, the French Agency for Ecological Transition.

In **South Africa,** media initiatives enhanced public understanding of the energy transition. The *Oxpeckers' PowerTracker*, an investigative reporting initiative, provides access to a credible database. Throughout 2025, the project reached over 88,000 readers, raising awareness on renewable energy solutions among researchers, journalists and policymakers.



#PowerTracker platform offering real-time view of energy projects across South Africa

Responding to rural concerns in the energy transition

In several European countries, including Italy, Germany and Poland, renewable energy projects have faced challenges in some rural areas, shaped by concerns around land use, costs, and past wrongful experiences with large-scale development.

ECF worked directly with rural communities to address those concerns by grounding the transition in farmers' economic realities and positioning **agrivoltaics as a practical response to current challenges like income pressures and climate impacts.** This included supporting efforts that led to the launch of Spain's first Agrivoltaics Association and advancing regulatory changes in Poland. Partners also contributed to Italy's national certification system for agrivoltaics and addressed emerging backlash in rural regions such as Sardinia.

"Across the ReNew2030 network, we've been supporting the faces and voices that make tripling wind and solar feel real and achievable. The breakthrough was proving communities embrace renewables when they have real ownership, not just promises"

– EUROPEAN CLIMATE FOUNDATION

Strategic convening with rural and farming communities in Italy supported by ECF ©Associazione Italiana Agrivoltaico Sostenibile

4.1.2 Advancing Grid Development for Reliable Power

Grids are the backbone of electricity systems. They move power to where it's needed, support electrification and, where interconnections exist, allow electricity to flow across regions and borders. By 2025, renewable generation was growing quickly, but grid planning, permitting, and investment were not keeping pace. This gap became a major constraint on system reliability and the ability to connect new supply and demand.

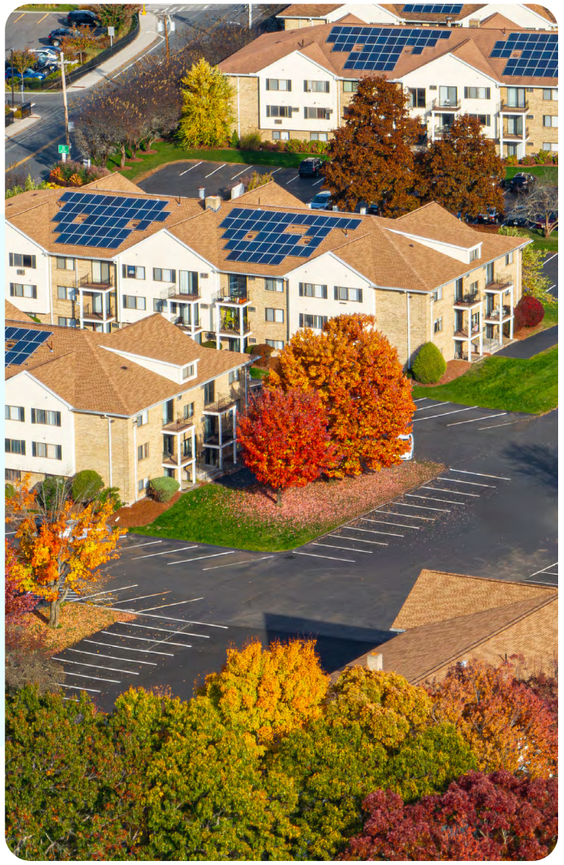
This urgency shaped our 2025 strategy. From global diplomacy to country-level engagements, our partners advanced policies, institutions, and investments for future ready grids.

