

# RENEWABLES 2018

## GLOBAL STATUS REPORT



2018

**Rana Adib**  
Executive Secretary

GSR2018 Launch - Webinar  
Clean Energy Solutions Center  
5 June 2018

# REN21 is a global multi stakeholder network dedicated to the rapid uptake of renewable energy worldwide.

## NGOs:

CAN, CEEW, FER, GACC, GFSE, Greenpeace International, ICLEI, ISEP, MFC, SLoCaT, REI, WCRE, WFC, WRI, WWF

## Industry Associations:

ARE, ACORE, ALER, APREN, CREIA, CEC, EREF, GOGLA, GSC, GWEC, IREF, IGA, IHA, RES4MED, WBA, WWEA

## Science & Academia:

Fundacion Bariloche, IIASA, ISES, NREL, SANEDI, TERI

## International Organisations:

ADB, APERC, ECREEE, EC, GEF, IEA, IEC, IRENA, RCREEE, UNDP, UN Environment, UNIDO, World Bank

## National Governments:

Afghanistan, Brazil, Denmark, Germany, India, Norway, South Africa, Spain, UAE, USA



# Renewables Global Status Report




**Collaborative annual reporting since 2005 building on international expert community. The report features:**

- 01.** Global Overview
- 02.** Policy Landscape
- 03.** Market & Industry Trends
- 04.** Distributed Renewables for Energy Access
- 05.** Investment Flows
- 06.** Energy Systems Integration and Enabling Technologies
- 07.** Energy Efficiency
- 08.** Feature: Corporate Sourcing of Renewables

## REN21 COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT IN GSR:

  
**60%** new experts in the community every year

  
**40%** have been involved at least twice

  
Over **900** experts internationally













  
**400** experts actively involved in 2018 edition



# Another Extraordinary Year for Renewable Energy

- **Total global capacity:** almost **9%** compared to 2016, **2,195 GW** at year's end (**1,081 GW** not incl. hydro)
- **Share in newly installed renewable power capacity:**
  - Solar PV: 55%
  - Wind: 29%
  - Hydropower: 11%
  - Bio-power: 4.6%

## RENEWABLE ENERGY INDICATORS 2017

		2016	2017
<b>INVESTMENT</b>			
New investment (annual) in renewable power and fuels <sup>1</sup>	billion USD	274	<b>279.8</b>
<b>POWER</b>			
Renewable power capacity (including hydro)	GW	2,017	<b>2,195</b>
Renewable power capacity (not including hydro)	GW	922	<b>1,081</b>
 Hydropower capacity <sup>2</sup>	GW	1,095	<b>1,114</b>
 Bio-power capacity	GW	114	<b>122</b>
 Bio-power generation (annual)	TWh	501	<b>555</b>
 Geothermal power capacity	GW	12.1	<b>12.8</b>
 Solar PV capacity <sup>3</sup>	GW	303	<b>402</b>
 Concentrating solar thermal power (CSP) capacity	GW	4.8	<b>4.9</b>
 Wind power capacity	GW	487	<b>539</b>
 Ocean energy capacity	GW	0.5	<b>0.5</b>
<b>HEAT</b>			
 Solar hot water capacity <sup>4</sup>	GW <sub>th</sub>	456	<b>472</b>
<b>TRANSPORT</b>			
 Ethanol production (annual)	billion litres	103	<b>106</b>
 FAME biodiesel production (annual)	billion litres	31	<b>31</b>
 HVO production (annual)	billion litres	5.9	<b>6.5</b>

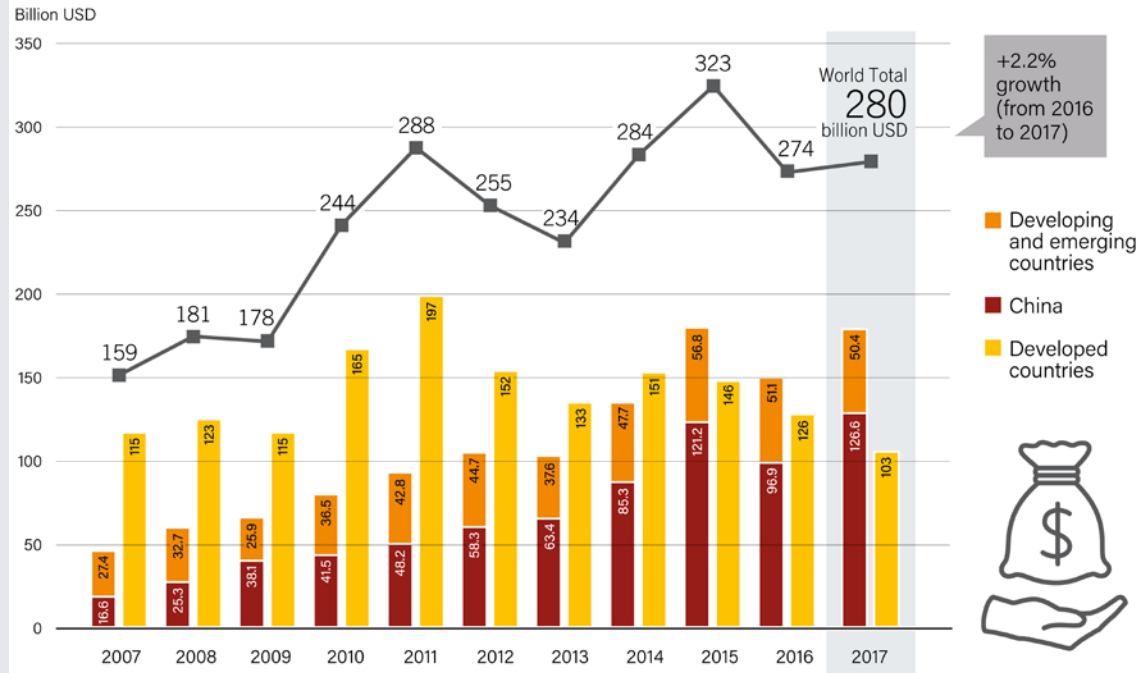
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# Global Investment in Renewable Energy

→ Global new investment in renewable power and fuels in 2017: **USD 279.8 billion (+2%)** (USD 319.8 billion incl. large hydropower)

Global New Investment in Renewable Power and Fuels in Developed, Emerging and Developing Countries, 2007-2017



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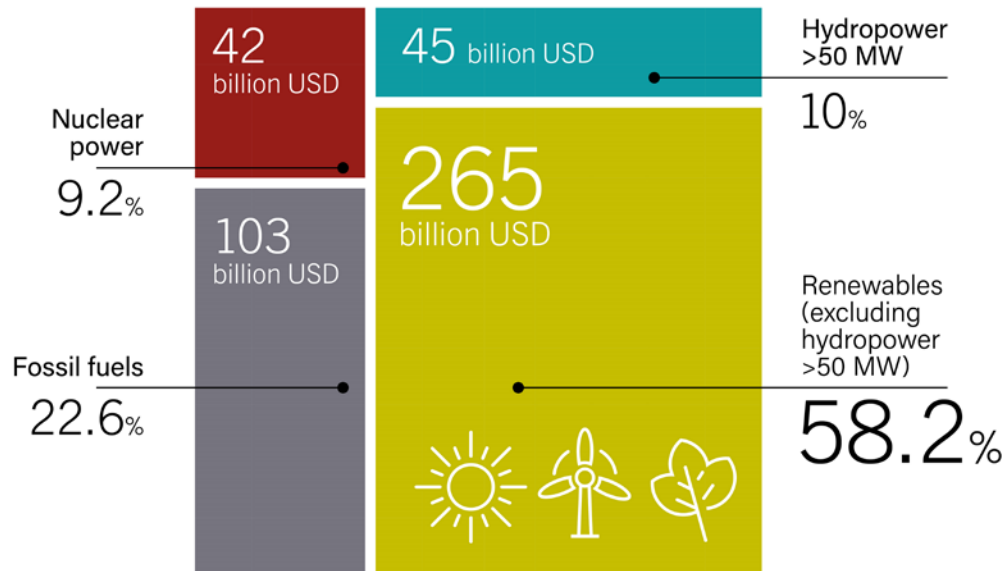




# Global Investment in New Power Capacity

- Overall, **renewable energy** accounted for about **68%** of the total amount committed to **new power-generating capacity** in 2017
- Investment in new renewable power capacity was roughly **three times** new fossil fuel capacity and more than **twice** the investment in fossil fuel and nuclear combined

Global Investment in New Power Capacity, by Type (Renewables, Fossil Fuels and Nuclear Power), 2017



