RENEWABLES 2016 GLOBAL STATUS REPORT





REN21 is a **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: G ACORE, ARE, CEC, CREIA, EREF, GSC, GWEC, IGA, IHA, IREF, RES4MED, WBA, WWEA

Science & Academia:

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

CIVIL SOCIETY

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INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS

GOVERNMENT

International Organisations:

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

National Governments:

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





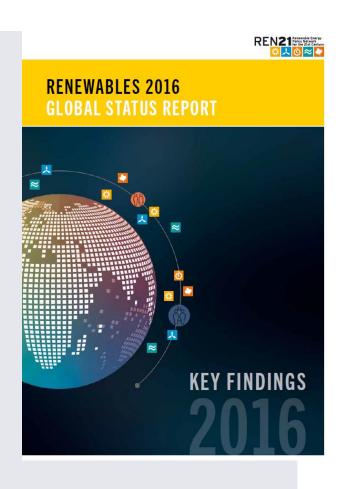
REN21 Renewables 2016 Global Status Report

→ 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

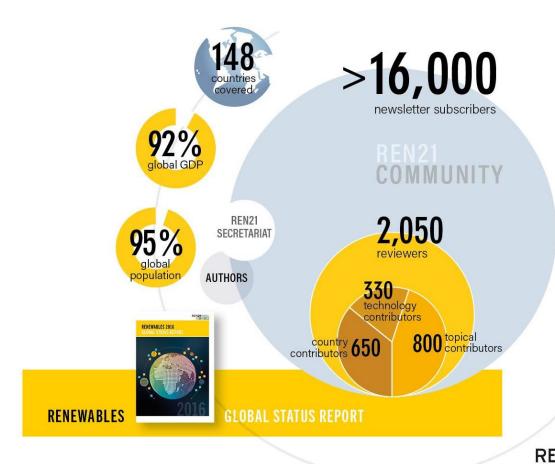




REN21 Community

GSR Network: 700 renewable energy, energy access & energy efficiency experts

GSR 2016: **180** experts joined the report process, equivalent to the total number of GSR experts in 2012







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_{th}
- → Total biofuels production also rose

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







Renewable Energy "Champions" Annual investment/capacity additions/production

	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 ¹	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 ²	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









Renewable Energy "Champions"

Total capacity

	1	2	3	4	5			
POWER								
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 hydro³)	Denmark	Germany	Sweden	Spain	Portugal			
🖸 Biopower generation	United States	China	Germany	Brazil	Japan			
O Geothermal power capacity	United States	Philippines	Indonesia	Mexico	New Zealand			
≅ Hydropower capacity⁴	China	Brazil	United States	Canada	Russia			
≅ Hydropower generation⁴	China	Brazil	Canada	United States	Russia			
CSP 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 per capita	Denmark	Sweden	Germany	Ireland	Spain			
HEAT		=	27					
Solar water heating collector capacity ⁵	China	United States	Germany	Turkey	Brazil			
Solar water heating collector capacity per capita ⁵	Austria	Cyprus	Israel	Barbados	Greece			
Geothermal heat capacity ⁶	China	Turkey	Japan	Iceland	India			
	Iceland	New Zealand	Hungary	Turkey	Japan			



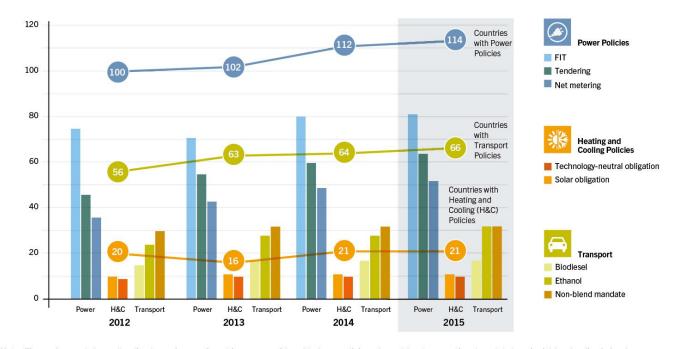


Renewable Energy Policy Landscape

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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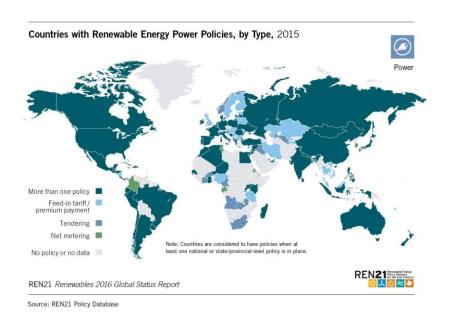
REN21 reference in the 21st Century

