

# RENEWABLES 2016

## GLOBAL STATUS REPORT



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# 2016

# REN21: global multi stakeholder network dedicated to the rapid uptake of renewable energy worldwide

## NGOs:

ALER, CURES, GFSE, GOGLA, Greenpeace, ICLEI, ISEP, Renewable Energy Institute, RCREEE, SLoCaT, WCRE, WFC, WRI, WWF

## Industry Associations:

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

## Science & Academia:

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

## International Organisations:

ADB, EC, ECREEE, GEF, IEA, IRENA, UNDP, UNEP, UNIDO, World Bank

## National Governments:

Brazil, Denmark, Germany, India, Norway, Spain, UAE, US, UK



# REN21 Renewables 2016 Global Status Report

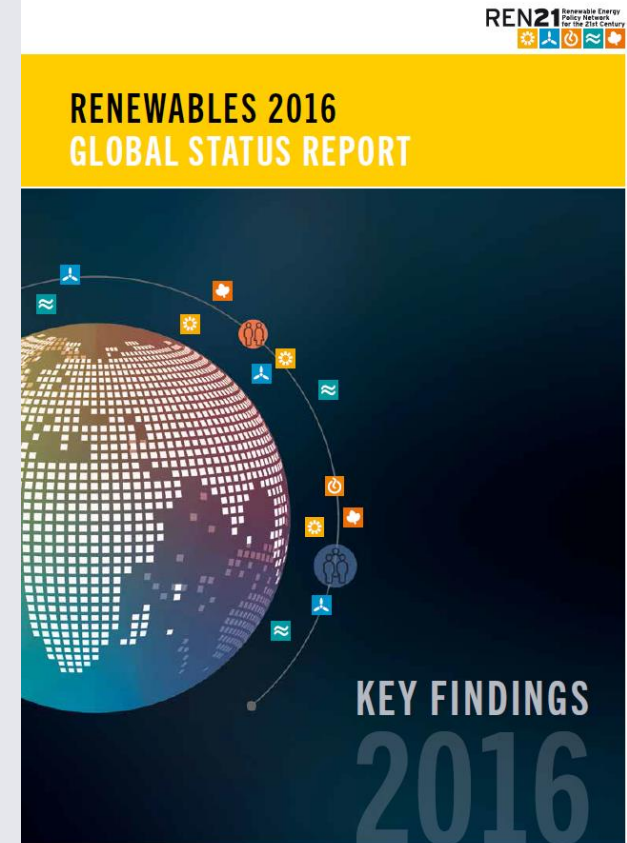
## → The report features:

- Global Overview
- Market & Industry Trends
- Distributed Renewable Energy for Energy Access
- Investment Flows
- Policy Landscape
- Energy Efficiency
- Feature: Community Energy

## → The report covers:

- All renewable energy technologies
- Power, heating & cooling, and transport sectors

→ **Country data** available on REN21 Renewables Interactive Map: [www.ren21.net/map](http://www.ren21.net/map)



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



# An Extraordinary Year for Renewable Energy

**147 GW** of renewable power capacity added in 2015 – the largest annual increase ever

Renewable heat capacity increased by **38 GW<sub>th</sub>**

Total biofuels production also rose

## Renewable Energy Indicators 2015

		2014	2015
<b>INVESTMENT</b>			
New investment (annual) in renewable power and fuels <sup>1</sup>	billion USD	273	<b>285.9</b>
<b>POWER</b>			
Renewable power capacity (total, not including hydro)	GW	665	<b>785</b>
Renewable power capacity (total, including hydro)	GW	1,701	<b>1,849</b>
 Hydropower capacity <sup>2</sup>	GW	1,036	<b>1,064</b>
 Bio-power capacity <sup>3</sup>	GW	101	<b>106</b>
 Bio-power generation (annual)	TWh	429	<b>464</b>
 Geothermal power capacity	GW	12.9	<b>13.2</b>
 Solar PV capacity	GW	177	<b>227</b>
 Concentrating solar thermal power	GW	4.3	<b>4.8</b>
 Wind power capacity	GW	370	<b>433</b>
<b>HEAT</b>			
 Solar hot water capacity <sup>4</sup>	GW <sub>th</sub>	409	<b>435</b>
<b>TRANSPORT</b>			
 Ethanol production (annual)	billion litres	94.5	<b>98.3</b>
 Biodiesel production (annual)	billion litres	30.4	<b>30.1</b>









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# Renewable Energy “Champions”

## Annual investment/capacity additions/production

Top Five Countries – Annual investment / net capacity additions / biofuel production in 2015

	1	2	3	4	5
Investment in renewable power and fuels (not including hydro > 50 MW)	China	United States	Japan	United Kingdom	India
Investment in renewable power and fuels per unit GDP <sup>1</sup>	Mauritania	Honduras	Uruguay	Morocco	Jamaica
 Geothermal power capacity	Turkey	United States	Mexico	Kenya	Germany/Japan
 Hydropower capacity	China	Brazil	Turkey	India	Vietnam
 Solar PV capacity	China	Japan	United States	United Kingdom	India
 Concentrating solar thermal power (CSP) capacity <sup>2</sup>	Morocco	South Africa	United States	–	–
 Wind power capacity	China	United States	Germany	Brazil	India
 Solar water heating capacity	China	Turkey	Brazil	India	United States
 Biodiesel production	United States	Brazil	Germany	Argentina	France
 Fuel ethanol production	United States	Brazil	China	Canada	Thailand

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# Renewable Energy “Champions”