Source: BNEF

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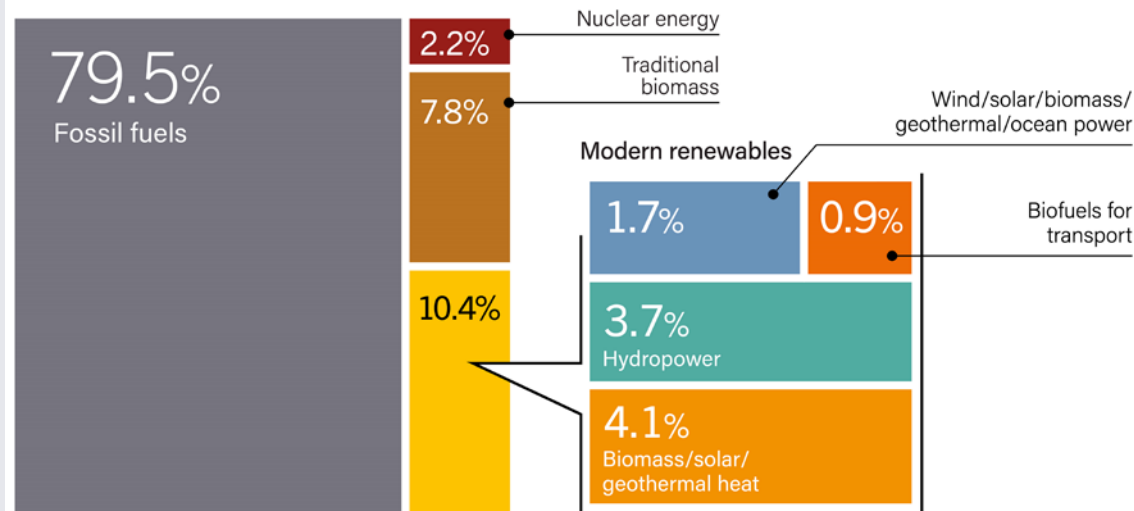


# Renewable Energy in Total Final Energy Consumption

→ As of **2016**, renewable energy provided **18.2%** (est.) of **global final energy consumption**

- **10.4% modern renewables** (+0.2% compared to 2015)
- **7.8% traditional biomass** (-2.4% than 2015)

Estimated Renewable Share of Total Final Energy Consumption, 2016



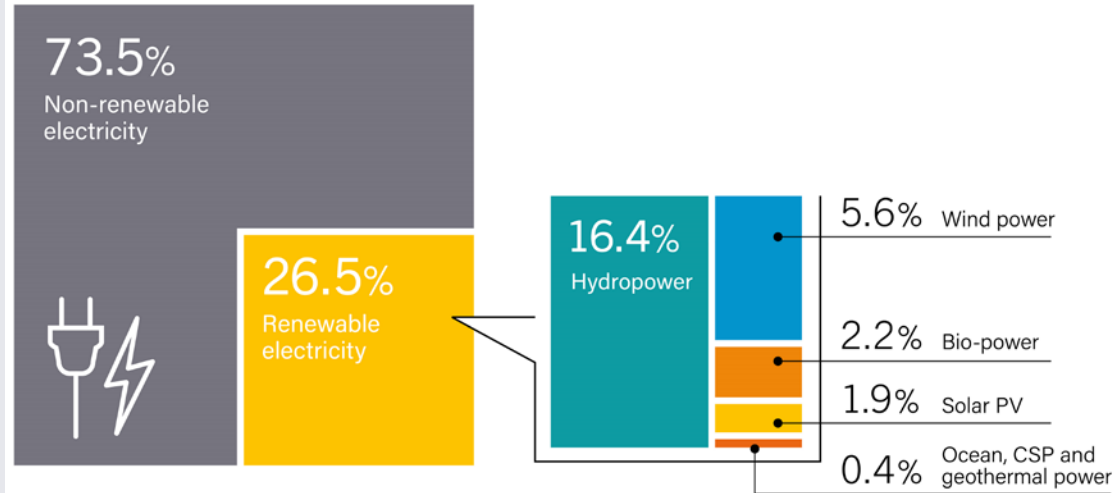
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# Power Sector

- In 2017, renewables accounted for: **70% of net additions** to global power generation capacity
- Providing **26.5%** of global electricity demand
- **Progress in the power sector shows that the transition to renewable energy is possible!**

Estimated Renewable Energy Share of Global Electricity Production, End-2017



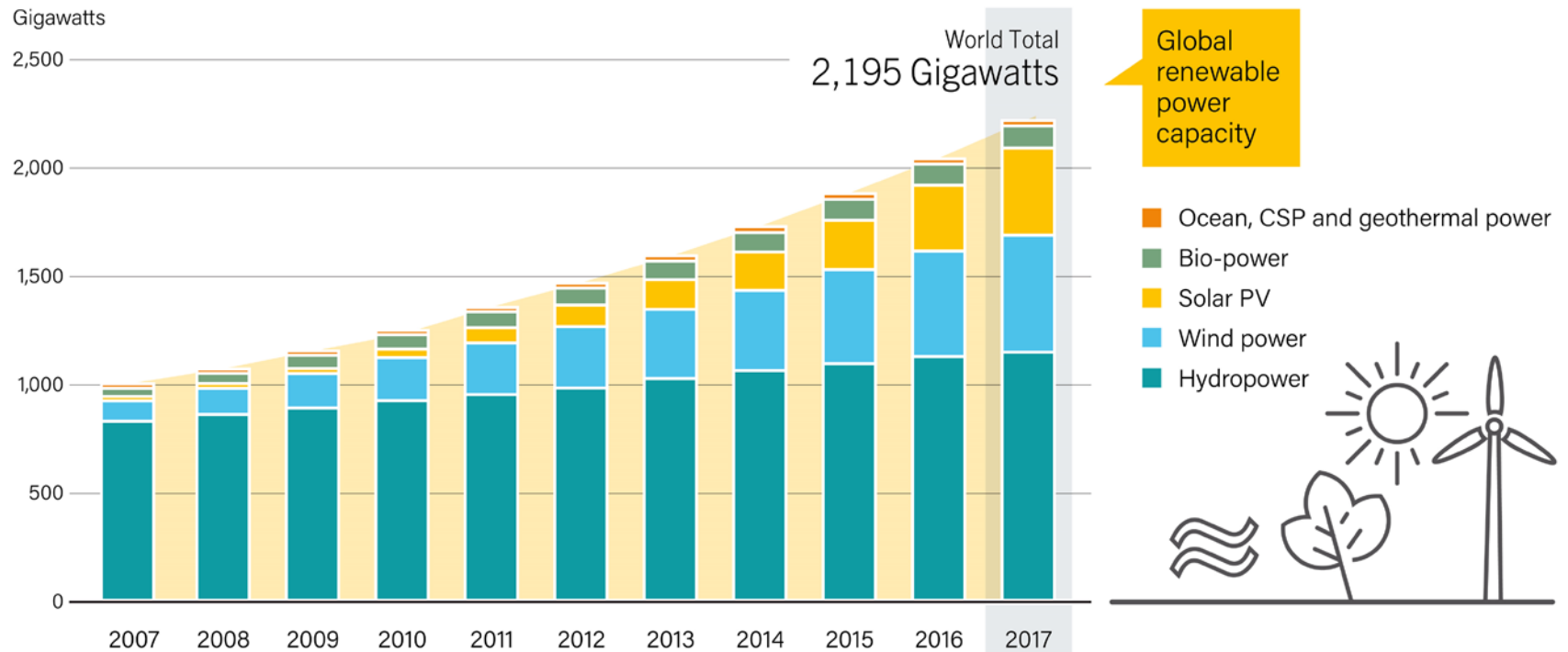
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# Global Renewable Power Capacity

Global Renewable Power Capacity, 2007-2017



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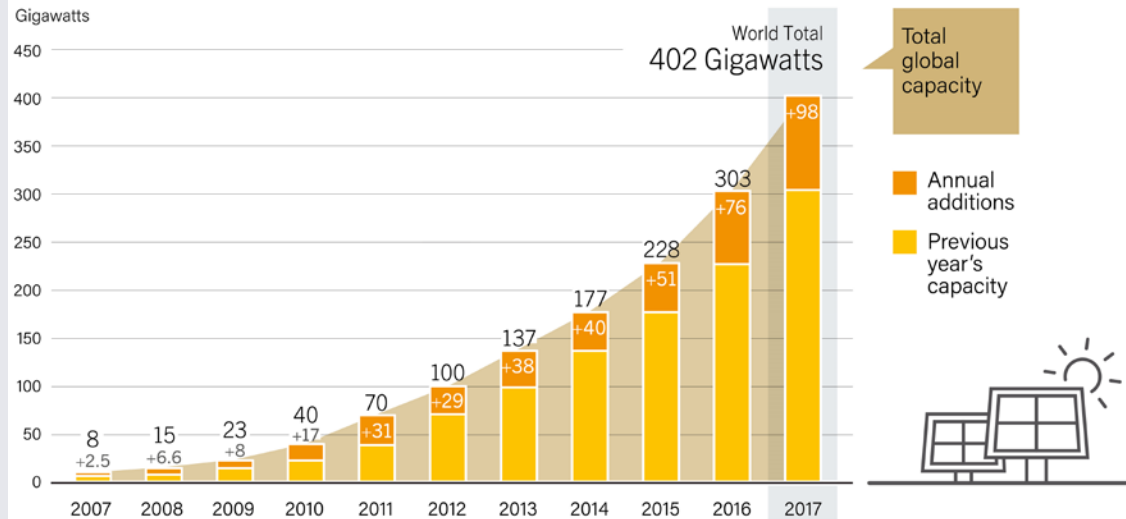
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# Power Sector