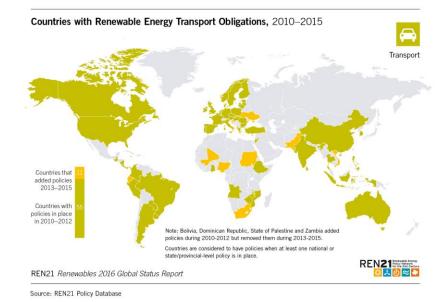


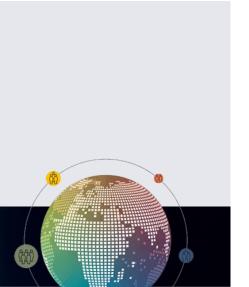
Source: REN21 Policy Database

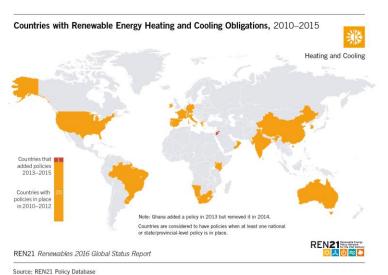


Renewable Energy Policy Landscape



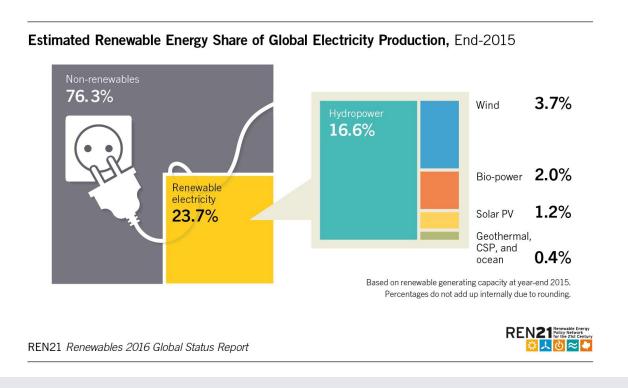








Power Sector



- 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



Solar PV

Capacity added:

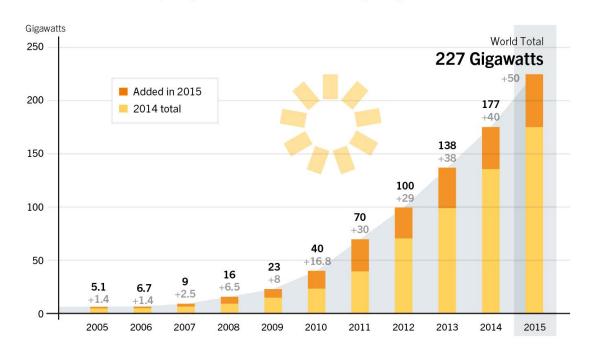
+50 GW

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







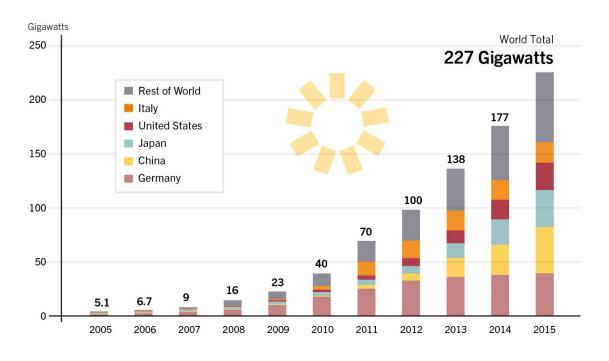


Solar PV

enough PV capacity at end-2015 to meet more than 1% of their electricity demand, with far higher shares in some countries

- → Italy 7.8%
- → Greece 6.5%
- → Germany 6.4%

Solar PV Global Capacity, by Country or Region, 2005–2015









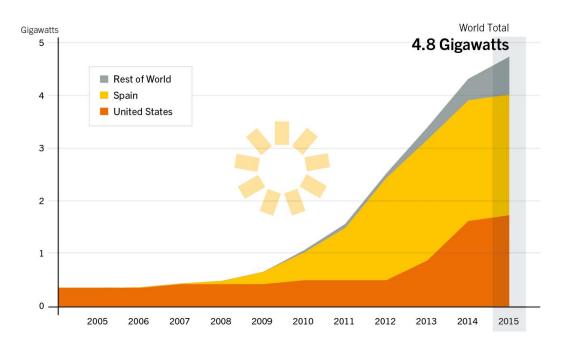
Concentrating Solar Thermal Power (CSP)

Total capacity: 4.8 GW

With **+0.4 GW** added, this represents an increase of 10%.