## Total capacity or generating as of end-2015

### Top Five Countries – Total capacity or generation as of end-2015

	1	2	3	4	5
<b>POWER</b>					
Renewable power (incl. hydro)	China	United States	Brazil	Germany	Canada
Renewable power (not incl. hydro)	China	United States	Germany	Japan	India
Renewable power capacity <i>per capita</i> (among top 20, not including hydro <sup>3</sup> )	Denmark	Germany	Sweden	Spain	Portugal
☀️ Biopower generation	United States	China	Germany	Brazil	Japan
🌋 Geothermal power capacity	United States	Philippines	Indonesia	Mexico	New Zealand
💧 Hydropower capacity <sup>4</sup>	China	Brazil	United States	Canada	Russia
💧 Hydropower generation <sup>4</sup>	China	Brazil	Canada	United States	Russia
☀️ Concentrating solar thermal power (CSP)	Spain	United States	India	Morocco	South Africa
☀️ Solar PV capacity	China	Germany	Japan	United States	Italy
☀️ Solar PV capacity <i>per capita</i>	Germany	Italy	Belgium	Japan	Greece
🌬️ Wind power capacity	China	United States	Germany	India	Spain
🌬️ Wind power capacity <i>per capita</i>	Denmark	Sweden	Germany	Ireland	Spain
<b>HEAT</b>					
☀️ Solar water collector capacity	China	United States	Germany	Turkey	Brazil
☀️ Solar water heating collector capacity <i>per capita</i> <sup>5</sup>	Austria	Cyprus	Israel	Barbados	Greece
🌋 Geothermal heat capacity <sup>6</sup>	China	Turkey	Japan	Iceland	India
🌋 Geothermal heat capacity <i>per capita</i> <sup>6</sup>	Iceland	New Zealand	Hungary	Turkey	Japan

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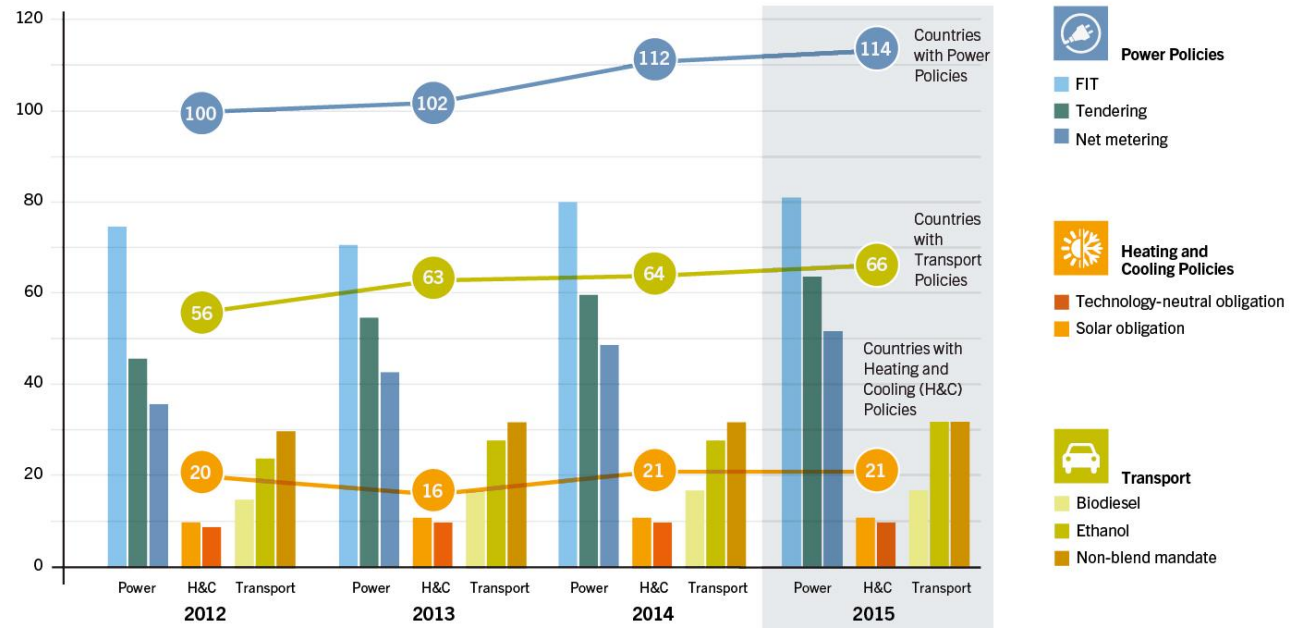


# Renewable Energy Policy Landscape

**173** countries had renewable energy **targets**, and an estimated **146** countries had renewable energy support **policies**:

- **114** countries with **power** policies
- **66** countries with **transport** policies
- **21** countries with **H&C** policies

Number of Renewable Energy Policies and Number of Countries with Policies, by Type, 2012–15



Note: Figure does not show all policy types in use. Countries are considered to have policies when at least one national or state/provincial-level policy is in place. Some transport policies include both biodiesel and ethanol; in this case, the policy is counted once in each category (biodiesel and ethanol).