- **98 GW** of solar PV capacity added in 2017
- Global total increased **33%** to **402 GW** (40,000 PV panels every hour)
- **More solar PV was installed than the net capacity additions of fossil fuels and nuclear power combined**

Solar PV Global Capacity and Annual Additions, 2007-2017



Source: IEA PVPS

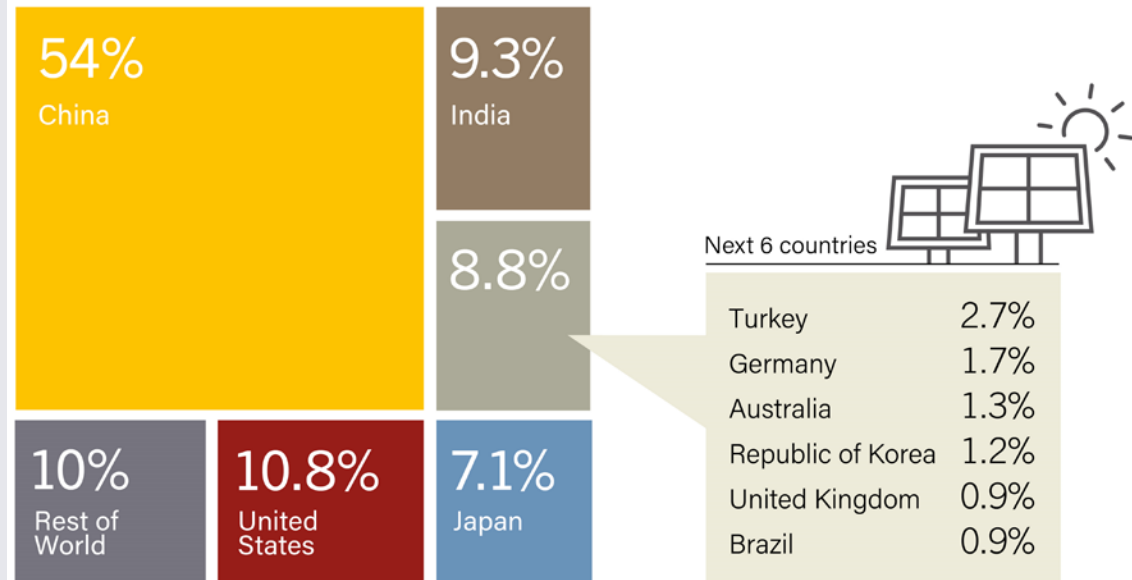
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# Solar PV

- **China added 53.1 GW in 2017, more than was added worldwide in 2015, increasing its total solar PV capacity to 131.1 GW**
- **China reached its 2020 target for solar installations in 2017**

Solar PV Global Capacity Additions, Shares of Top 10 Countries and Rest of World, 2017



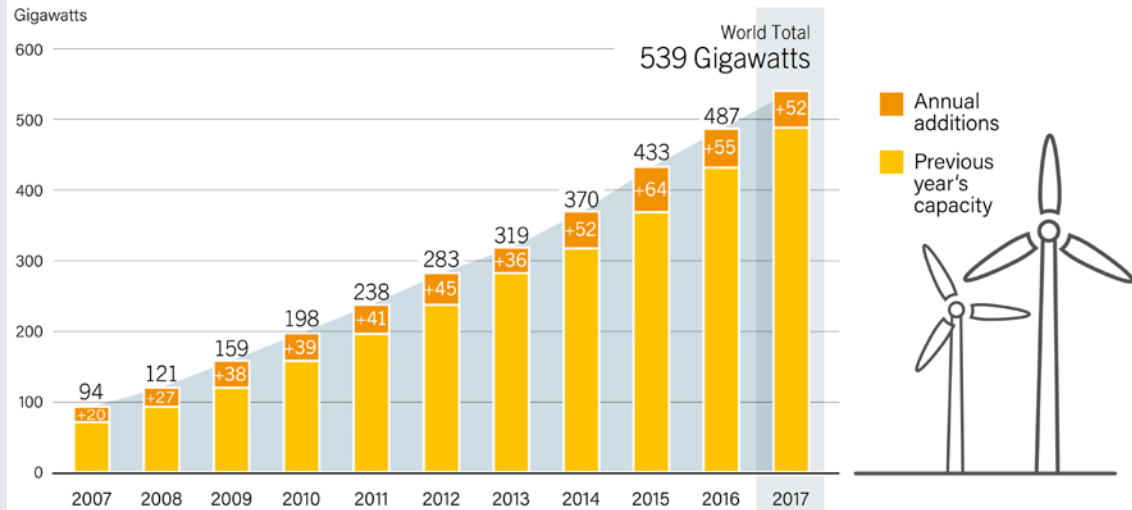
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# Wind Power

- **52 GW** of wind power capacity added in 2017, increasing global total by **11% to 539 GW**
- **China:** lead position for wind power as well, adding nearly **19.7 GW**, reaching a total of **188.4 GW**
- Although onshore wind represents the majority of installed capacity for wind, there was an increase of **+30%** in **global offshore capacity**

Wind Power Global Capacity and Annual Additions, 2007-2017

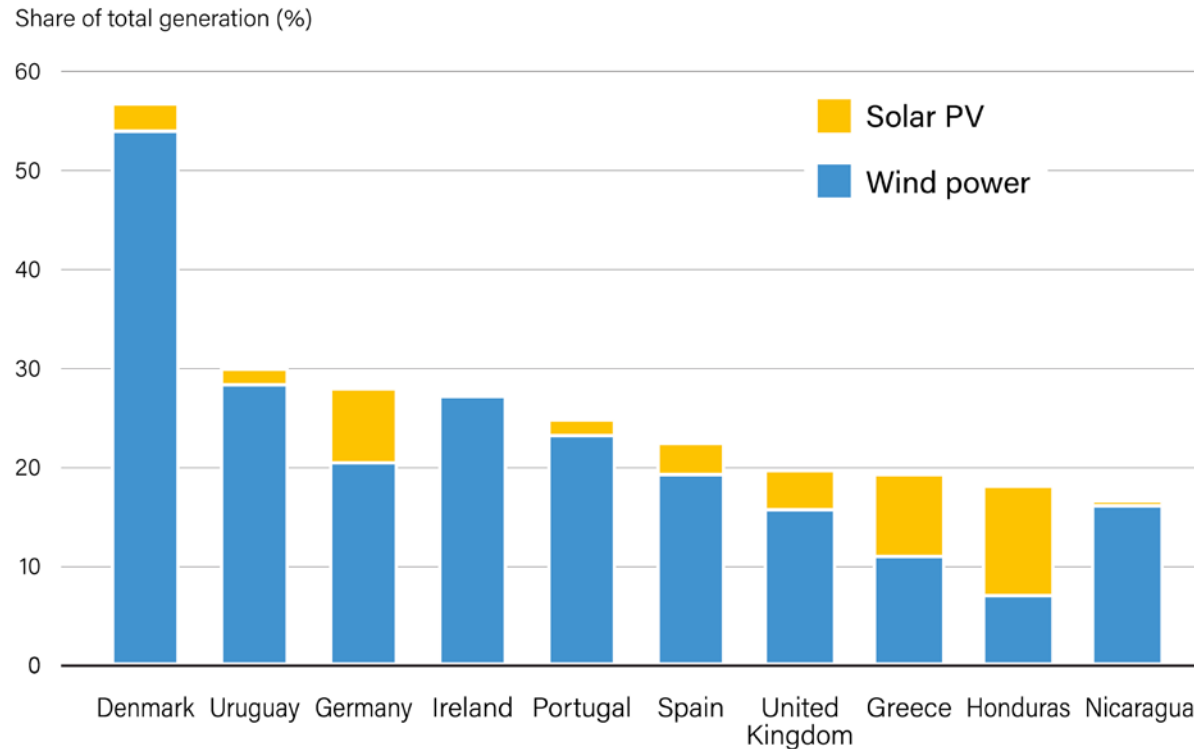


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# High Shares of Variable Renewable Power on the Grid

Share of Electricity Generation from Variable Renewable Energy, Top 10 Countries, 2017