Seeding progress for the next phase of grid development

At the global level, collaborative work helped strengthen the visibility of electricity grids as a core enabler of the energy transition. In partnership with the *Global Renewables Alliance (GRA)*, and with support from our partner **Pooled fund on International Energy (PIE)**, this work contributed to a global plan to accelerate grid expansion and resilience under the COP30 Action Agenda, helping elevate grids from a technical topic to a more visible pillar of the energy transition. Ahead of the Conference of the Parties (COP30) in Belém, the newly established *Global Grids Catalyst (GGC)* announced **€4–7 million in grid-finance grants and launched a €2 million innovation fund**. The GGC also supported the *Green Grids Initiative* in setting up an institutional hub to help countries implement the Action Plan and better align technical assistance with grid finance grants from 2026 onward.

In **Europe, ECF**'s work contributed to securing a major **policy milestone: the EU Grids Package,** designed to lower bills and improve energy independence through more coordinated grid planning. This outcome builds on years of partner efforts to advance grid modernisation through evidence-based analysis, strategic communications and engagement with EU institutions, successfully elevating the issue on the European political agenda and contributing to the Grids Package. It also included a specific gain for energy communities: a European Commission (EC) recommendation to move away from a "first come, first served" system towards prioritising grid connections that deliver higher public value. This milestone is particularly relevant given the scale of Europe's grid bottlenecks. A joint analysis by *Beyond Fossil Fuels*, the *Institute for Energy Economics and Financial Analysis (IEEFA), E3G* and *Ember* found that **1,700 GW of renewable energy was stuck in connection queues across 16 countries, while curtailed renewable power was estimated to have cost EUR 7.2 billion in 2024.**

Wind energy in Hornillos de Cerrato, Spain, where an installed wind farm of 40 turbines generates taxes that subsidise electricity and local services, now contributing 60% of the annual municipal budget ©Acciona



Piloting Nigeria's first Virtual Power Plant

Building on several years of regulatory engagement together with *Energy Market and Rates Consultants (EMRC),* in 2025 our partners supported the development of Nigeria's first Virtual Power Plant (VPP) pilot. To build on this opportunity, ACF commissioned additional feasibility work with multiple Distribution Companies (DisCos), producing technical studies, a market participation guide, and a pipeline of potential projects. This work is helping assess how VPPs could contribute to grid reliability and system flexibility as Nigeria continues to expand its electricity infrastructure.

Aligning institutions and accelerating reforms

To modernise grids, coordination between policymakers, system operators, regulators and investors is essential. In 2025, partners supported this coordination through research, convening and policy design.

In **China, The Energy Foundation** supported Jiangsu Province in strengthening the market rules that allow independent energy storage providers to participate in electricity markets. Working with provincial authorities and technical experts, partners helped design improved mechanisms for storage to access spot markets, ancillary services and green power trading. This work is generating **practical proposals for pricing and revenue models,** as well as ways for storage to earn income across multiple markets and through cross-regional trading. By shaping these rule improvements, the project is helping Jiangsu—one of China's leading provinces for energy storage—progress towards a more efficient and financially viable framework for energy storage in the power system.

In **Pakistan,** partners supported by **The Sunrise Project** worked to reduce curtailment and improve system flexibility, as the power sector began to shift toward a more competitive market structure. The launch of the Competitive Trading Bilateral Contracts Market (CTBCM) represented **a shift away from the single-buyer model, reshaping how electricity is bought, sold and balanced on the grid.** During the same period, regulatory changes enabled renewable energy to provide key grid services and encouraged more forward-looking planning for grid upgrades. Analyses, dialogue and coordination among research institutions, industry groups and civil society organisations including *Renewables First,* the *Sustainable Development Policy Institute (SDPI),* the *Pakistan Renewable Energy Coalition* and the *National Energy Academics Network* helped build shared understanding and alignment around these reforms.

Modernising grids with inclusive access in mind

A modern grid does more than move electricity efficiently—it connects communities, supports resilient development, and ensures that the benefits of innovation reach all corners of society.

Across Southeast Asia, **Tara** partners are supporting communities to ensure their voices are represented in energy decisions. In **South Korea,** as electricity demand rose, our partners backed safeguards and meaningful public participation and promoted approaches that reduce reliance on long-distance transmission by enabling more local generation and consumption where feasible. Meanwhile in **Malaysia,** Tara's partner *Forever Sabah* worked with rural communities who have long been expected to finance their own mini-grids, helping secure public commitment to fund community-owned systems. The result is more **reliable power and greater resilience,** with systems that can keep the lights on even through storms or outages.