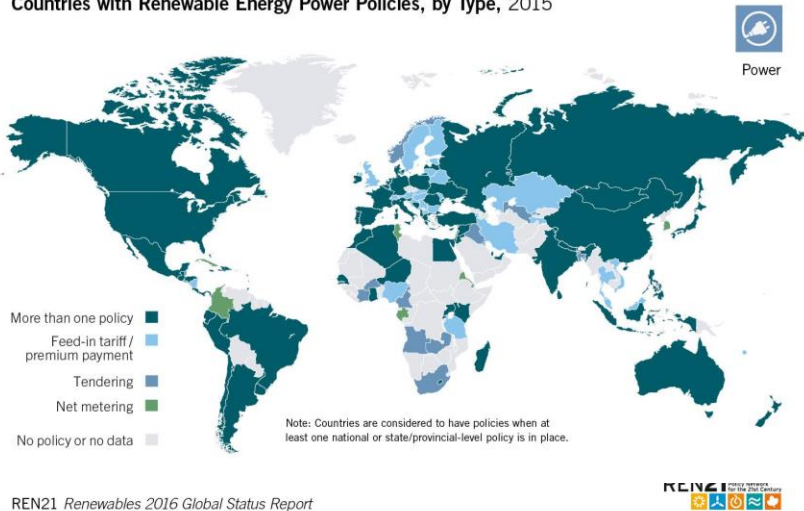
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Source: REN21 Policy Database



# Renewable Energy Policy Landscape

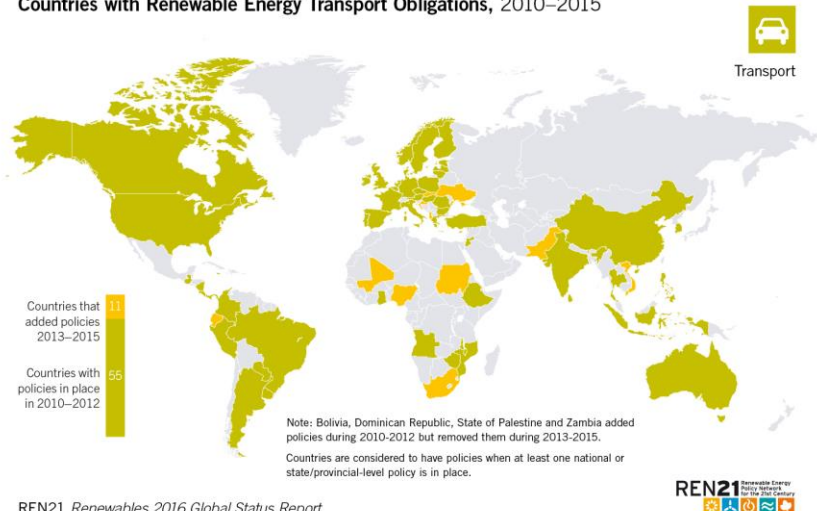
Countries with Renewable Energy Power Policies, by Type, 2015



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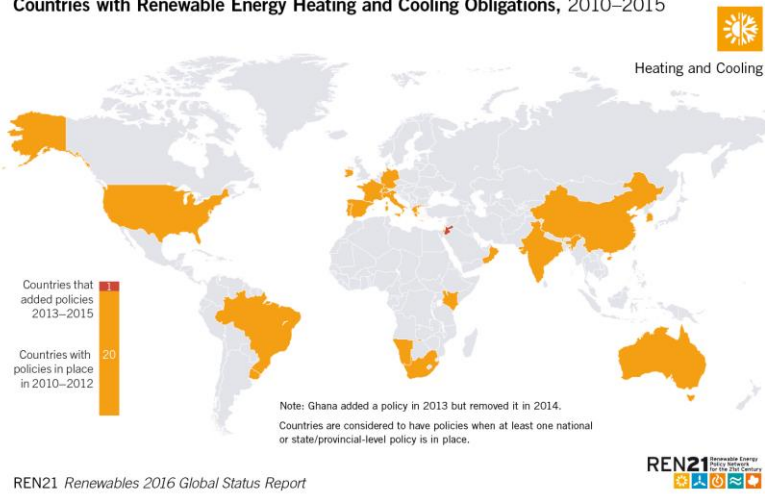
Source: REN21 Policy Database

Countries with Renewable Energy Transport Obligations, 2010–2015



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Countries with Renewable Energy Heating and Cooling Obligations, 2010–2015



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Source: REN21 Policy Database

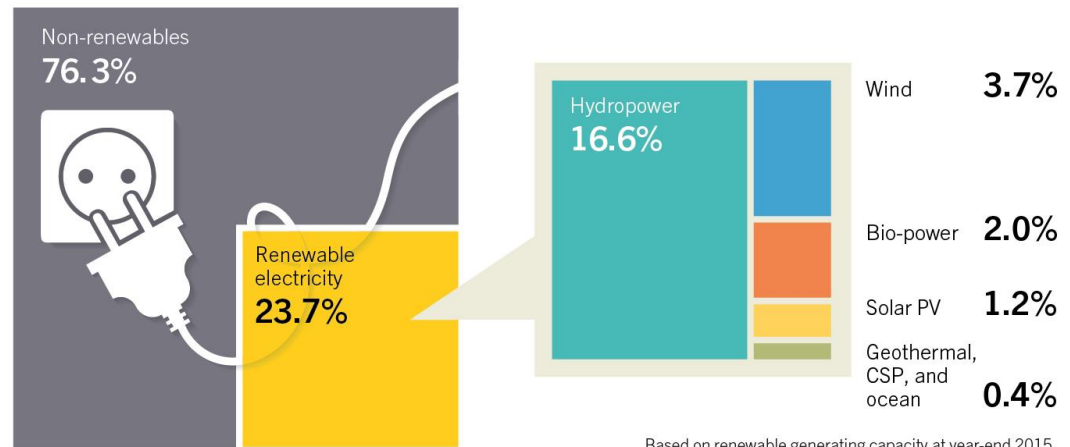




# Power Sector

- Renewables accounted **28.9%** of global power generation capacity and **23.7%** of global electricity demand
- Renewables made up for **60%** of net additions to global power capacity
- Total RE power capacity: **1,849 GW**, an increase of almost 9% over 2014

Estimated Renewable Energy Share of Global Electricity Production, End-2015



Based on renewable generating capacity at year-end 2015. Percentages do not add up internally due to rounding.