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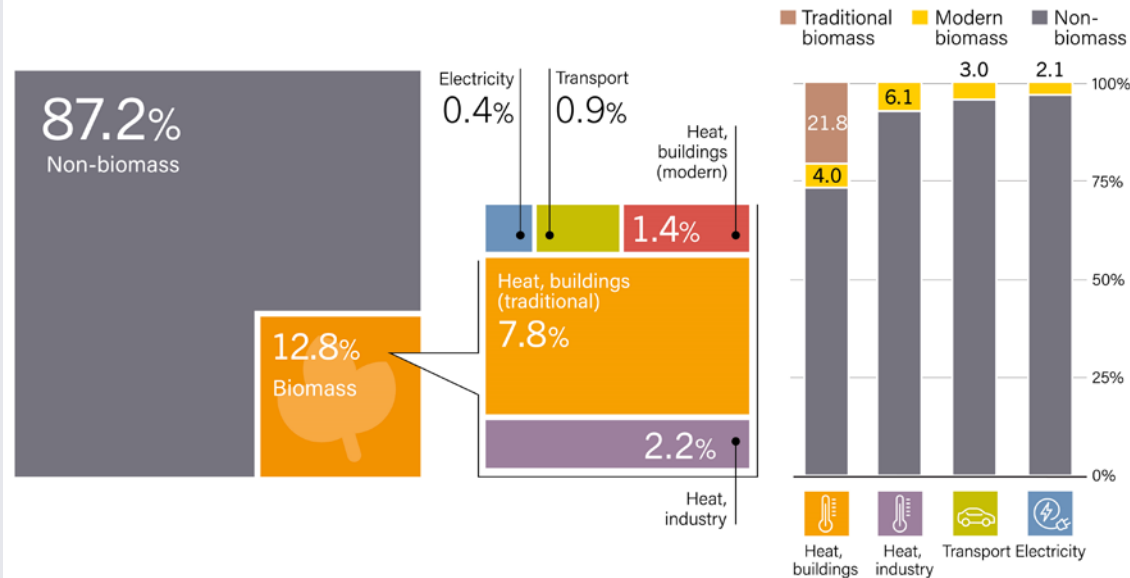
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# Heating and Cooling

- Modern RE share in heating and cooling: **10.3%**
- **Deployment of renewable technologies in H&C** still constrained by: **low fossil fuel prices** and **lack of policy support**
- Majority of **renewable heat** supplied by: **traditional biomass**, with smaller contributions from **modern renewables**, incl. **solar thermal** and **geothermal** energy

Shares of Bioenergy in Total Final Energy Consumption, Overall and by End-Use Sector, 2016



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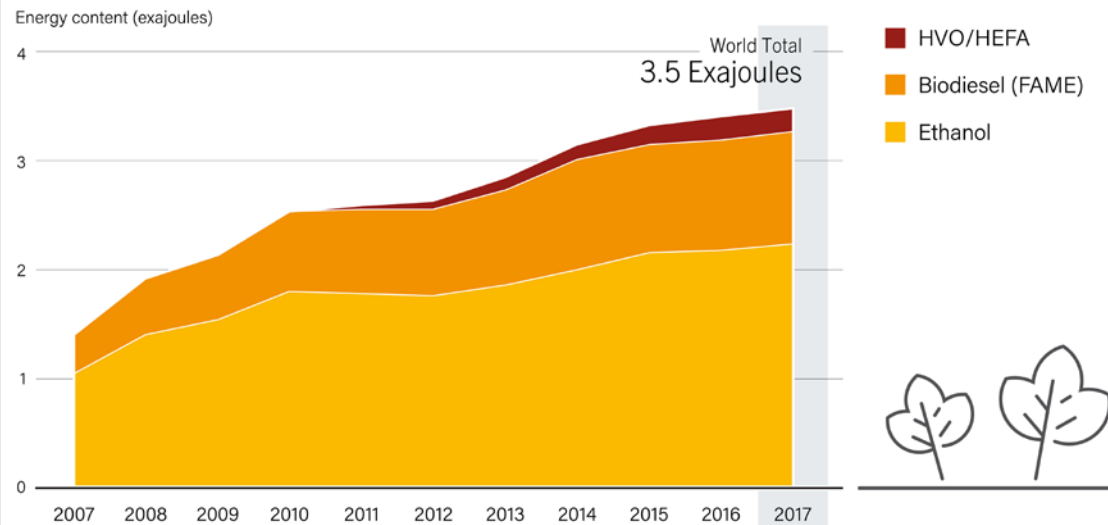




# Transport – Biofuels

- Share of renewable energy in transport: **3.1%** mainly provided by biofuels (90%)
- In 2017, **global biofuels production** increased nearly **2.5%**, to **143 billion litres**
- Biofuels production and use are very **concentrated geographically**, > **80%** production takes place in the **United States, Brazil and the EU**

Global Trends in Ethanol, Biodiesel and HVO/HEFA Production, 2007-2017



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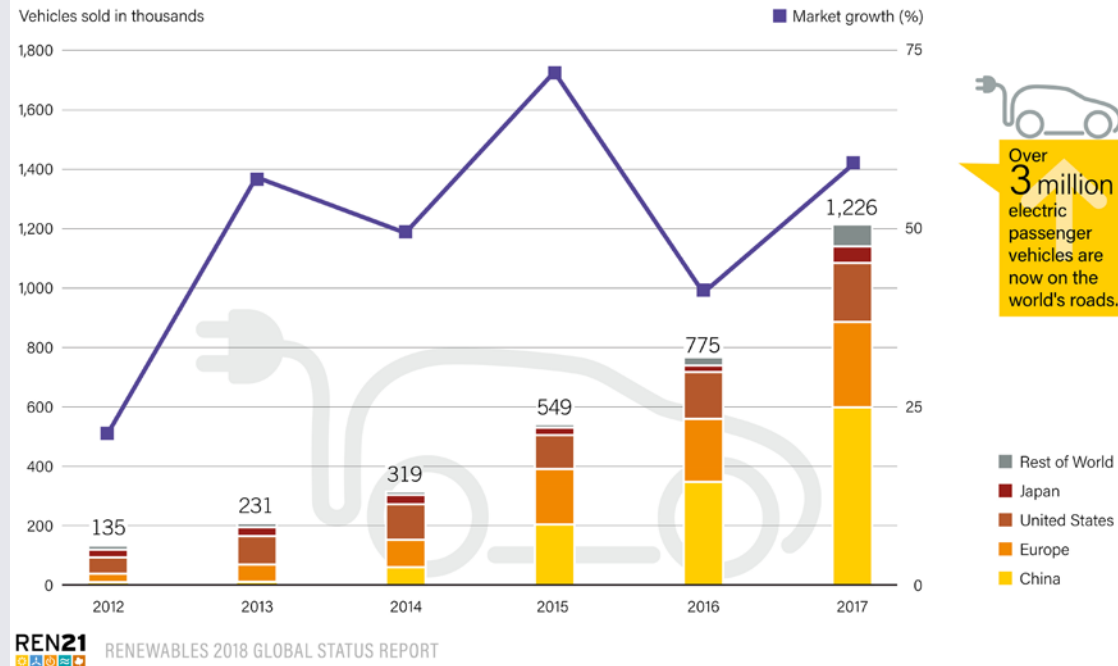
# Transport

## → Electrification trend:

- Rail and light rail
- EVs on the road passed the 3 million mark in 2017 (+70%, but only 1% of light vehicle market)

→ Potential to create a **new market for renewable energy** and facilitate the **integration of higher shares of VRE**

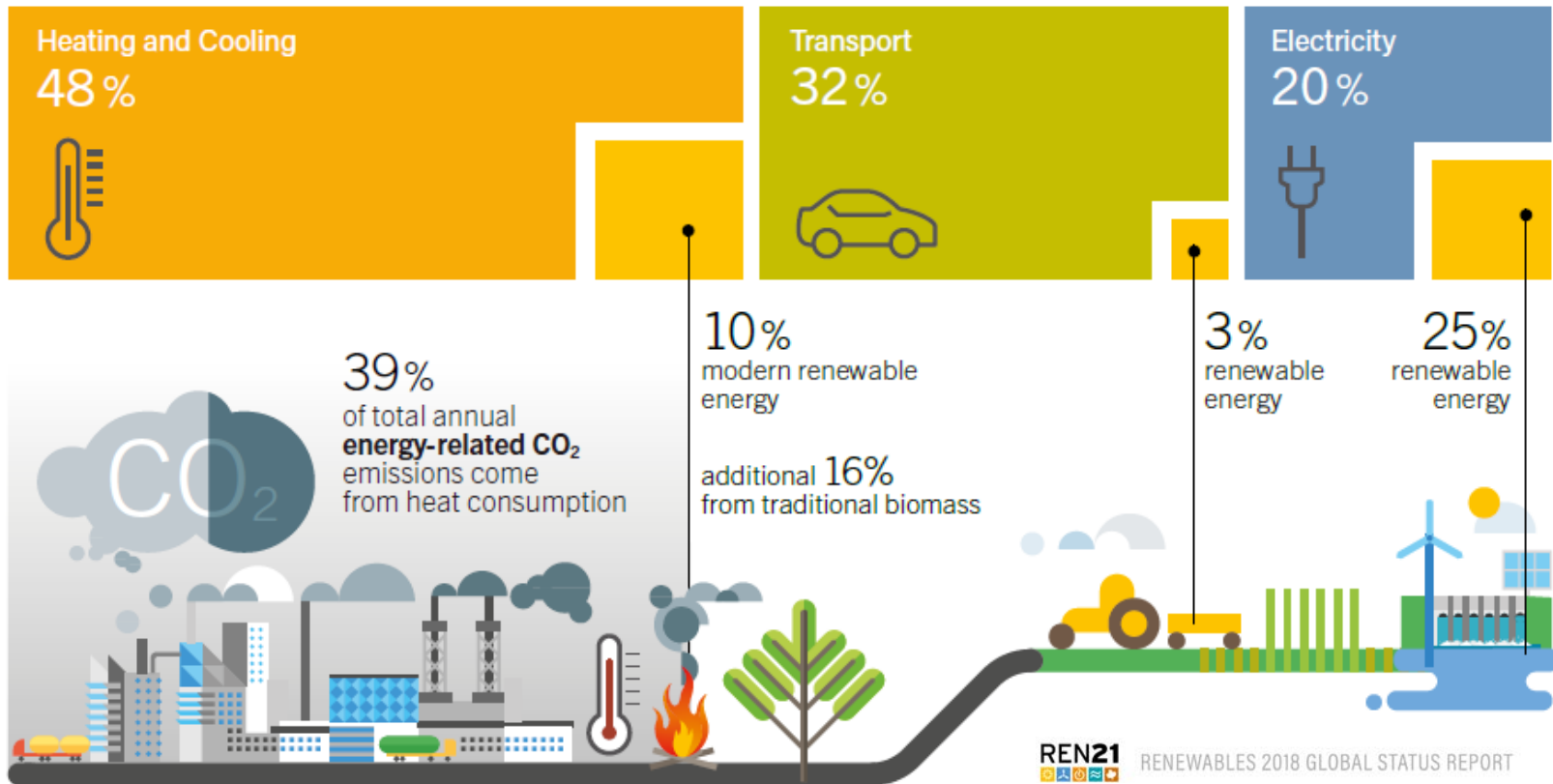
Global Passenger Electric Vehicle Market (including PHEVs), 2012-2017



