

# EREF

European Renewable Energies Federation



## ***Renewable Energy in Europe*** ***Current situation, challenges and opportunities*** ***for sustainable jobs in a growing industry***

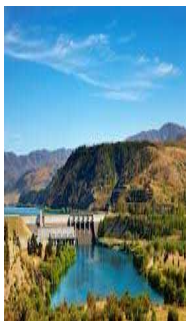
**Rainer Hinrichs-Rahlwes, EREF Vice-President**

Seoul, South Korea, 24 October 2019

KIREC-Side Session: Renewables opportunity: new Industry and green jobs

# EREF

European Renewable Energies Federation



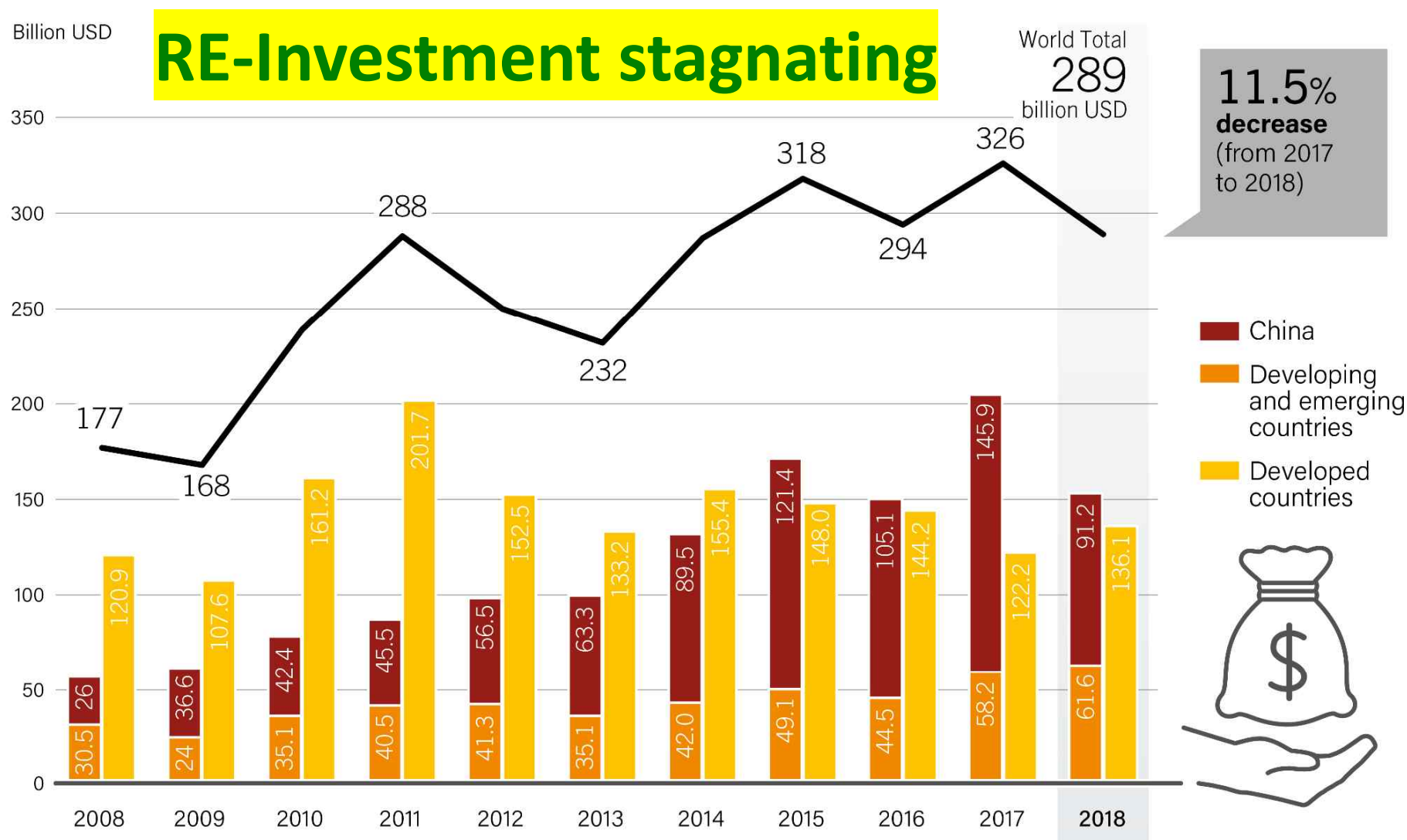
## About EREF

- Federation of associations from EU Member States, working in the sector of energy produced from renewable sources
- Voice of Independent Producers of Energy from Renewables
- Advocating level playing field and non-discriminatory access to energy markets
- Cooperating with national, European and international associations for stable and reliable policy frameworks in Europe and beyond
- Reaching out to international organisations and networks (e.g. REN21, IRENA, Global100RE, IEA, ...)

- A. Europe's RE-Industry in the Global Context**
- B. Europe's Achievements and Challenges**
  - I. Status of Renewables in Europe
  - II. Targets and frameworks for 2020
  - III. Targets and frameworks for 2030
  - IV. Long-term strategy: Climate-neutral 2050
- C. Opportunities ahead**