4.1.3 Enabling Finance for Renewables

In 2025, the gap between renewable ambition and the capital needed to deliver it remained significant. While global energy transition investment continued to grow, financing for the transition still moved too slowly—and too unevenly across regions—to match the tripling goal.

ReNew2030 focused on **strengthening the financial foundations for renewable deployment.** Across Africa, Latin America and Asia, our partners focused on practical work to help mobilise finance for renewables. This included reinforcing investment cases and pipelines, improving data and analysis used by decision makers, testing finance models, and supporting engagement with public and private financiers to address the barriers to investment.

Making markets investable to mobilise capital

Across emerging and developing economies, our partners supported work to improve the investment environment for renewables.

In **Nigeria, ACF** supported the development of a national roadmap through *Green Protocol,* which is expected to **mobilise USD 2 billion from domestic and international sources** and was formally endorsed by Nigeria's President. Separately, through targeted technical work and by supporting coordination with financial institutions, they enabled the *Nigeria Off-Grid Market Acceleration Program (NoMAP)* to reform lending processes for minigrid developers and **launch a USD 10 million Renewable Energy Blended Facility** to support longer-term financing for green industrialisation.

In **Southeast Asia, Tara** provided early-stage support to the *Southeast Asia Clean Energy Facility (SEACEF),* helping build a platform that can mobilise capital in support of renewable energy projects across the region. In 2025, *SEACEF* launched a Technical Assistance Facility, providing targeted market development and capacity-building support, aimed at streamlining the pipeline of scalable projects.

Building the financial architecture for scale

In 2025, a key strand of our coalition's work focused on improving the policy, regulatory, and financial foundations required to scale renewable investment in emerging markets.

In **China, The Energy Foundation** supported the development **of the first industry-level standard for green power consumption certification.** This standard enables companies, investors and financial institutions to verify the environmental attributes of renewable electricity consumption using a consistent approach. The Energy Foundation's support and coordination ensured that technical expertise fed into national rule-making.

In **Brazil's Northeast, iCS** helped unlock financing for renewable-based industrial development by strengthening the *Interinstitutional Powershoring Forum (FIP),* a platform that brings together governments, development banks and private sector actors to align investment priorities. Alongside this, partners including the *Blend Institute, Climate Ventures* and *Daimon Engenharia* developed practical tools to support investment decision-making, reduce risks for low-carbon projects, and improve sustainable renewable energy models—ranging from an investment-attraction lab to priority-project mapping and tariff-enhancing regulatory frameworks.

From left to right, Maria Netto (Executive Director of the Instituto Clima e Sociedade) with Rafael Fonteles (President of Northeast Consortium and the Governor of the state of Piaui) at FIP's launch in Fortaleza, led in partnership with the regional Consortium

Partnerships and strategic engagement to secure capital for development

Unlocking renewable finance also requires deep engagement across financial institutions, regulators, and market actors.

In **Pakistan,** work supported by **The Sunrise Project** resulted in a solar lending market diagnostic by *Renewables First,* which identified **PKR 800 billion (approx. USD 3.0 billion) in untapped potential** across three major cities. In 2025, this work was complemented by the launch of the *Pakistan Energy Finance Network (PEFN),* which connects banks, regulators and market actors to improve alignment between financial practice and energy policy. The *Climate Innovation Pakistan (CLIP)* programme is also supporting eleven early-stage startups working on distributed energy storage, EV charging, and climate data tools. Together, these efforts combined financial sector engagement with practical support for market innovation.

China's work centred on coordination during a period of rapid sectoral change. **The Energy Foundation** helped establish **a rural distributed solar finance and industry exchange platform,** enabling continuous information sharing and alignment among stakeholders, including think tanks, energy companies, financial institutions and international organisations.