# The “Sectoral Disconnect”

## ■ WE CONSUME THE MOST ENERGY FOR HEATING, COOLING, AND TRANSPORT

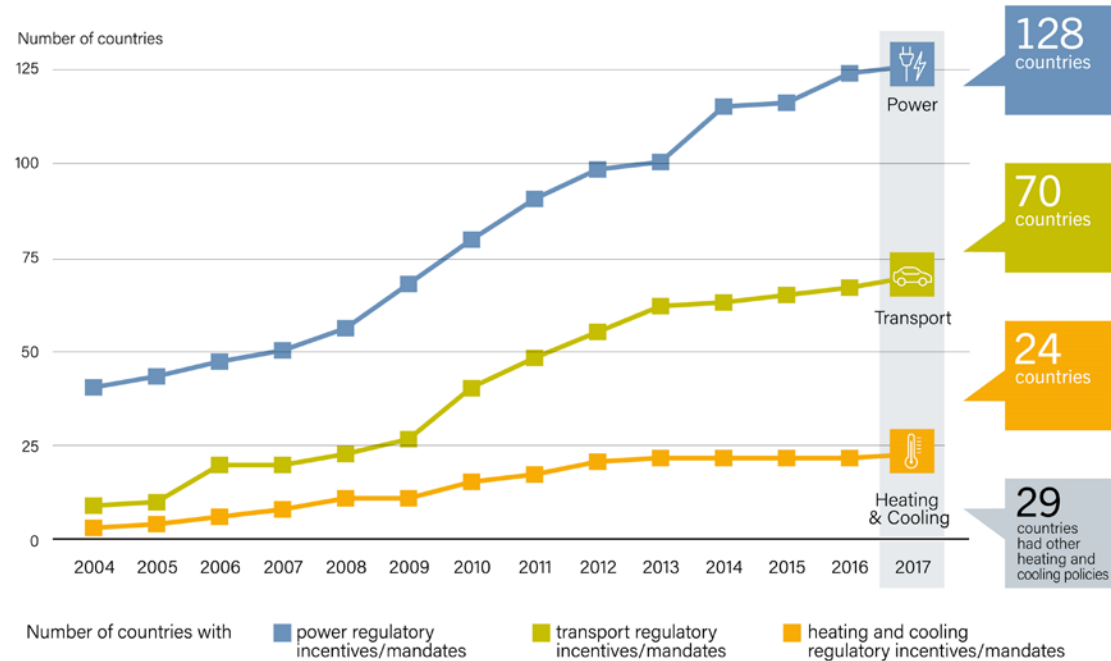
Modern Renewable Energy in Final Energy Use by Sector, 2015



# Renewable Energy Policy Landscape

- **179** countries had renewable energy **targets**
- **146** countries had **power targets**
- **42** countries had **transport targets**
- **48** countries had **heating and cooling targets**

Number of Countries with Renewable Energy Regulatory Policies, by Sector, 2004-2017



Source: REN21 Policy Database

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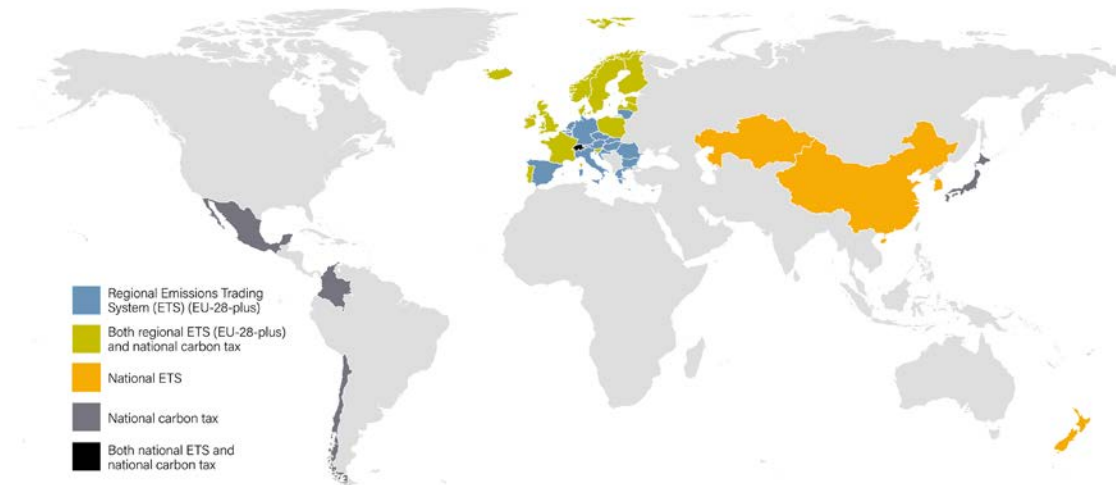


# Carbon Pricing Policies

→ Carbon pricing policies were in place in **64 jurisdictions** worldwide in 2017

Carbon Pricing Policies, 2017

## NATIONAL POLICIES



## SUB-NATIONAL POLICIES

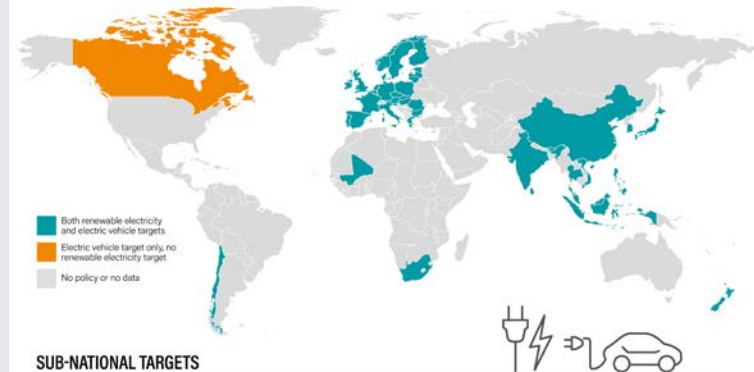


# Sector Coupling: Targets for RE and EVs

- Limited examples of **policies that encourage/mandate the use of renewable energy in EVs (Austria and Germany)**
- Countries with **targets for both EVs and renewable energy in power** may encourage the use of renewable deployment in transport
- Governments also are supporting EVs through **public procurement**

Targets for Renewable Power and/or Electric Vehicles, End-2017

## NATIONAL TARGETS



## SUB-NATIONAL TARGETS



## CITY TARGETS



Source: REN21 Policy Database

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# Sub-national and local governments