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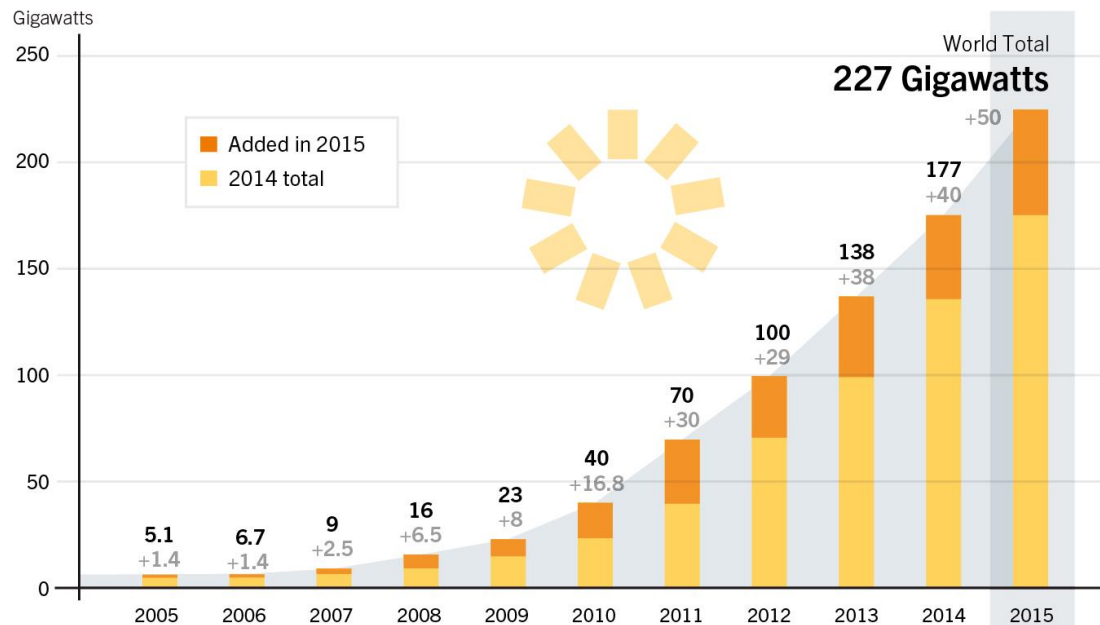
# Solar PV

Capacity added:  
**+50 GW globally,**  
**+15.2 GW in China**

Total capacity:  
**227 GW**

Annual PV market  
in 2015 was nearly  
**10 times** the  
world's cumulative  
solar PV capacity of  
a decade earlier

Solar PV Total Global Capacity Annual Additions and Capacity, 2005–2015



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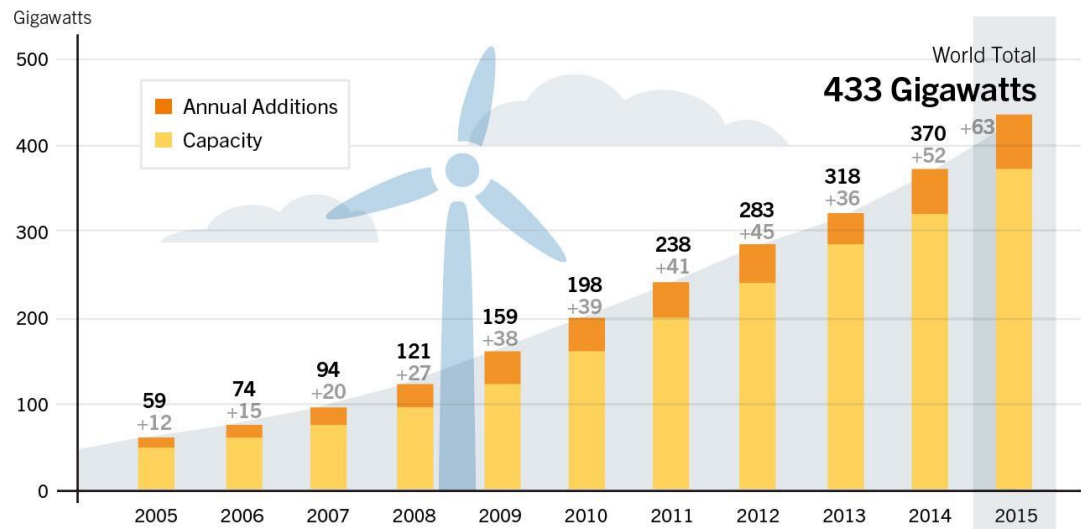
# Wind Power

**63 GW** of capacity were added globally, 30.8 GW in China

Total capacity: **433 GW**

Offshore, an estimated **3.4 GW** of grid-connected capacity was added in 2015, for a world total exceeding **12 GW**