Advancing equitable financing for renewable energy

Our network also focused on ensuring clean energy finance reaches all households and communities, demonstrating how financial tools can expand access while supporting fair cost distribution.

In **Brazil, iCS** supported proposals to improve financing conditions for distributed solar projects serving low-income households and community facilities, in collaboration with *Revolusolar*. These efforts aimed to ensure that the benefits of distributed generation extend beyond higher-income consumers by **expanding access to affordable financing**. In doing so, they help make community solar models more equitable and reinforce renewable energy as a driver of social transformation.

In **Mexico, ICM** supported the development of a data tool guiding **equitable allocation of public investment for 150,000 rooftop systems**, helping direct funding to communities with the greater social need. In parallel, they also led the design of *Solar Homes*, an inclusive rooftop solar revolving fund enabling 500 low- and middle-income households to install solar systems, cutting electricity bills by up to 30%.

Solar Energy for Community Development in Baja California Sur supported by Iniciativa Climática de México

4.2 Strengthening Local Governance for a Sustained Energy Transition

Effective energy transitions depend not only on action, but on the governance systems that shape how change happens. This includes policies, institutions and regulatory decisions that help unlock investment, support grid expansion and ensure benefits reach communities.

In 2025, our coalition engaged in regulatory conversations shaped by local contexts, helping connect national energy priorities with everyday lived realities.

In **Mexico, ICM** continued advancing efforts to promote community energy within federal policy discussions. The team supported the technical design of **the country's first regulatory proposal to recognise community energy generation.** Grounded in social justice needs and developed through direct engagement with key actors in Mexico's energy sector, the proposal was formally submitted to the federal government and is helping open spaces for dialogue with relevant stakeholders. This work is contributing to **ongoing discussions around potential energy regulation reforms and the development of a Social Energy Generation Policy**—an important step toward strengthening community-based energy models in Mexico.

In **Brazil, iCS** supported policy efforts to make the tariff system for electricity fairer for low-income households. Through work led by *Instituto Pólis,* civil society informed reforms to the Social Electricity Tariff, resulting in measures that were later approved as law. While implementation challenges remain, this reform is **a concrete step toward fairer cost-sharing in the electricity sector and better protection for vulnerable consumers.**

"Through ReNew2030, we were able to connect community energy, grid solutions, and industrial development into a coherent just transition agenda—moving beyond isolated projects toward durable coordination, real investment pathways, and tangible social and economic benefits"

– INSTITUTO CLIMA E SOCIEDADE

In **Europe, ECF** worked with *Climate Action Network (CAN) Europe,* the *European Environmental Bureau (EEB), BirdLife, World Wildlife Fund (WWF) European Policy Office (EPO),* and *The Nature Conservancy* to improve renewable siting and planning frameworks. A flagship achievement was the "Renewables with the Territory" Roadmap—developed with *REDS (the Spanish Sustainable Development Network)*— which helped **shape reforms in Spain,** including Catalonia's law prioritising degraded land and establishing a regulatory framework for agrivoltaics. In parallel, the Fast & Fair Renewables and Grids Principles—endorsed by 11 major organisations, including leading solar and wind developers—set **the first European standard for responsible renewables development and fair benefit-sharing.**

Progress in offshore wind and corporate cleanpower

On **offshore wind (OSW)**, partners advanced floating wind legislation in **Japan,** helping secure a **new commitment of 15 GW by 2040.** In the **Philippines**, the network contributed to the **country's first OSW** auction, targeting 3.3 GW of bids to be tendered in 2026. In **Taiwan**, permitting reforms reduced review timelines from 73 to 26 days.

