



International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA)  
Input to 2022 Report of the Secretary-General on oceans and the law of sea  
mandated by United Nations General Assembly resolution 76/72

The International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA) has also joined forces with the Government of Denmark and the Global Wind Energy Council (GWEC) to establish the initiative Global Offshore Wind Alliance (GOWA).

---

CFOR, IRENA has also joined forces with the Government of Denmark and the Global Wind Energy Council (GWEC) to establish the initiative Global Offshore Wind Alliance (GOWA).

---

<sup>1</sup> IRENA (2021), World Energy Transitions Outlook: 1.5°C Pathway, International Renewable Energy Agency, Abu Dhabi.



GOWA's vision, of a world in which offshore wind makes a significant contribution to the energy transition, is fully aligned with the Collaborative Framework. The aim is ~~achieving~~ ~~an~~ ~~additional~~ global offshore wind capacity of 380 GW by 2030, with 35 GW of annual new capacity on average each year across the 2020s.

The G20 Italian presidency of 2021, acknowledging the importance of offshore renewables in the energy transition, commissioned IRENA to analyse and develop a proposed action agenda to foster offshore renewables deployment globally. Offshore renewables include offshore wind, ocean wave, tidal, thermal and salinity gradient technologies and floating solar PV. The report [“Offshore Renewables: An Action Agenda for Deployment”](#) published in July 2021 includes 50 concrete actions that G20 countries may consider while defining their national strategies for offshore renewables. Suggested actions include strengthening an oceans governance according to the UN Law of the Sea, the proper integration of offshore renewables in national Marine Spatial Planning, and the provision of public revenue support and early planning for the needed infrastructure (e.g. underwater cables and grid connections). The report was incorporated into the [Joint G20-Energy Climate Ministerial Communiqué](#) of July 2021 of the Energy Transition and Climate Sustainability Working Groups.

In addition to G20 discussions, the report has also informed other global multilateral discussions on climate change. For example, it was cited in the report from the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) on key emerging technologies titled [Draft technical paper on emerging climate technologies in the energy supply](#). The report was also cited in various media outlets (e.g. [Baltic Wind Energy Centre](#), [Offshore Energy Biz](#), [Modern Diplomacy](#), etc.). The analysis contained in the report also enriched the work of IRENA's [Collaborative Framework on Ocean Energy/Offshore Renewables](#) chaired by the Kingdom of Tonga and Italy, at its 3