Wind Power Global Annual Additions and Capacity, 2005–2015

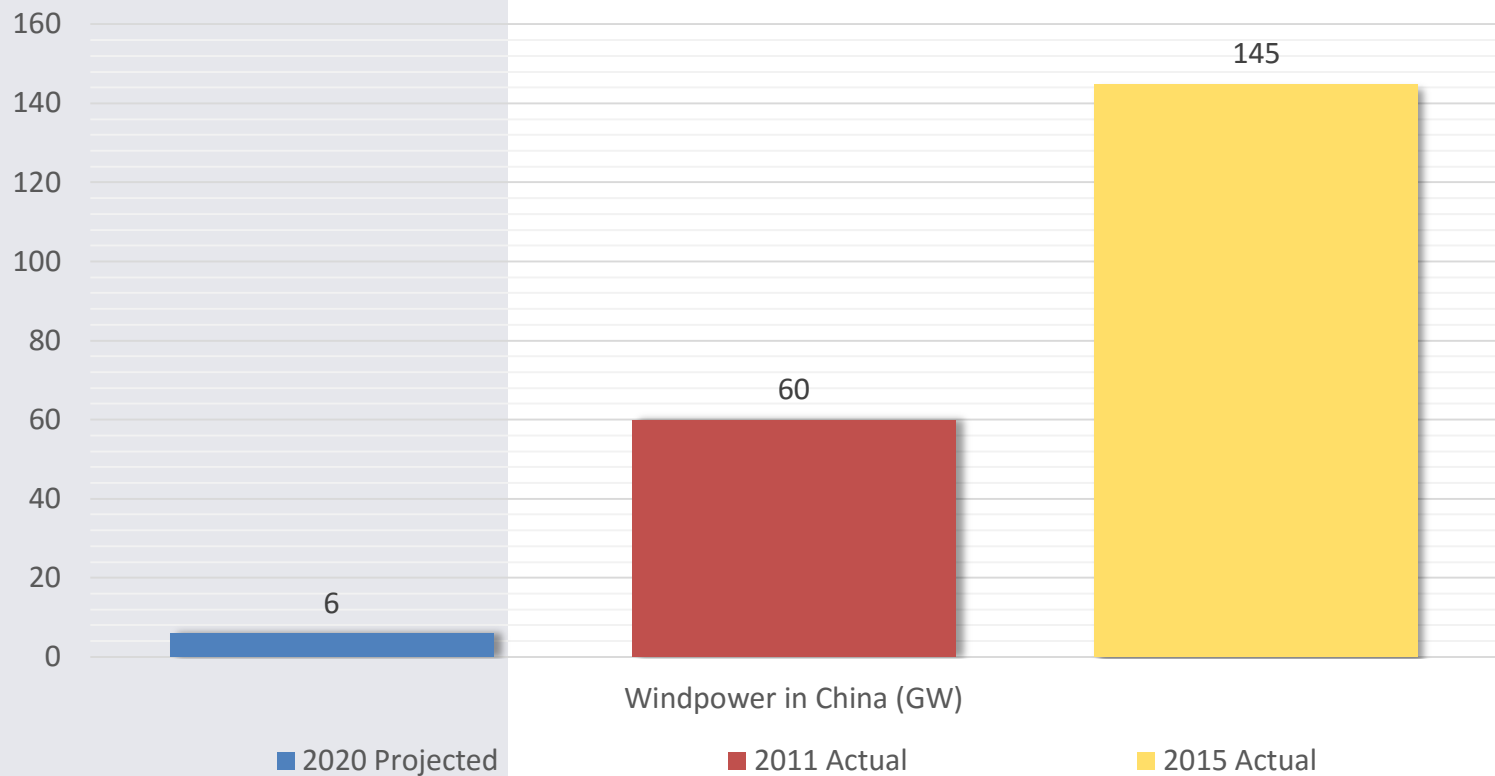


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# Historic Projections Fall Short...

## World Bank (1997) - Projection

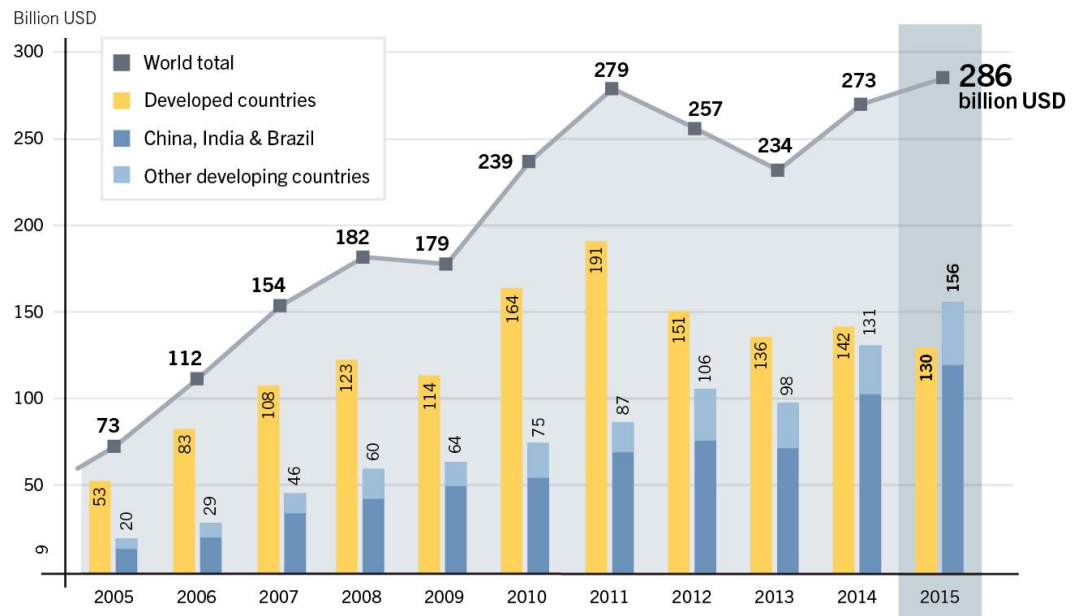


# Global Investment in Renewable Energy

Global new investment in renewables estimated at **USD 286 billion** in 2015

- A new **record high**
- Increase of **5%** from 2014
- Including hydropower: **USD 328.9 billion**

Global New Investment in Renewable Power and Fuels, Developed, Emerging and Developing Countries, 2005–2015



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# Global Investment in Renewable Energy