Markets continue to shift to **developing countries**.

Concentrating Solar Thermal Power Global Capacity, by Country or Region, 2005–2015







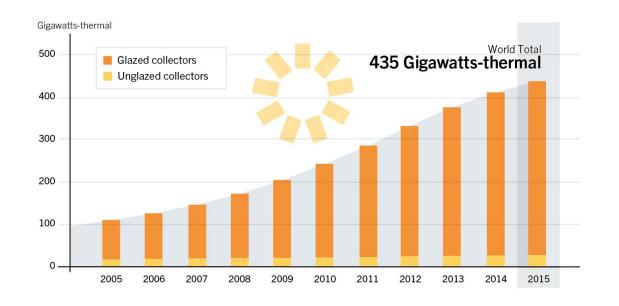


Solar Thermal Heating and Cooling

Total capacity of water collectors increased by more than 6% in 2015, bringing operating global solar thermal capacity to about 435 GW_{th}

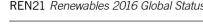
The slowdown in market growth continued in 2015.

Solar Water Heating Collectors Global Capacity, 2005–2015



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Source: IEA SHC.







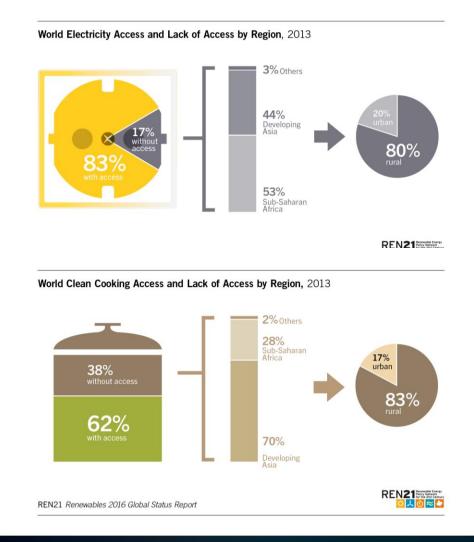
Distributed Renewable Energy for Energy Access

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



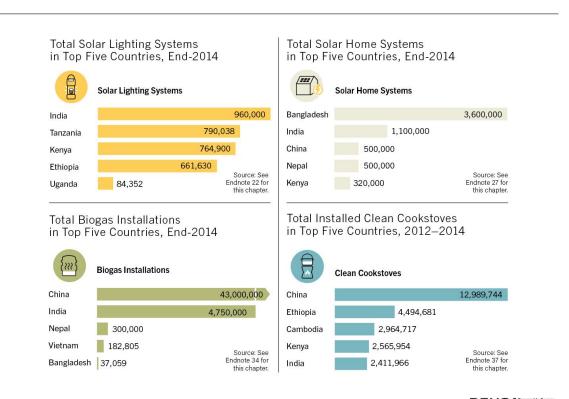


Distributed Renewable Energy for Energy Access

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







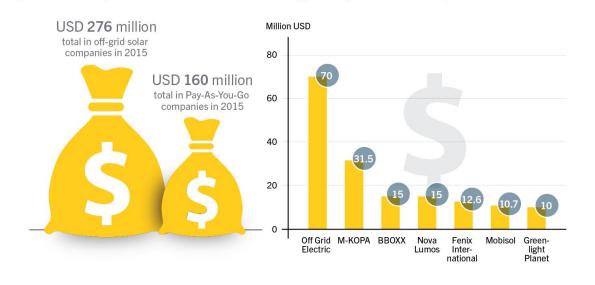
Distributed Renewable Energy for Energy Access

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









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 Bioenergy (Biomas, Biofuels, Blogas) Geothermal Hydropower (Small-scale)¹ Solar Energy (Solar PV, CSP, Solar Heating/Cooling) Wind Power ■ 50,000 jobs World **World **World **World **World **Total: **World **World **Total: **World **World **Total: **World **Total: **World **Wo