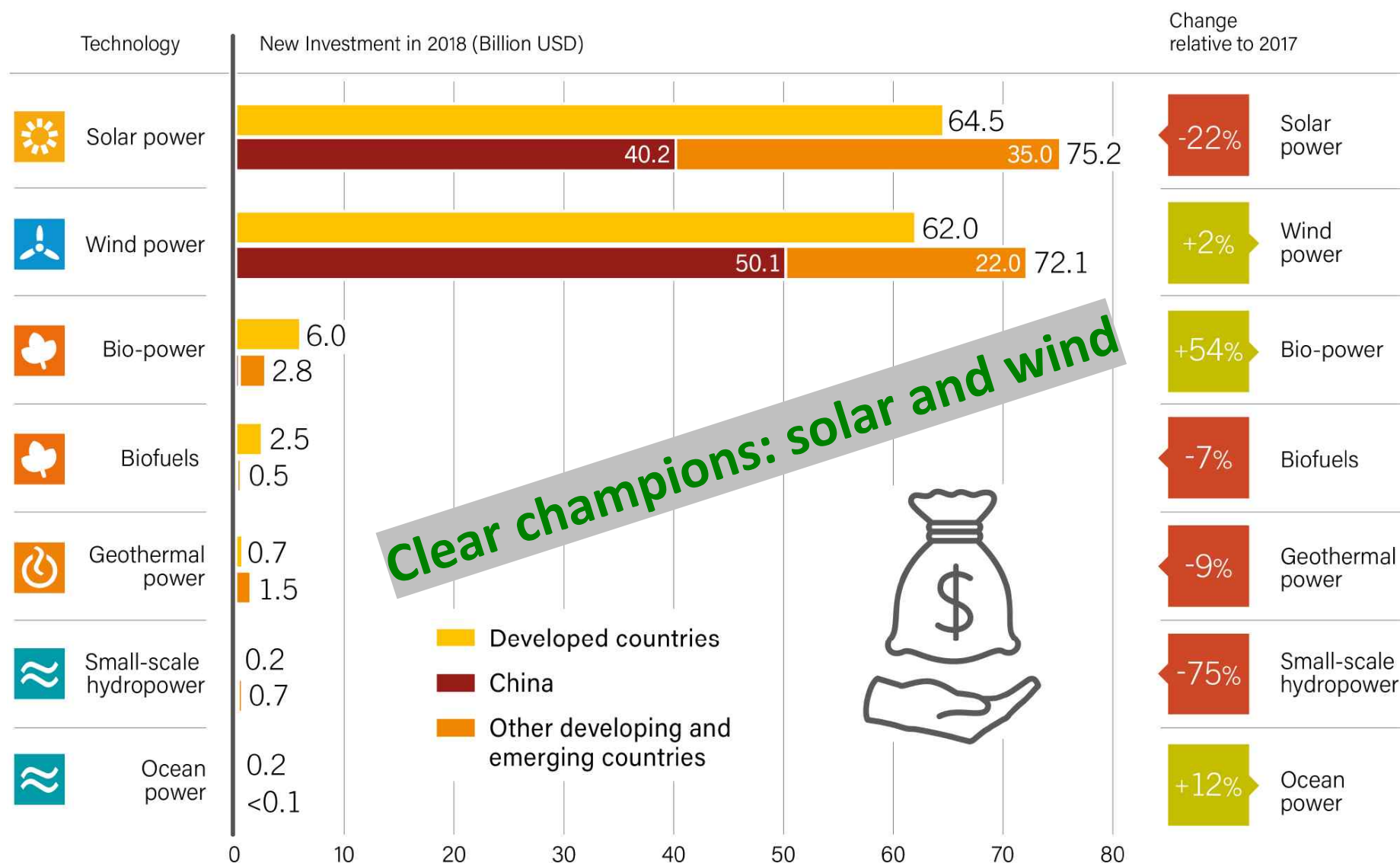
## Global New Investment in Renewable Power and Fuels in Developed, Emerging and Developing Countries, 2008-2018



Note: Figure does not include investment in hydropower projects larger than 50 MW. Investment totals have been rounded to nearest billion. Data for previous years have been revised since the publication of the *Global Trends in Renewable Energy Investment 2018* report. See BNEF for data methodology and regional groupings.

Source: BNEF.

# Global New Investment in Renewable Energy by Technology in Developed, Emerging and Developing Countries, 2018

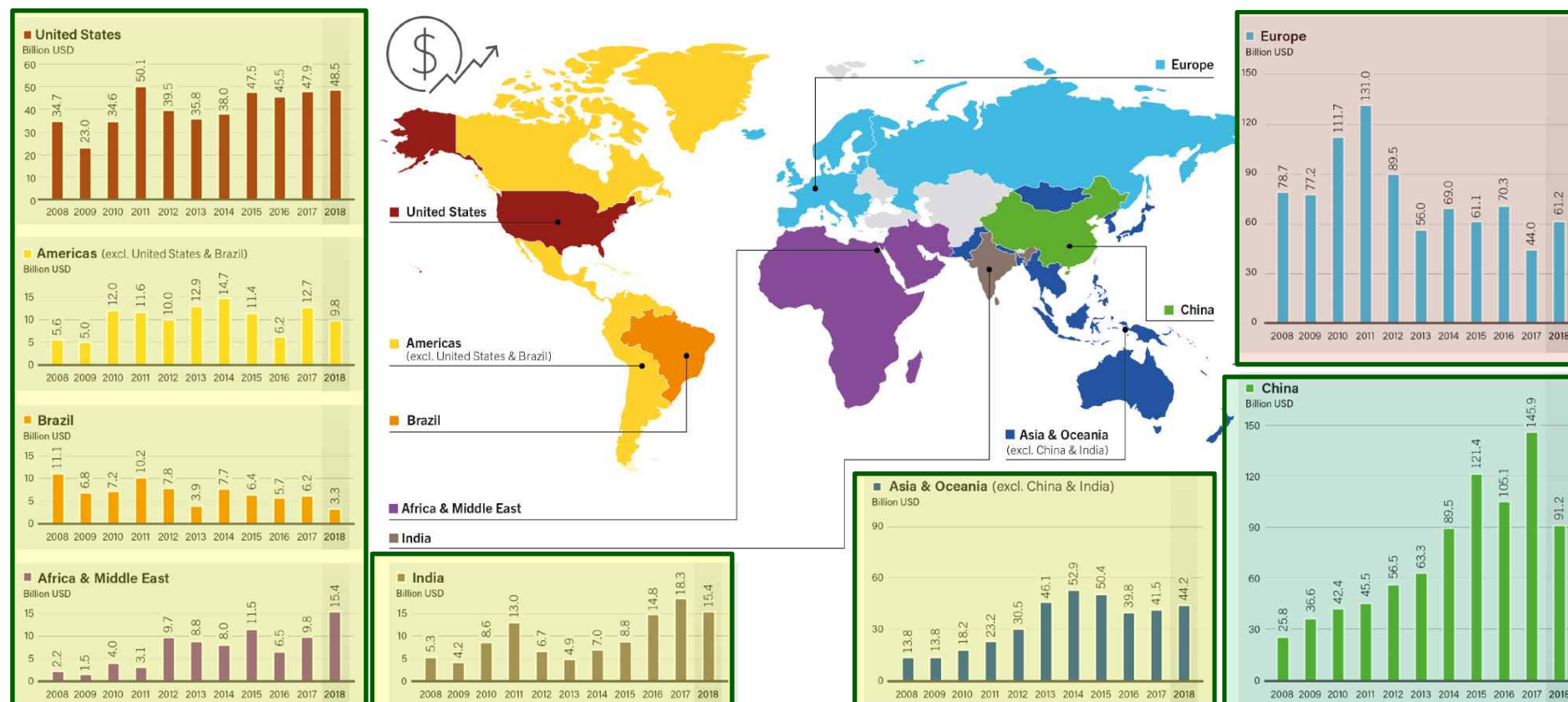


Note: Total values include estimates for undisclosed deals as well as estimates for small distributed capacity and corporate and government R&D.