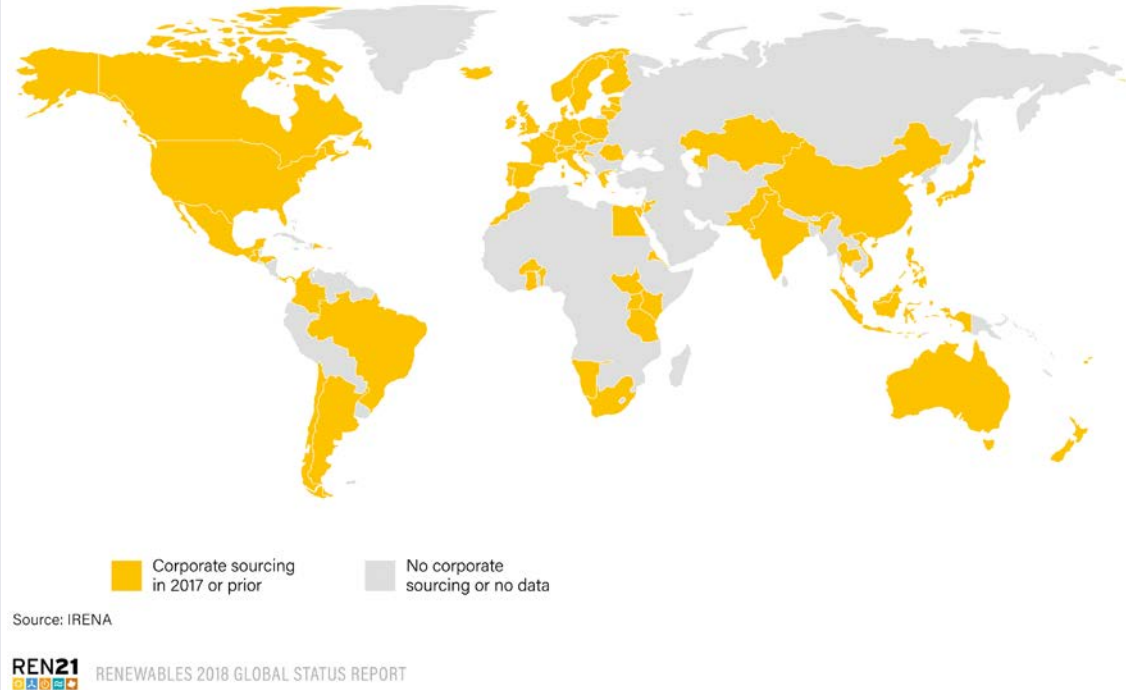
- **Hundreds of jurisdictions committed to 100% renewable energy or electricity by end-2017**
  - Municipal leaders in **Japan** released the Nagano Declaration to work together towards 100% RE across the country.
  - more than **250 US mayors** committed to the US Conference of Mayors' goal of 100% RE by 2035
  - In Germany, over 150 districts, municipalities, regional associations and cities had committed to 100% renewable energy by the end of 2017 through the **100% Renewable Energy Regions network**.



# Corporate Sourcing of Renewable Energy

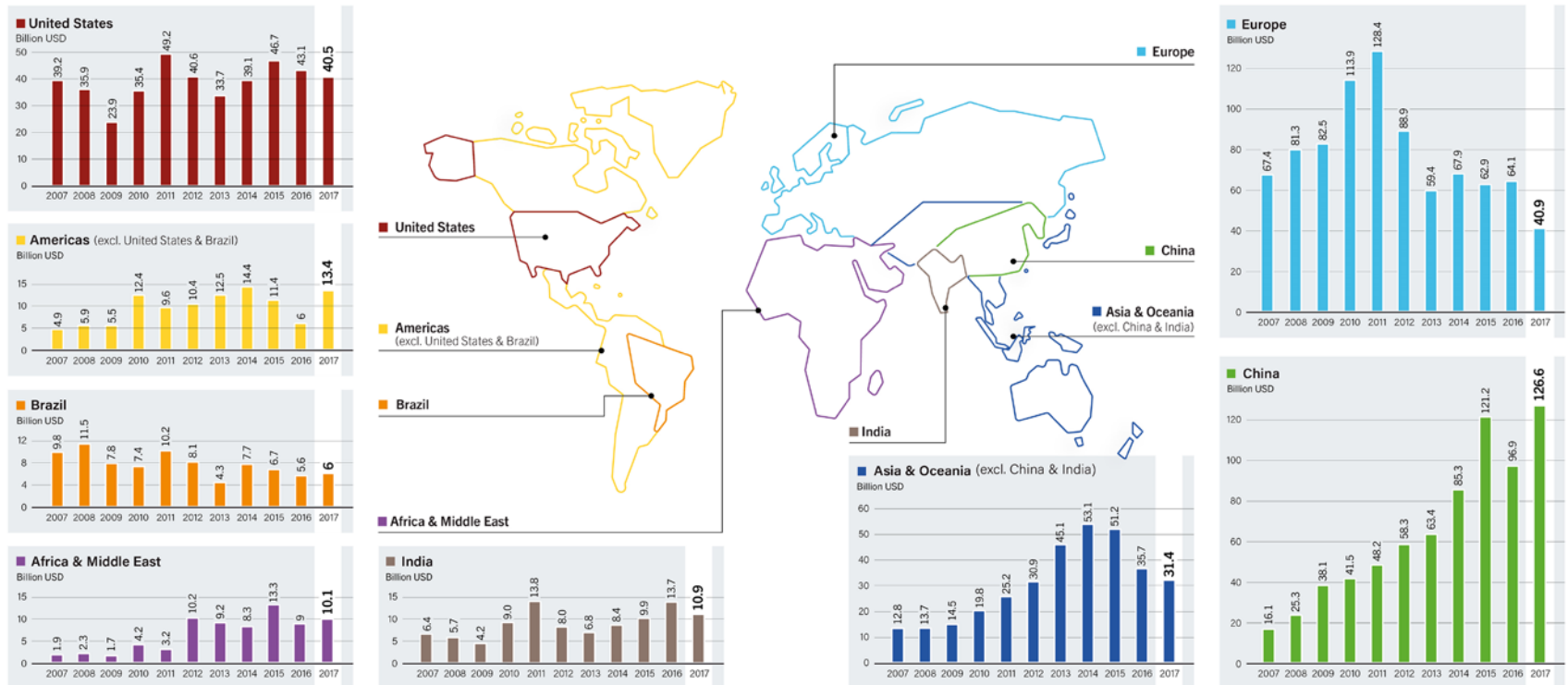
- As of end-2017, corporations had actively sourced **465 TWh** of renewable electricity across **75 countries**
- **The IT sector** purchased the largest amounts of renewable energy through **wind power and solar PV PPAs**
- **130 corporations** joined the **RE100 initiative**

Countries Where Corporations Have Sourced Renewable Electricity, up to End-2017



# Investment in Renewable Energy

Global New Investment in Renewable Power and Fuels, by Country or Region, 2007-2017



Source: BNEF

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# Renewable Energy “Champions”

## TOP 5 COUNTRIES 2017

### Annual Investment / Net Capacity Additions / Production in 2017

	1	2	3	4	5
Investment in renewable power and fuels (not including hydro over 50 MW)	<b>China</b>	United States	Japan	India	Germany
Investment in renewable power and fuels per unit GDP <sup>1</sup>	<b>Marshall Islands</b>	Rwanda	Solomon Islands	Guinea-Bissau	Serbia
 Geothermal power capacity	<b>Turkey</b>	Indonesia	Chile	Iceland	Honduras
 Hydropower capacity	<b>China</b>	Brazil	India	Angola	Turkey
 Solar PV capacity	<b>China</b>	United States	India	Japan	Turkey
 Concentrating solar thermal power (CSP) capacity <sup>2</sup>	<b>South Africa</b>	-	-	-	-
 Wind power capacity	<b>China</b>	United States	Germany	United Kingdom	India
 Solar water heating capacity	<b>China</b>	Turkey	India	Brazil	United States
 Biodiesel production	<b>United States</b>	Brazil	Germany	Argentina	Indonesia
 Ethanol production	<b>United States</b>	Brazil	China	Canada	Thailand

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# Distributed Renewables for Energy Access

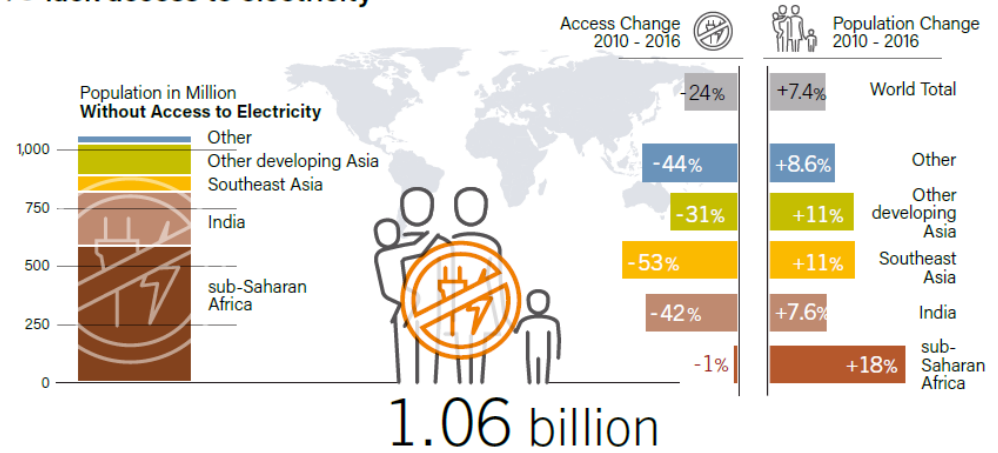
→ In 2016:

- ~14% of the global population lived **without electricity** – approx. 1.06 billion people
- **DREA systems** were serving ~360 million people by end-2016



**WE MUST ACCELERATE RENEWABLES DEPLOYMENT TO REACH UNIVERSAL ELECTRICITY ACCESS IN 2030**

14% of the global population still lack access to electricity



Renewable energy is **already a reality** in developing countries...