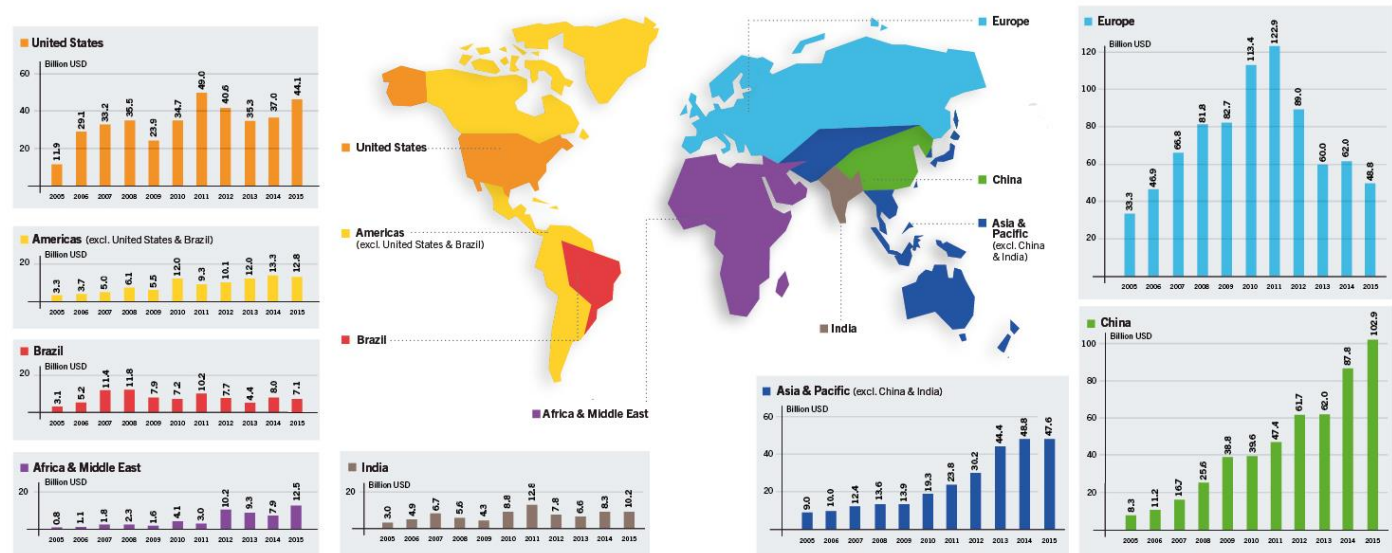
Developing & emerging countries:

- USD 156 billion
- Increase of 19% compared to 2014

Developed countries:

- USD 130 billion
- Decrease of 8% compared to 2014

## Global New Investment in Renewable Power and Fuels, by Country and Region, 2005–2015



Data include government and corporate R&D.

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Source: BNEF



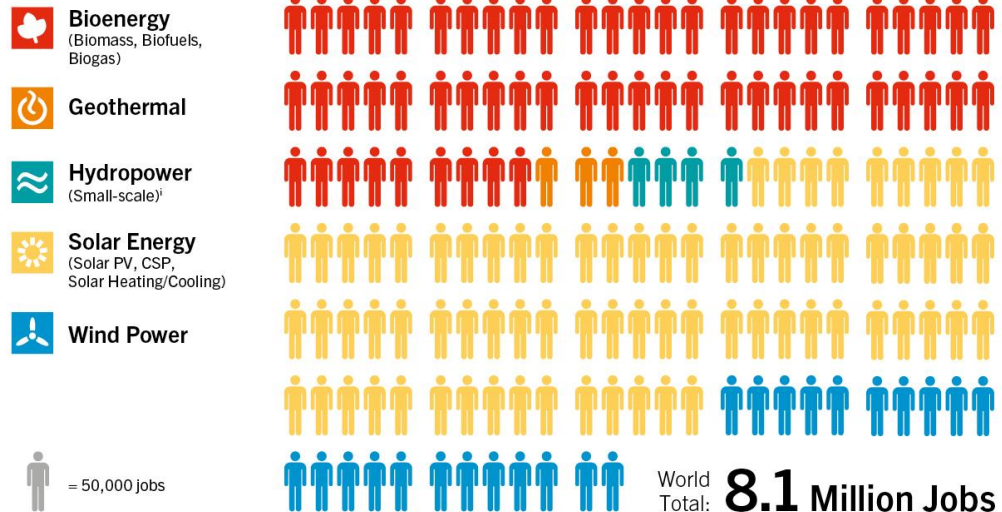
# Jobs in Renewable Energy

Global employment continued to increase by **5%** in 2015

An estimated **8.1 million direct and indirect jobs** in the renewable energy industry

Leading employers in 2015 were China, Brazil, the United States, and India

## Jobs in Renewable Energy



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Source: IRENA

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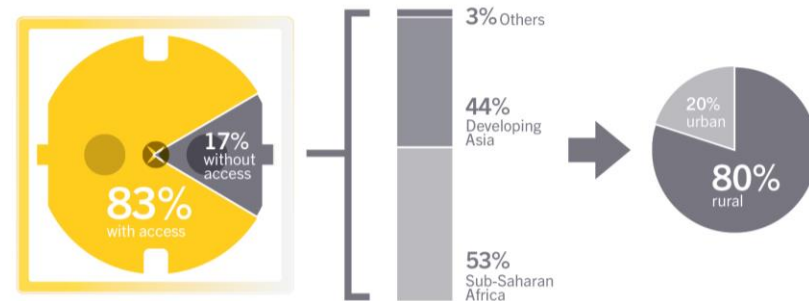
# Distributed Renewable Energy for Energy Access