Source: BNEF.



## Global New Investment in Renewable Power and Fuels, by Country or Region, 2008-2018



Note: Data are in current USD and include government and corporate research and development (R&D).

Source: BNEF.

# EREF









European Renewable Energies Federation

# Total capacity or generation (end 2018)

	1	2	3	4	5
<b>POWER</b>					
Renewable power capacity (including hydropower)	<b>China</b>	United States	Brazil	India	Germany
Renewable power capacity (not including hydropower)	<b>China</b>	United States	Germany	India	Japan
Renewable power capacity <i>per capita</i> (not including hydropower) <sup>3</sup>	<b>Iceland</b>	Denmark	Germany/Sweden		Finland
🔌 Bio-power generation	<b>China</b>	United States	Brazil	Germany	India
🔌 Bio-power capacity	<b>China</b>	United States	Brazil	India	Germany
🔌 Geothermal power capacity	<b>United States</b>	Indonesia	Philippines	Turkey	New Zealand
💧 Hydropower capacity <sup>4</sup>	<b>China</b>	Brazil	Canada	United States	Russian Federation
💧 Hydropower generation <sup>4</sup>	<b>China</b>	Canada	Brazil	United States	Russian Federation
☀️ Solar PV capacity	<b>China</b>	United States	Japan	Germany	India
☀️ Solar PV capacity <i>per capita</i>	<b>Germany</b>	Australia	Japan	Belgium	Italy
☀️ Concentrating solar thermal power (CSP) capacity	<b>Spain</b>	United States	South Africa	Morocco	India
💨 Wind power capacity	<b>China</b>	United States	Germany	India	Spain
💨 Wind power capacity <i>per capita</i>	<b>Denmark</b>	Ireland	Germany	Sweden	Portugal
<b>HEAT</b>					
☀️ Solar water heating collector capacity <sup>5</sup>	<b>China</b>	United States	Turkey	Germany	Brazil
☀️ Solar water heating collector capacity <i>per capita</i>	<b>Barbados</b>	Austria	Cyprus	Israel	Greece
🔌 Geothermal heat output <sup>6</sup>	<b>China</b>	Turkey	Iceland	Japan	Hungary

# Annual Investment, Additions, Production (2018)

## Annual Investment / Net Capacity Additions / Production in 2018

	1	2	3	4	5
Investment in renewable power and fuels (not including hydropower over 50 MW)	<b>China</b>	United States	Japan	India	Australia
Investment in renewable power and fuels per unit GDP <sup>1</sup>	<b>Palau</b>	Djibouti	Morocco	Iceland/Serbia	
 Geothermal power capacity	<b>Turkey</b>	Indonesia	United States	Iceland	New Zealand
 Hydropower capacity	<b>China</b>	Brazil	Pakistan	Turkey	Angola
 Solar PV capacity	<b>China</b>	India <sup>2</sup> /United States		Japan	Australia
 Concentrating solar thermal power (CSP) capacity	<b>China/Morocco</b>		South Africa	Saudi Arabia	–
 Wind power capacity	<b>China</b>	United States	Germany	India	Brazil
 Solar water heating capacity	<b>China</b>	Turkey	India	Brazil	United States
 Biodiesel production	<b>United States</b>	Brazil	Indonesia	Germany	Argentina
 Ethanol production	<b>United States</b>	Brazil	China	Canada	Thailand