266 GW  
grid-connected renewable power capacity

Distributed renewable energy systems power  
360 million people



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# Distributed Renewables for Energy Access

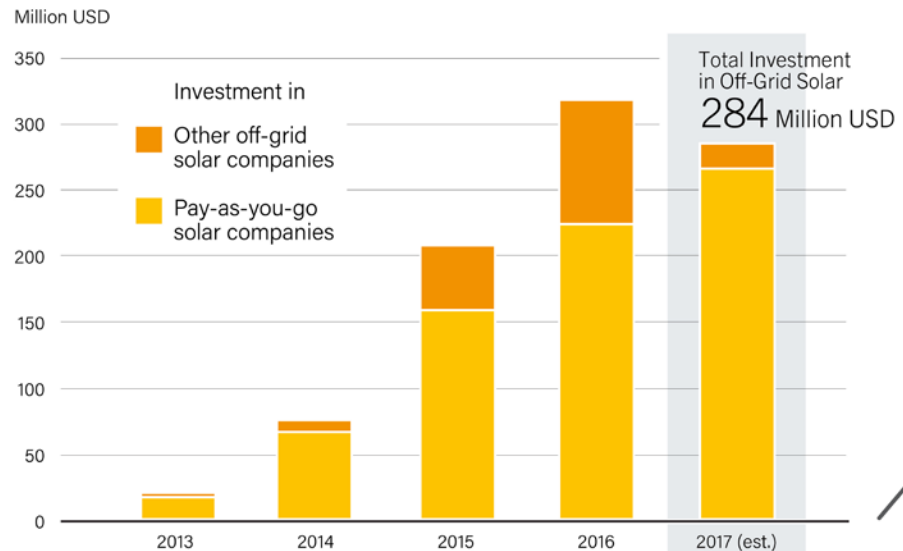
→ **Off-grid solar devices** (e.g. solar lanterns and solar home systems) experienced **60% annual growth** rates between 2010-2017

→ **130 million off-grid solar systems** had been **sold cumulatively** by end-2017

→ **PAYG companies** raised **USD 263 million** in capital (+19% from 2016)



Global Investment in Off-Grid Solar PV Companies, 2013-2017



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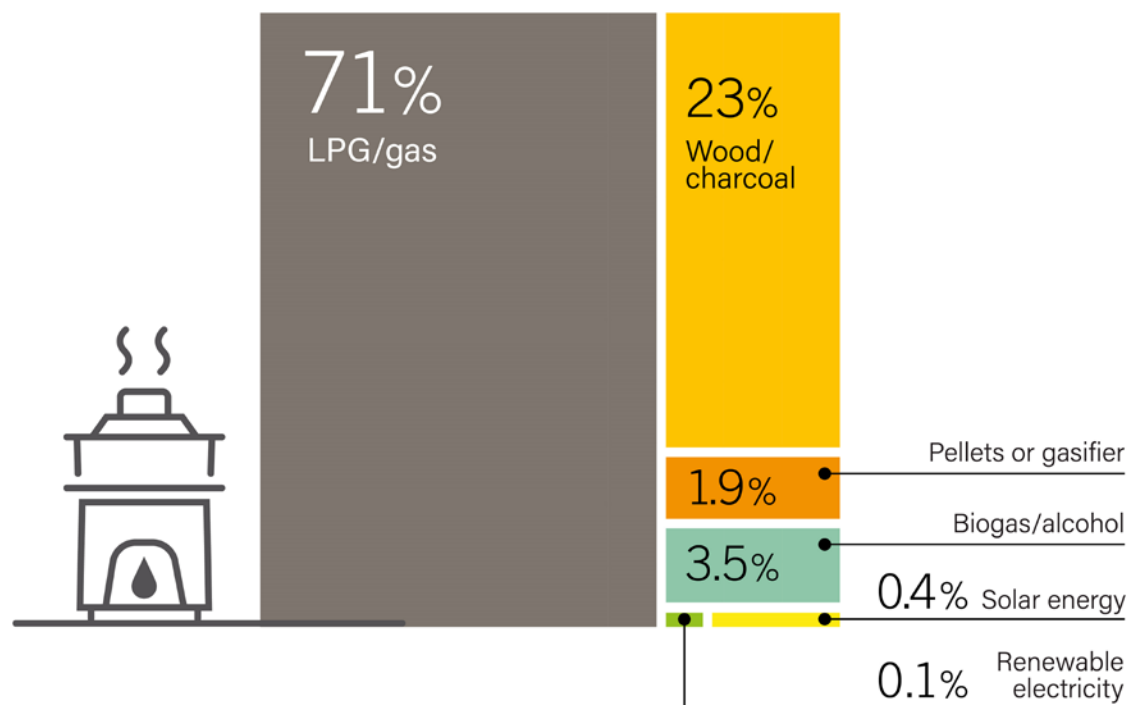




# Distributed Renewables for Energy Access

- In 2016, only an estimated **29% of the 30.8 million clean cook stoves distributed used renewable fuels**, with most of those using **wood or charcoal (25%)**, followed by **biogas (3.5%)**
- **The majority of clean cook stoves (71%) use liquefied petroleum gas (LPG)**

Approximate Proportion of Clean Cook Stoves by Energy Source, 2016



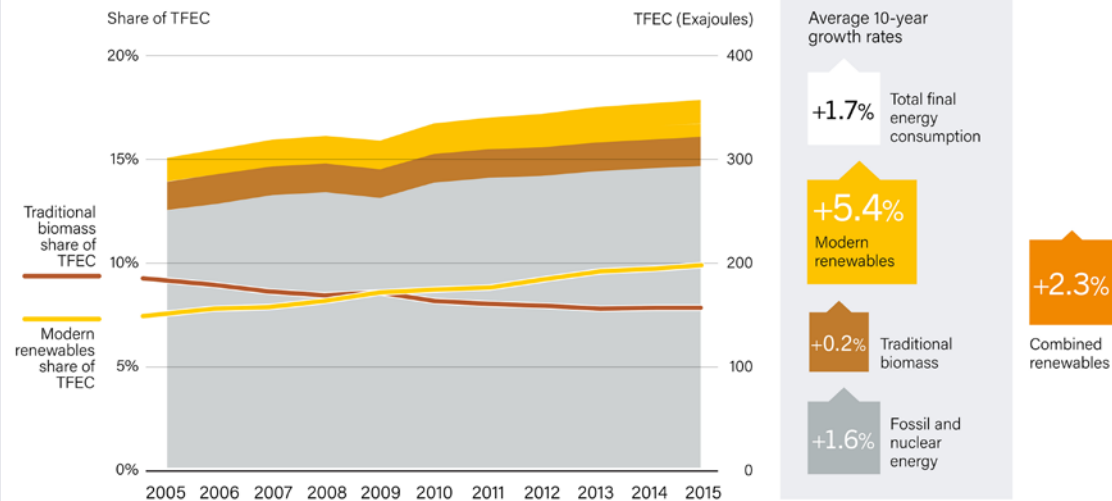
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# Growth in Renewable Energy

- Overall share of renewable energy has increased only modestly (↗energy demand, slow ↘traditional biomass, ↗fossil and nuclear fuel)
- Energy-related CO<sub>2</sub> emissions rose for the 1<sup>st</sup> time in 4 years

Growth in Global Renewable Energy Compared to Total Final Energy Consumption (TFEC), 2005-2015



Source: IEA


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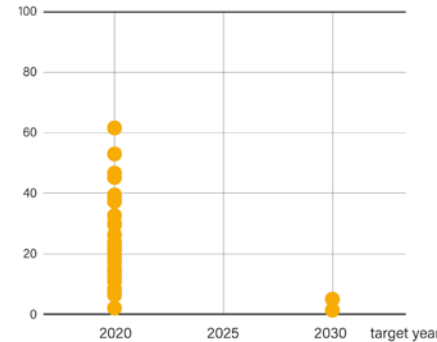
# Renewable Energy Targets

National Sector-Specific Targets for Share of Renewable Energy by a Specific Year, by Sector, in Place at End-2017


## HEATING AND COOLING

 = one target

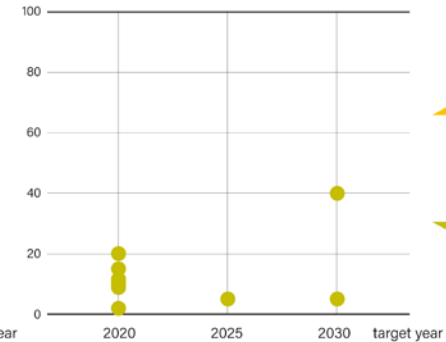
Targets for share of heating and cooling from renewable sources in %



## TRANSPORT

 = one target

Targets for share of transport energy from renewable sources in %




Most national targets focus on the power sector, where the level of ambition is typically higher than for heating and cooling and for transport.