**17%** of the global population still lack electricity access – approx. **1.2 billion people**

**38%** of the global population lack access to clean cooking

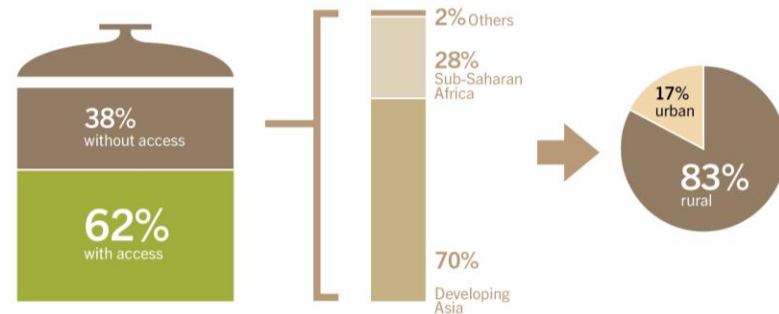
By year's end, approx. **28 million** households worldwide were using clean cook stoves

World Electricity Access and Lack of Access by Region, 2013



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World Clean Cooking Access and Lack of Access by Region, 2013



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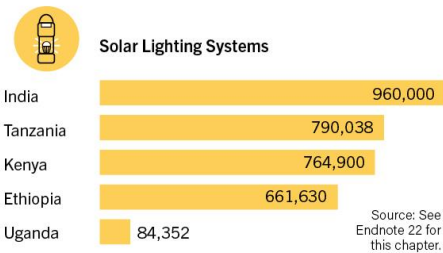
# Distributed Renewable Energy for Energy Access

Little quantitative information exists on **DRE markets**, but information available indicates that markets are significant

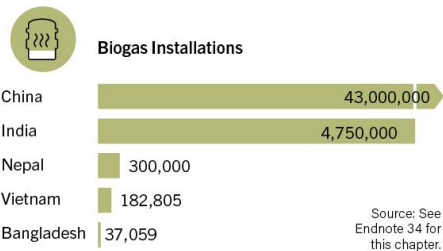
**DRE solar PV markets** continue to flourish:

- **44 million** off-grid pico-solar products sold
- Represents annual market of **USD 300 million**
- **70 countries** had off-grid PV capacity or programmes to support off-grid PV

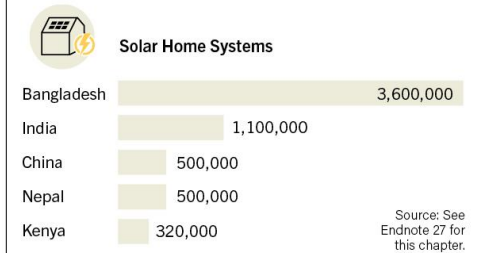
Total Solar Lighting Systems in Top Five Countries, End-2014



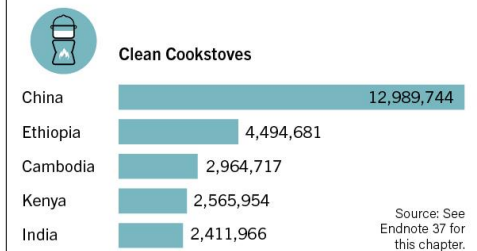
Total Biogas Installations in Top Five Countries, End-2014



Total Solar Home Systems in Top Five Countries, End-2014



Total Installed Clean Cookstoves in Top Five Countries, 2012–2014



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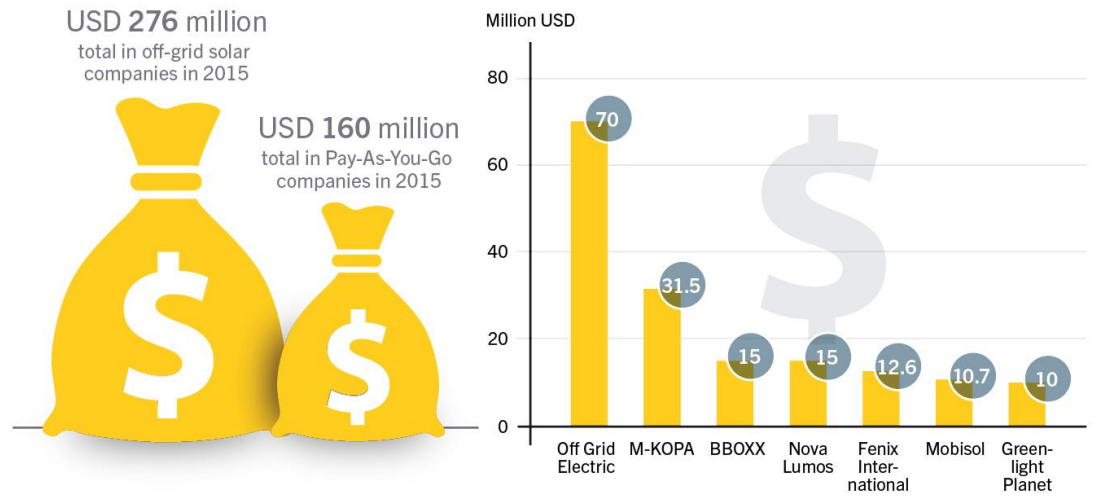
# Distributed Renewable Energy for Energy Access

2015 saw **positive market trends** and **increased investment** in DRE

**Innovative business models** continued to mature and expand

DRE deployment in 2015 received **policy support** through a variety of policy types and incentives