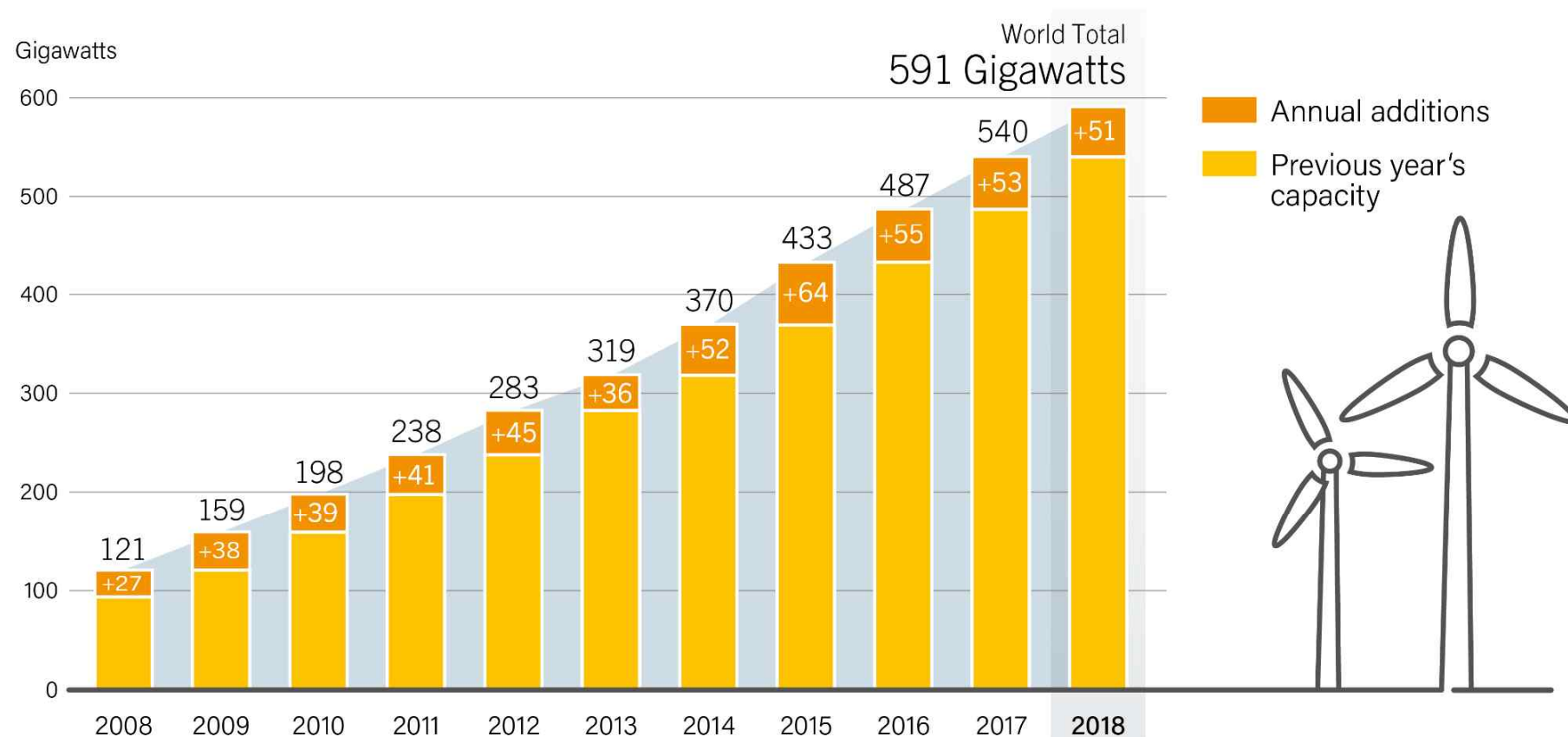
# EREF

European Renewable Energies Federation

# 591 GW of Windpower installed

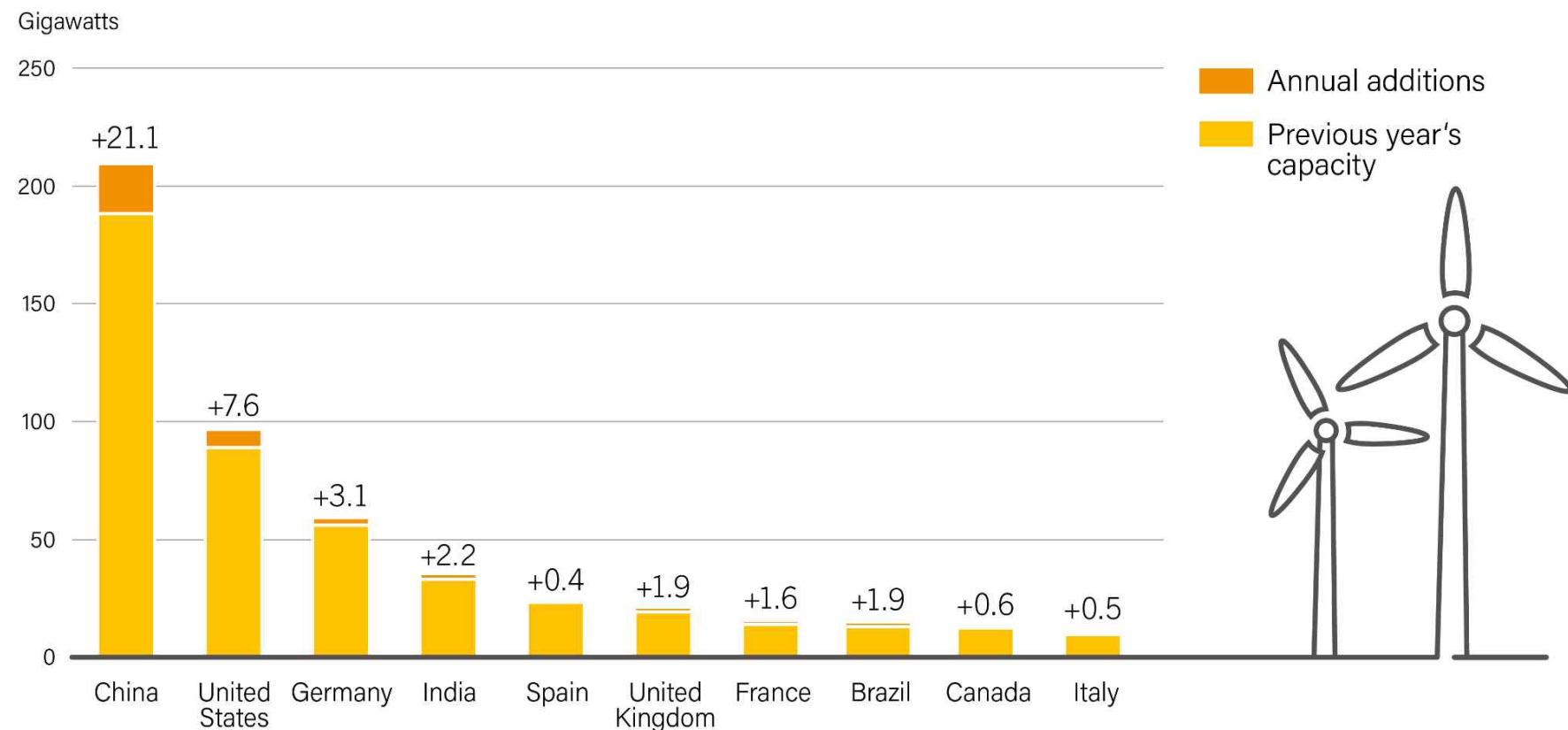
## 51 GW in 2018

Wind Power Global Capacity and Annual Additions, 2008-2018



# Wind: China leading by far

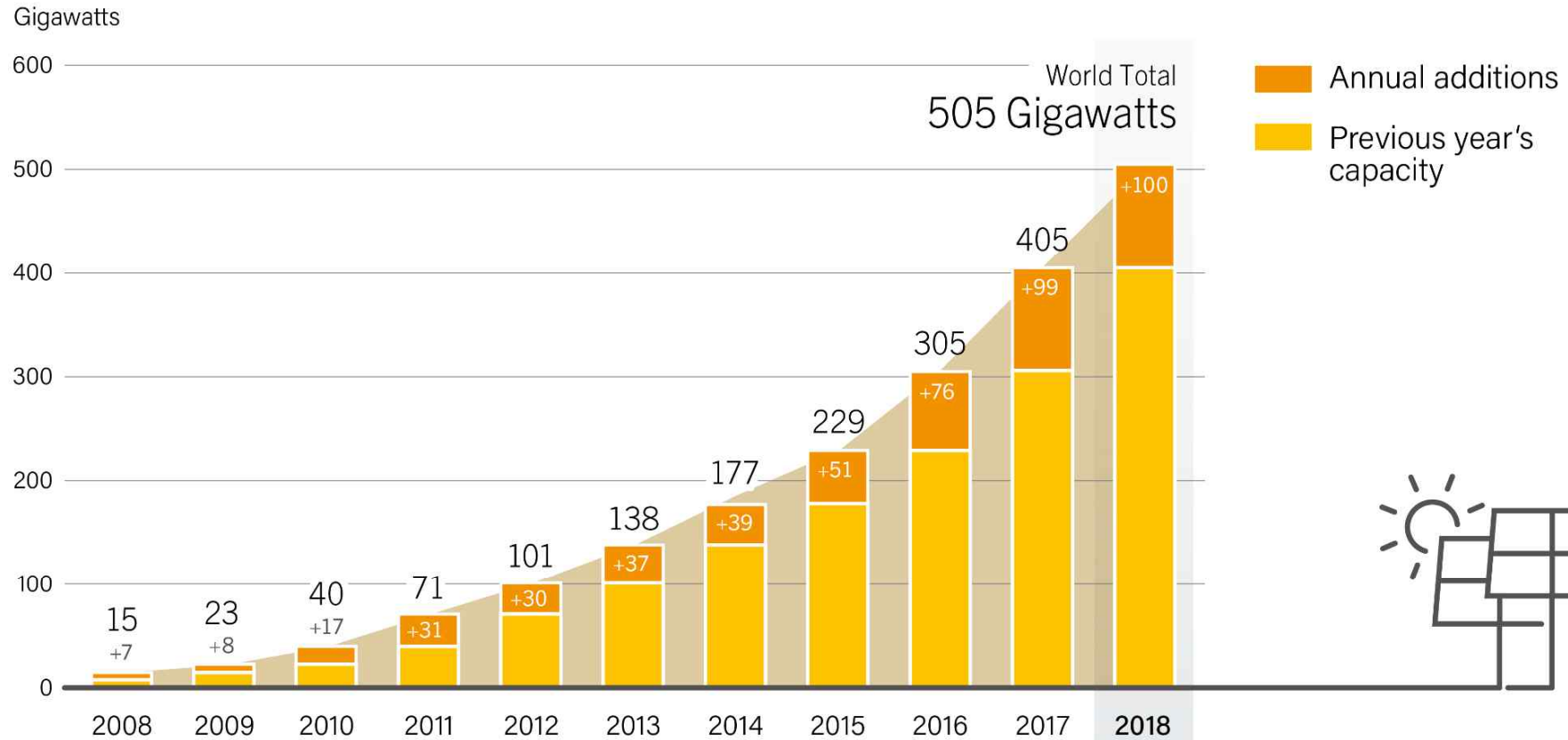