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Source: IRENA



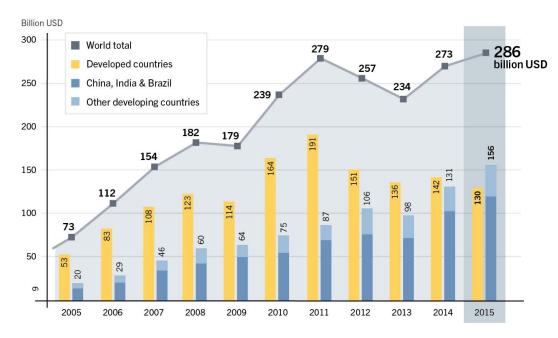


Global Investment in Renewable Energy

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

- → A new record high
- → Increase of 5% from 2014
- → Including hydropower: USD328.9 billion

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









Global Investment in Renewable Energy

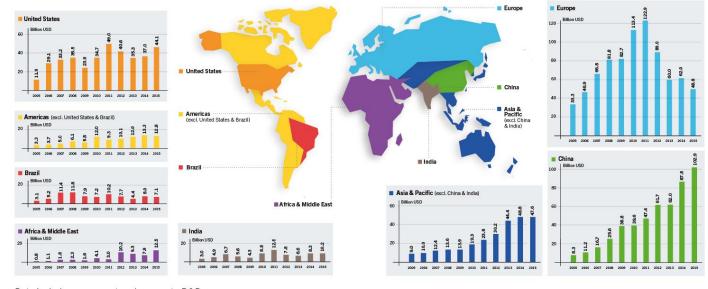
Developing & emerging countries:

- → 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

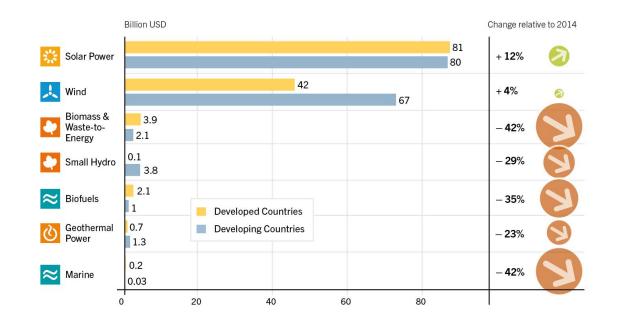


Global Investment in Renewable Energy

Solar power leading sector for money committed during 2015, receiving more than 56% (USD 161 billion) of total new investment in RE

Wind power followed with USD 109.6 billion (38.3% of total, up 4%)

Global New Investment in Renewable Energy by Technology, Developed and Developing Countries, 2015



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Source: BNEF





City and Local Government Renewable Energy Policies

100% Renewable Energy movement expanded in 2015:

- → Byron Shire, Coffs Harbour, and Uralla in Australia
- → Oxford County and Vancouver in Canada
- → US cities of Rochester (Minnesota) and San Diego (California)







Feature: Community Renewable Energy

Consolidated data on community initiatives are very limited

Since 2008, there has been a marked rise in initiatives focused on community renewable energy, especially in **Europe**:

→ Europe: more than 2800 energy co-operatives

→ Germany: 772

→ The Netherlands: 500





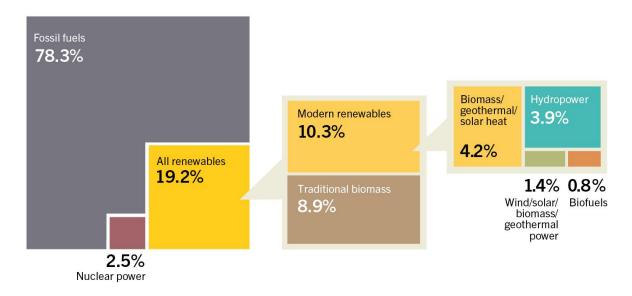


Renewable Energy in the World

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



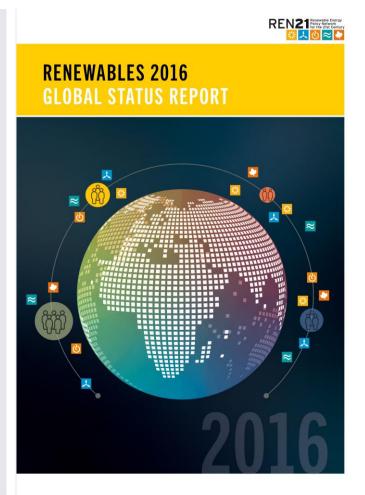






Conclusions

- → 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 21st Century



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