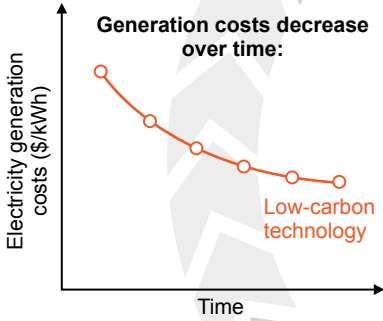
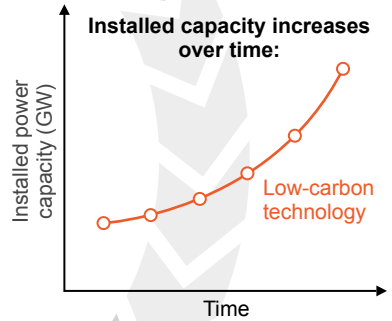


Emissions cuts and technology improvement form a positive feedback loop:

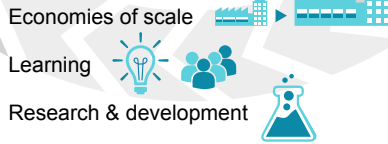
As low-carbon energy costs fall, climate policies are strengthened



Solar and wind have grown by factors of 127 and 24 since 2000, and costs have dropped 86% and 35%.



As installed capacity grows, costs drop due to:



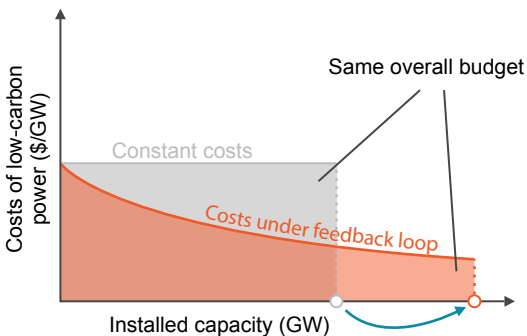
Feedback occurs at a global scale:

Countries' efforts add up and improved technologies can be purchased anywhere.



Over the past forty years, many companies and countries contributed to developing solar and wind energy. Government policies in various nations—including in the U.S., Japan, Germany, Denmark, and China—helped to create markets.

Positive feedback allows larger emissions reductions for a given budget:



Under countries' COP21 pledges, solar and wind could grow by a factor of nearly 5 and 3, and costs could drop by up to 50% and 25% below today's levels.

If these cost savings are invested back into deployment, 40% more solar and 20% more wind capacity can be built.

Growth in solar and wind will require working with resource intermittency. Storage technologies and intelligent demand response can play a role.