## Wind Power Capacity and Additions, Top 10 Countries, 2018



Note: Additions are net of decommissioning.

# 505 GW of Solar PV installed 100 GW in 2018

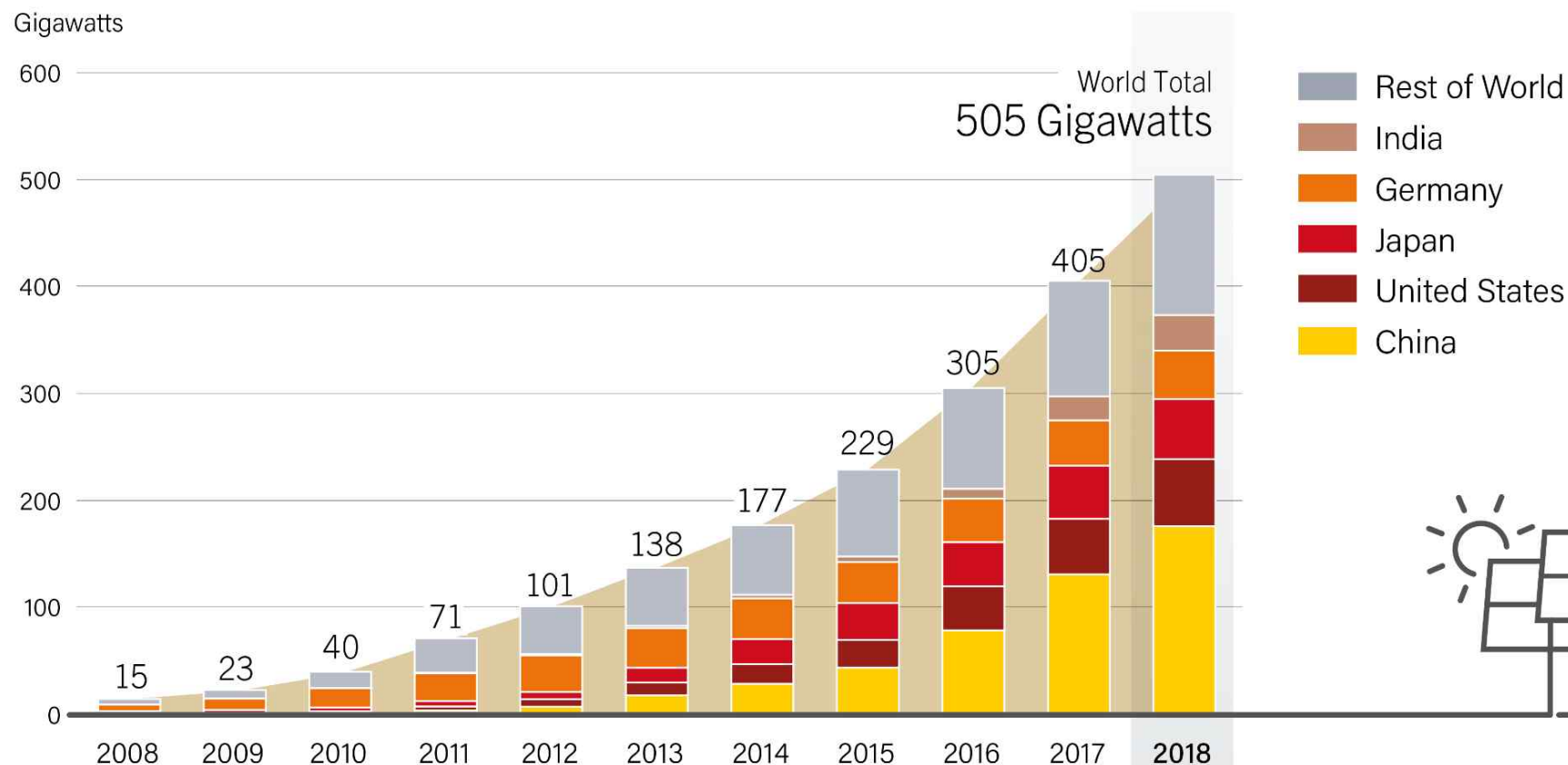
Solar PV Global Capacity and Annual Additions, 2008-2018



Note: Data are provided in direct current (DC).  
Totals may not add up due to rounding.

Source: Becquerel Institute and IEA PVPS.