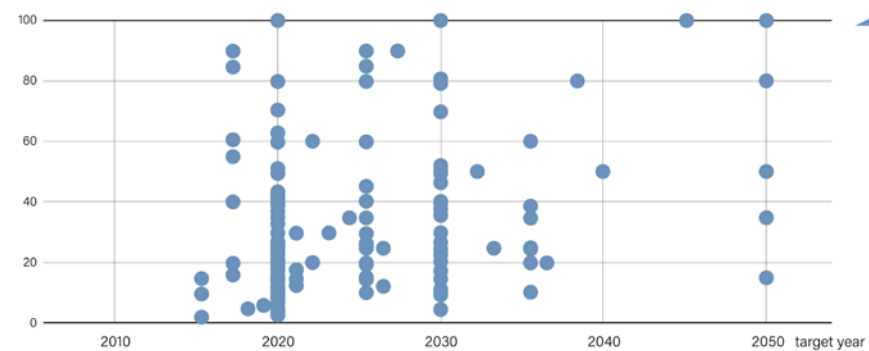
**48** countries have national targets for renewable energy in heating and cooling.

**42** countries have national targets for renewable energy in transport.

## POWER

 = one target

Targets for share of electricity generation from renewable sources in %



**146** countries have national targets for renewable energy in power.

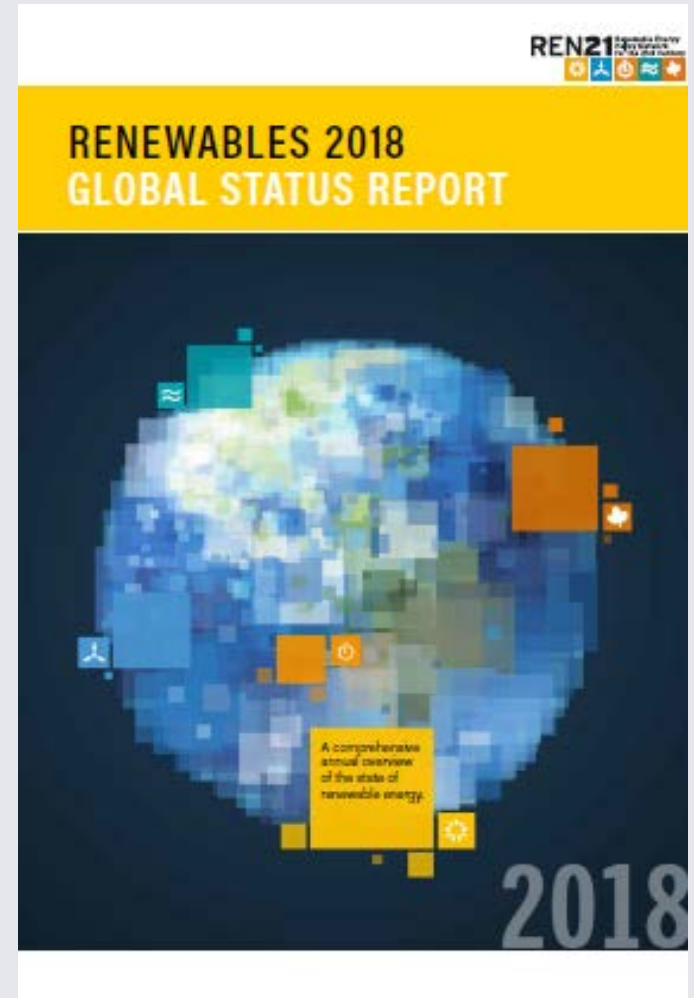
Source: REN21 Policy Database

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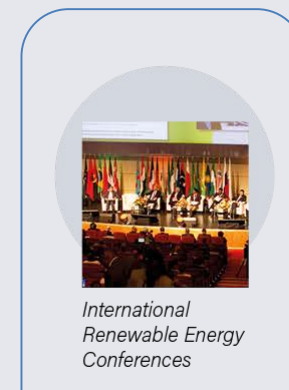
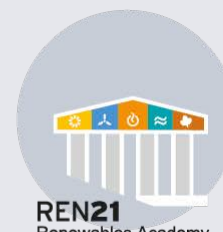
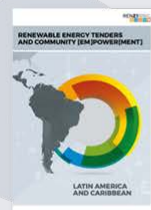
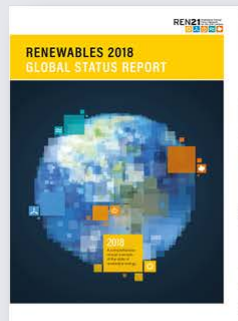
# Conclusions

- Global renewable power transition advancing with record capacity additions and rapidly falling costs – **The transition is possible!!**
- **However, progress not fast enough to reach Paris Agreement goals and SDGs**
- **Better-integrated sectors** - planning, policies and regulatory frameworks
- Systems approach: link **energy efficiency** and **renewable energy**
- Create a **level playing field** for renewables and decentralised off-grid renewables
- **Make all trends visible:** Much is happening, but data is not consolidated – renewables at local and sub-national level, distributed off-grid renewables, innovative business models





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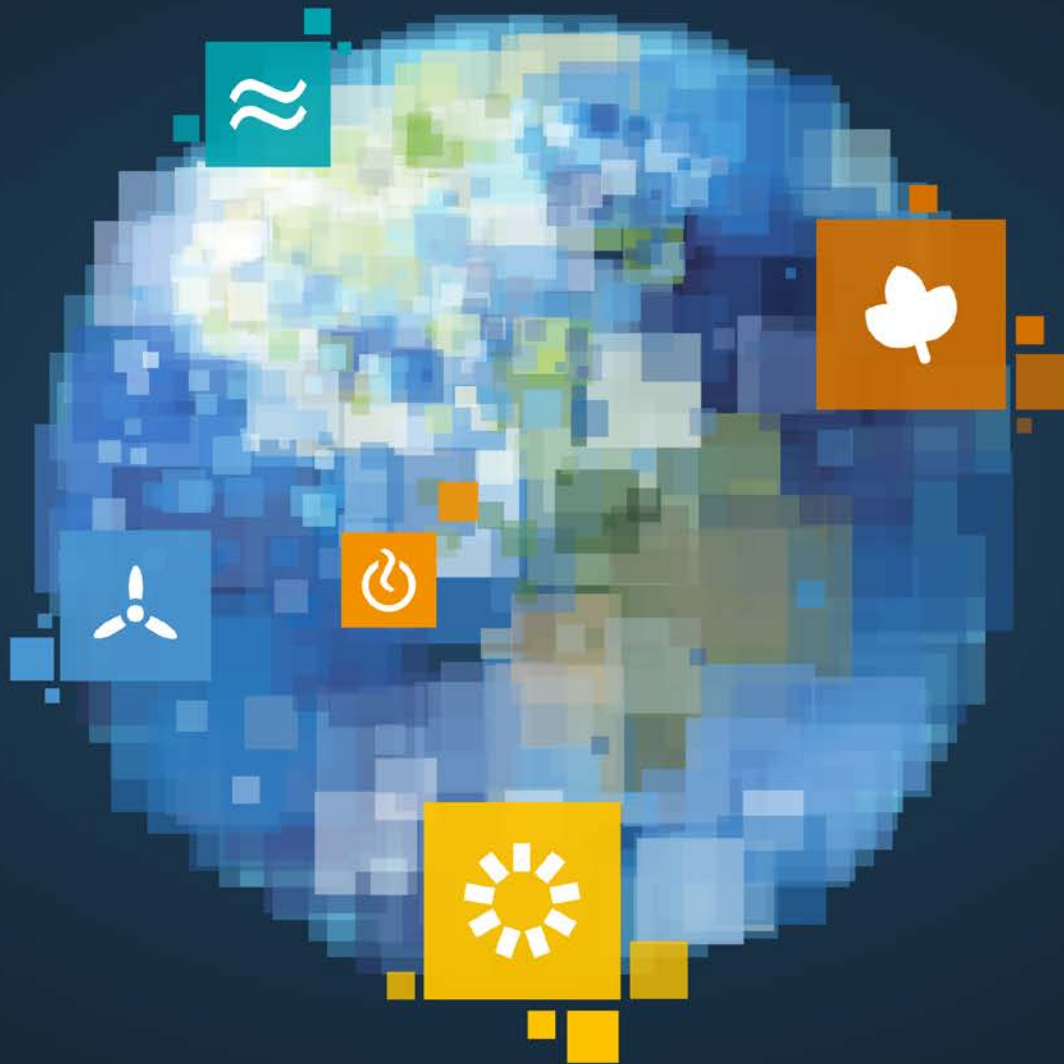
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