Capital Raised by Distributed Renewable Energy Companies in 2015, 2015



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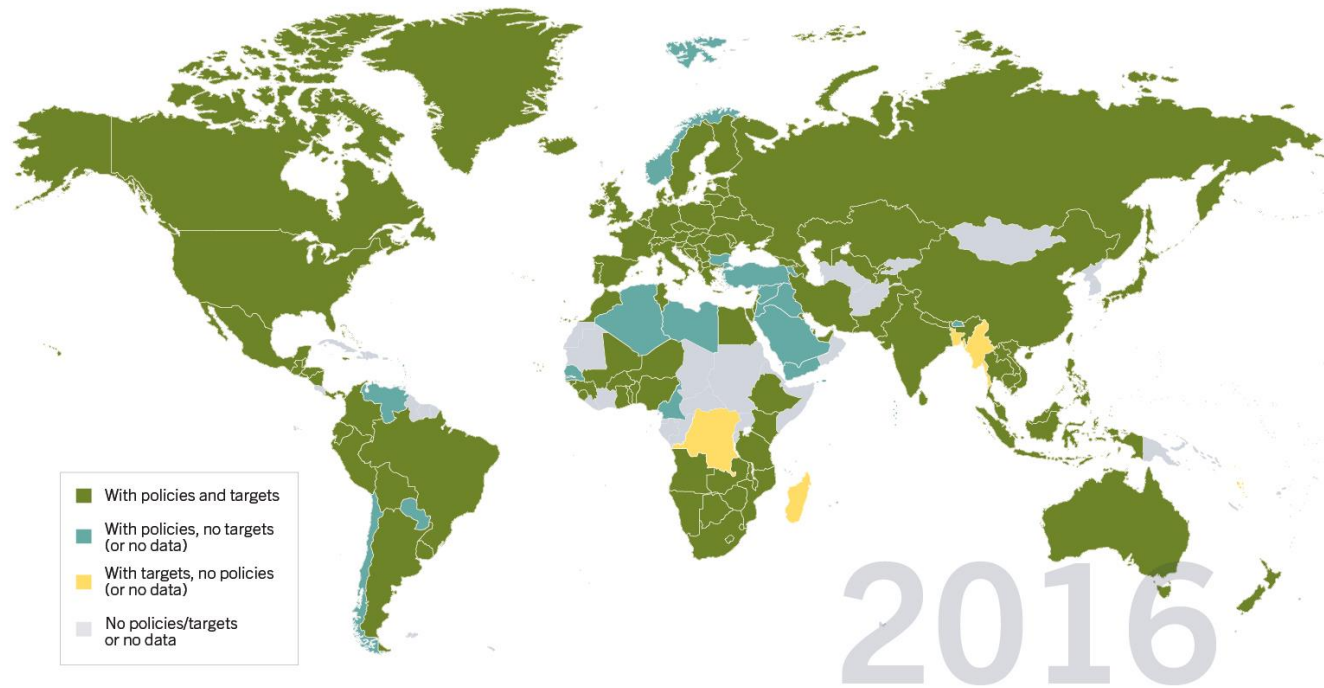


# Energy Efficiency

Increased emphasis on activities to improve energy efficiency in all sectors

- 146 countries with policies
- 128 countries with targets

Countries with Energy Efficiency Policies and Targets, 2015



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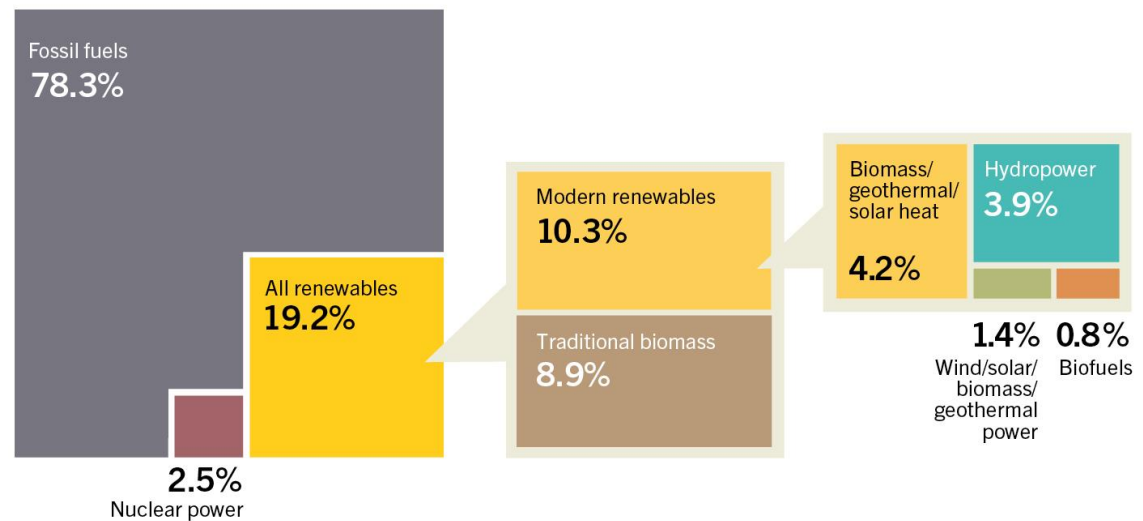


# Renewable Energy in the World

Renewable energy provided an estimated **19.2% of global final energy consumption** in 2014

Share of modern renewable energy increased to 10.3% while the share of traditional biomass was of 8.9%

Estimated Renewable Energy Share of Global Final Energy Consumption, 2014



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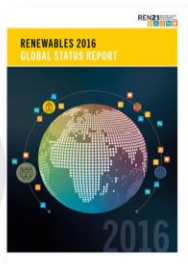


# Conclusions

- **Largest global capacity additions** from renewables to date
- Second year in a row: **global carbon emissions** associated with energy consumption **remained stable** while the global economy grew
- **Majority of remaining fossil fuel reserves** need to be kept in the ground in order to reach 2° climate target
- **More emphasis on renewable energy in the heating and cooling as well as transport** sectors and on sector-coupling
- **Need to build a smarter, more flexible system** that accommodates both centralised as well as decentralised generation



# Renewable Energy Policy Network for the 21<sup>st</sup> Century



*Global Status Report:  
yearly publication since 2005*



*Regional Reports*



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