## Solar PV Global Capacity, by Country and Region, 2008-2018



Note: Data are provided in direct current (DC).

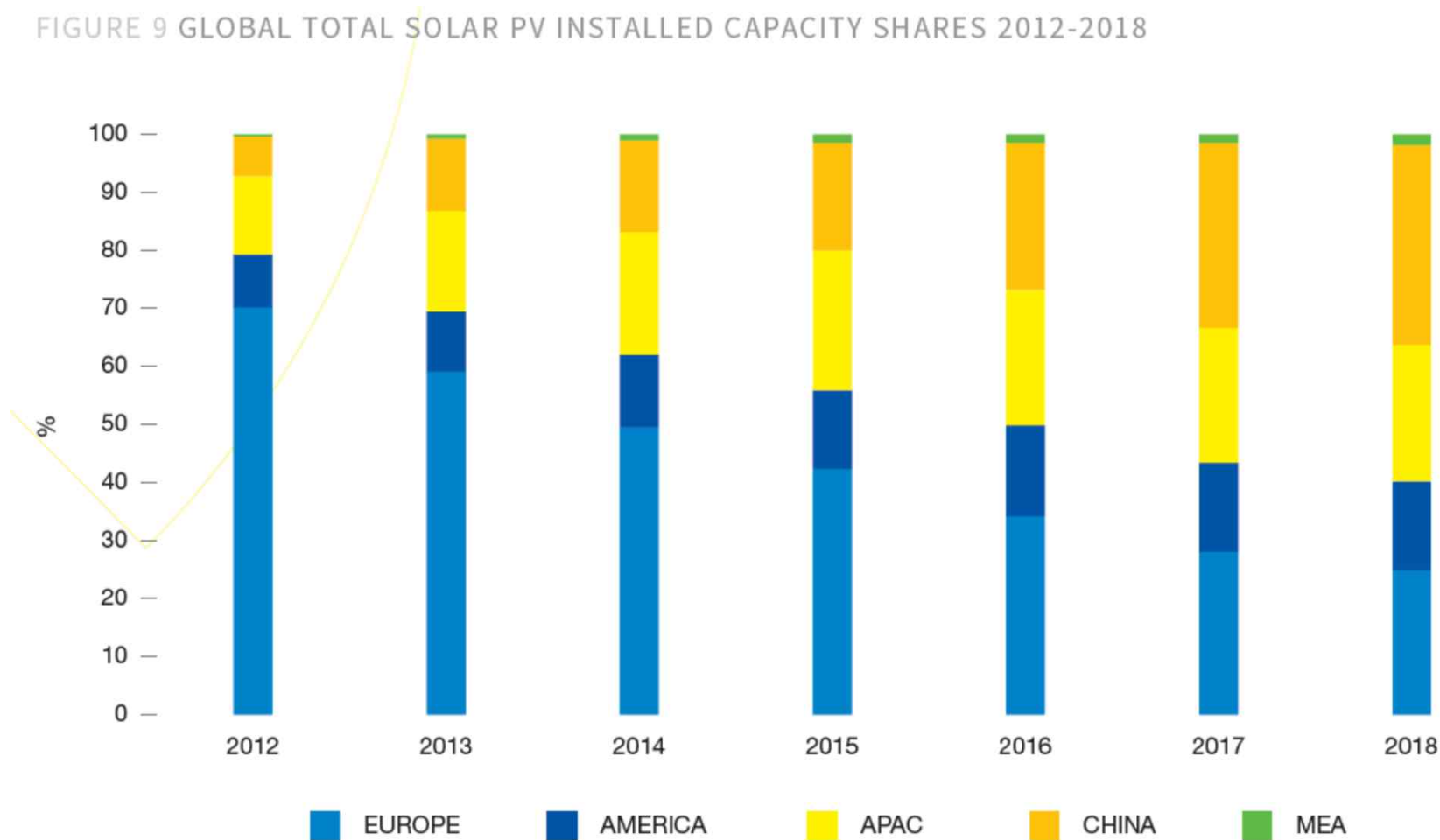


# EREF

European Renewable Energies Federation

## PV-Markets: From Europe to APAC and America

FIGURE 9 GLOBAL TOTAL SOLAR PV INSTALLED CAPACITY SHARES 2012-2018



© SOLARPPOWER EUROPE 2019

# EREF

European Renewable Energies Federation

## 11 million jobs in Renewables ... and growing

### Jobs in Renewable Energy



Source: IRENA.

- A. Europe's RE-Industry in the Global Context
- B. Europe's Achievements and Challenges**
  - I. **Status of Renewables in Europe**
  - II. Targets and frameworks for 2020
  - III. Targets and frameworks for 2030
  - IV. Long-term strategy: Climate-neutral 2050
- C. Opportunities ahead