Corporate demand also became a major driver of change as global brands shifted toward clean power across Asia. In 2025, half of new global RE100 commitments came from the region, with companies including Google, Samsung, Nike, and Lego signing nearly 5 GW of renewable power deals—roughly double the previous year. This demand helped accelerate government decisions to enable direct renewables procurement: Taiwan unlocked 2.5 GW of new renewable power; Vietnam's new rules created a 1.7 GW pipeline of solar, batteries, and floating-solar projects; and Malaysia's pilot scheme (the Corporate Green Power Programme) was immediately oversubscribed.

4.3 Leading Cross-Border Transformation

A decade after the Paris Agreement, the energy transition is accelerating even as it unfolds against a backdrop of global uncertainty and a more fragmented information environment. In 2025, contested claims about the transition continued to distort public debate in several contexts, increasing the risk of delays in policy decisions and investment.

ReNew2030's international work focused on supporting implementation by strengthening access to reliable evidence, coordinated diplomacy, and shared learning across markets. Through our transnational partners, we invested in key enablers of international cooperation—data, communications, and technical expertise—while regional climate foundations reinforced alignment by sharing best practices and encouraging stronger collective ambition.

Shared evidence that supports implementation at scale

In 2025, amid growing misinformation, disinformation, and political volatility, ReNew2030 partners strengthened the evidence base for policymakers, civil society and market actors working to accelerate power sector transformation.

A clear example was *Ember's* Global Electricity Review, which became a widely used reference point in global reporting, policy briefings and stakeholder discussions. Its finding that the world surpassed 40% clean electricity generation was covered by the *New York Times, Reuters, BBC* and the *Financial Times,* reaching over 700,000 people globally and helping shift the narrative from future ambition to present-day progress.

Coordinated energy diplomacy to strengthen global ambition

At COP30 in Belém, ReNew2030 reinforced implementation priorities already underway in our portfolio, especially grid modernisation and distributed renewables with community benefit. In a joint session with the *GGC,* the *GRA,* and *IRENA,* we elevated the case for modern grids that can absorb rapidly growing renewable capacity, while highlighting evidence from China, Brazil and Mexico showing that distributed renewables—backed by community leadership and innovative finance—can deliver tangible livelihood gains.

Partners at the **International Climate Politics Hub (ICPH)** played a key coordinating role within international energy and climate discussions. Their work focused on supporting alignment among diverse actors and contributing to shared transition frameworks. At COP30, through strategic diplomatic engagements and careful positioning, they helped keep **just transition framing** visible in climate change mitigation-focused spaces, supporting greater continuity and coherence across international processes.

Cross-border cooperation turning isolated action into global progress

Around major global moments, partners focused on the practical infrastructure that keeps cross border work moving: shared learning, coordinated workstreams, and trusted networks that help proven approaches spread faster. External touchpoints such as the **Berlin Energy Transition Dialogue (BETD)** and **TED Countdown Summit** complemented this work, offering spaces to exchange lessons on effective transition communication, local success stories, and clean energy solutions already being implemented.

Together, these efforts helped connect evidence, diplomacy, and shared learning across markets, strengthening the conditions for faster and more coordinated renewable implementation.

COP30 dialogue organised at the Regional Climate Foundation pavilion

5

What We Are Learning Across the Coalition

In 2025, ReNew2030's monitoring, partner insights, and coalition-wide dialogue helped identify where progress is accelerating, where barriers remain, and how strategies need to adapt as political, economic, and market conditions shift. Several insights stood out:

Durable progress depends on sustained engagement, trust-building, and strong local partnerships.

Geopolitical dynamics are increasingly shaping the renewables landscape, making it important to connect renewable energy to energy security, cost stability, and economic opportunity.

Infrastructure and finance remain persistent constraints, particularly around grids, permitting, and high financing costs.

Social legitimacy is essential for scaling renewables, with community engagement and fair benefit-sharing becoming increasingly important across contexts.

Together, these insights reinforce **ReNew2030's role in bridging global perspective with local knowledge**, supporting cross-regional learning, and helping partners turn proven approaches into replicable models for accelerating renewable energy deployment.

ReNew2030

Supercharging a global power transformation at the speed this decade demands.

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