## EUROPEAN UNION



1.2 million jobs



Solid biomass: **387 000** jobs



Wind: **314 000** jobs



Solar PV: **96 000** jobs



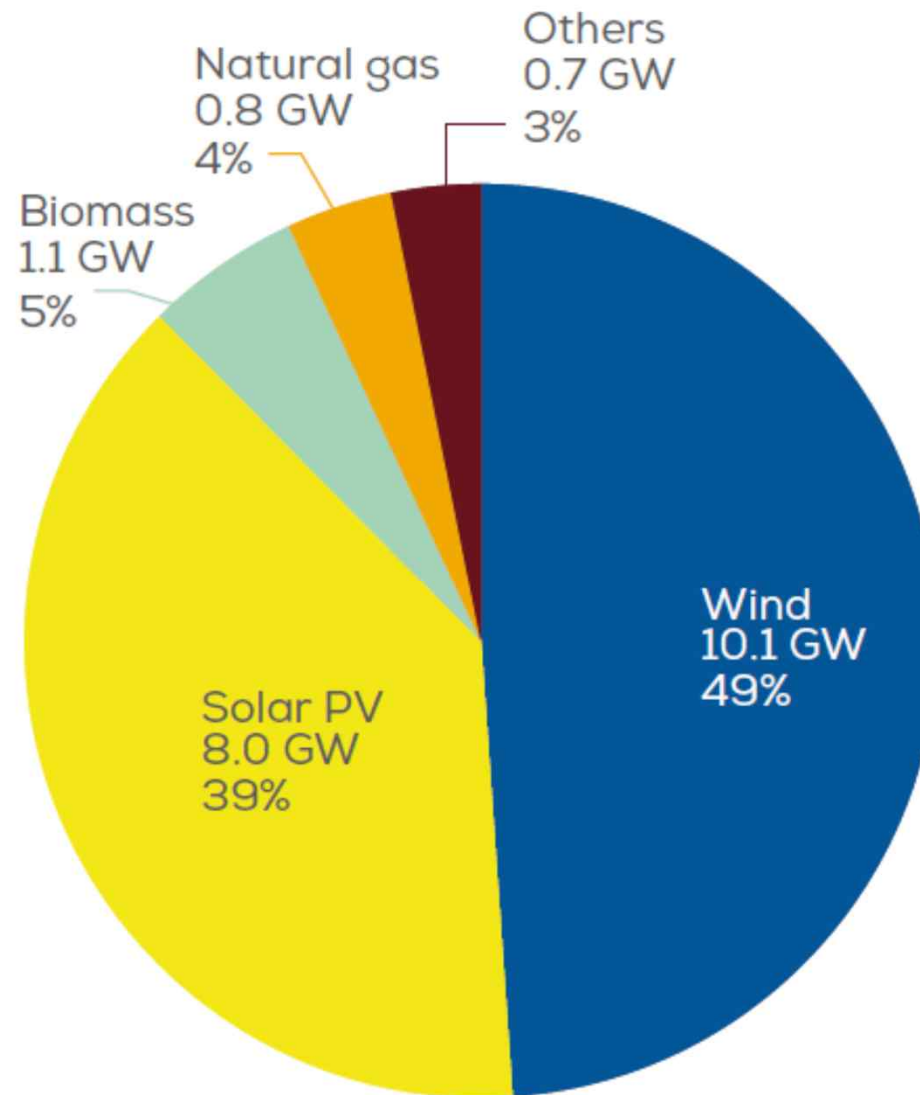
# EREF

European Renewable Energies Federation

**New Power  
Capacity  
in Europe:**

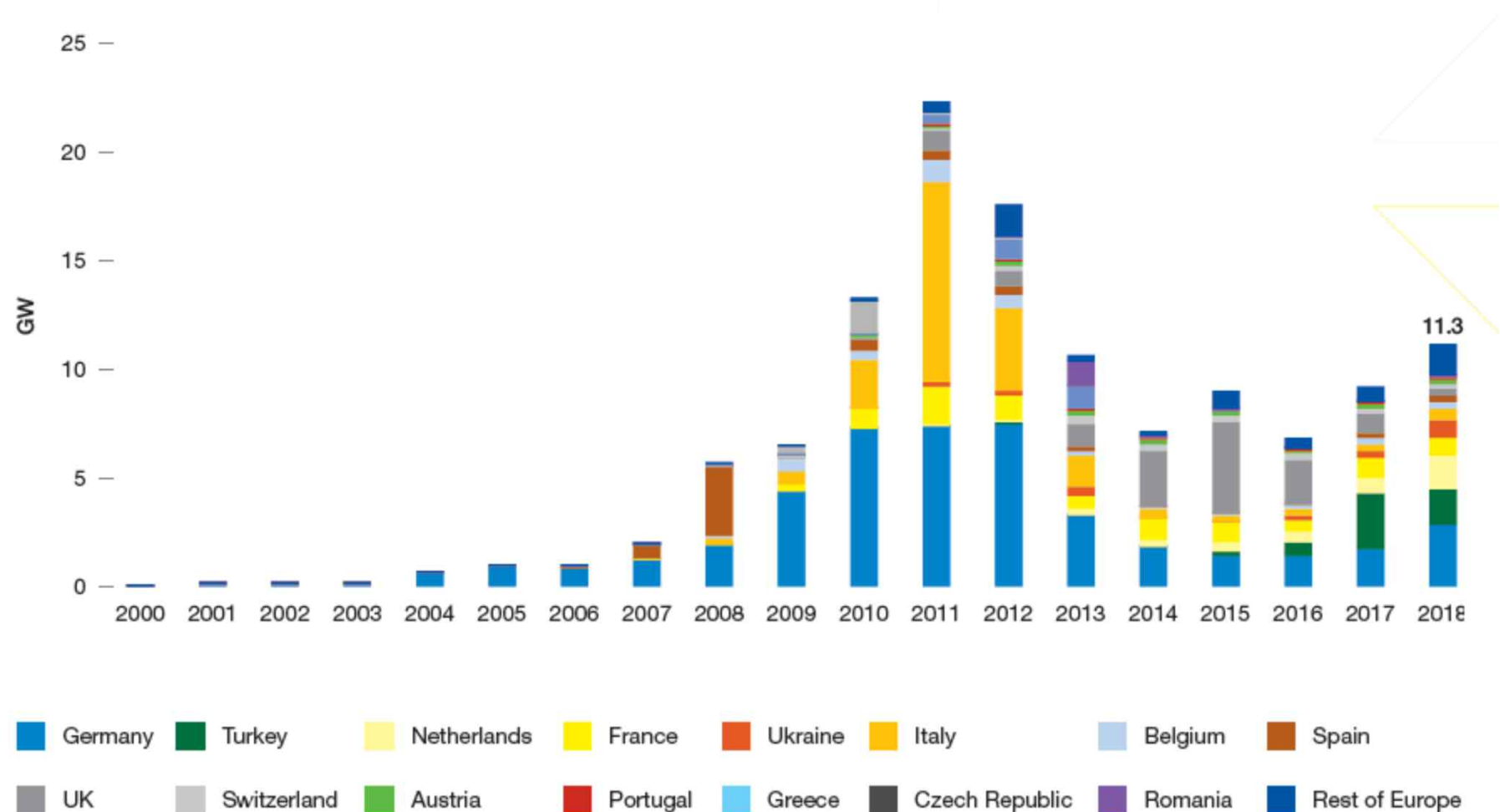
**Renewables  
and  
– nearly –  
nothing else**

Share of new installed capacity in the EU-28



Source: Platts, SolarPowerEurope, WindEurope

FIGURE 32 EUROPEAN ANNUAL SOLAR PV INSTALLED CAPACITY 2000-2018

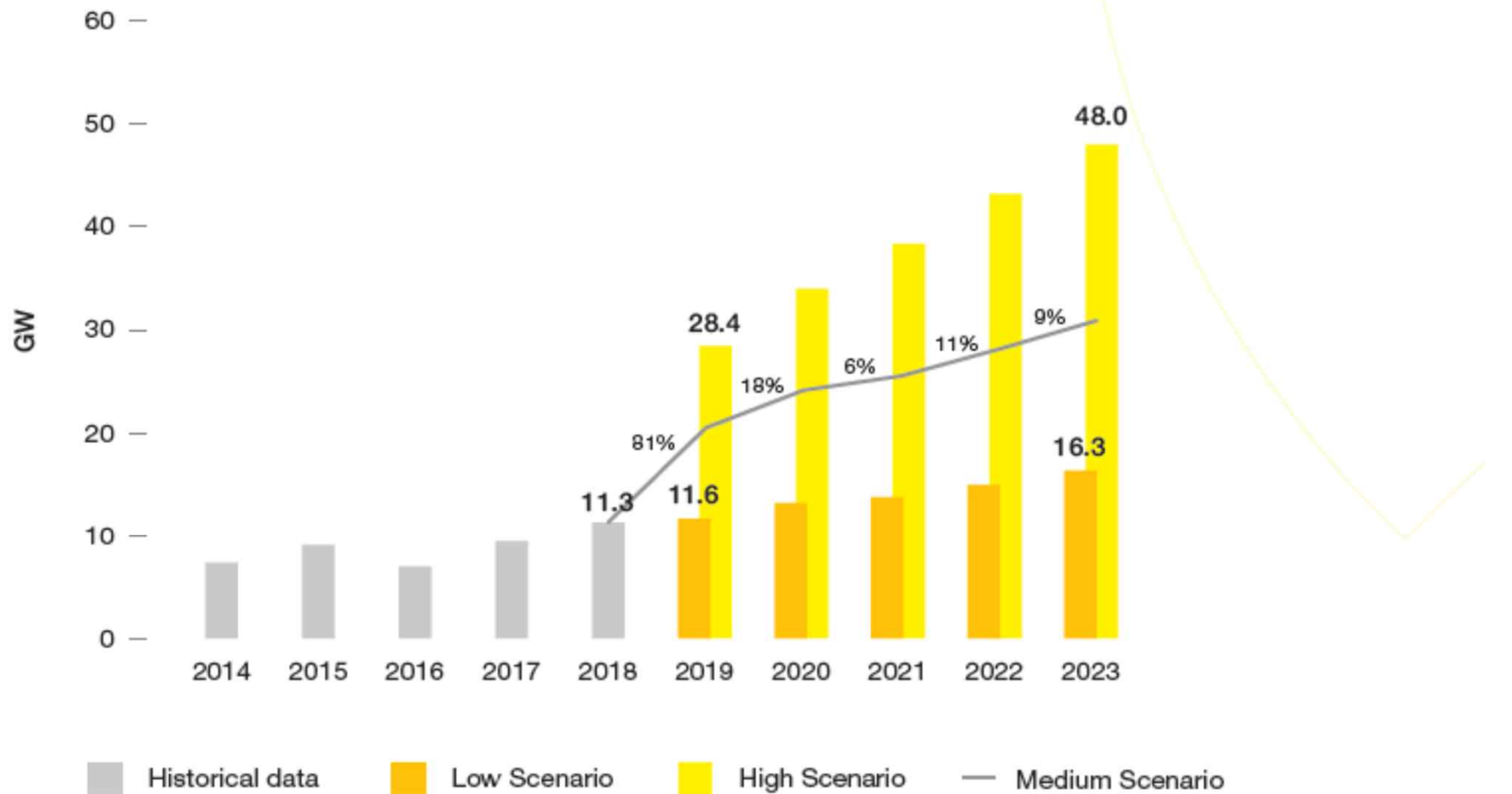


# EREF

European Renewable Energies Federation

## PV (Europe): >30 GWa by 2023

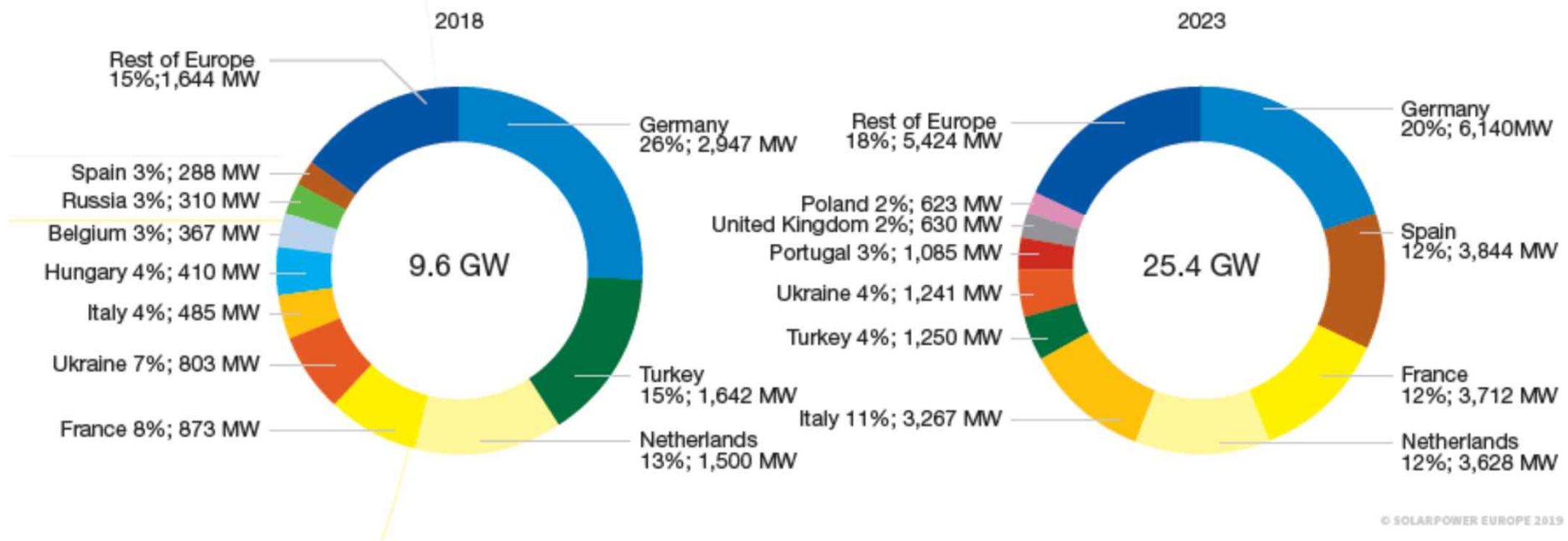
FIGURE 35 EUROPEAN ANNUAL SOLAR PV MARKET SCENARIOS 2019-2023



Source: Solar Power Europe 2019

## PV (Europe): More Markets Growing

FIGURE 38 CAPACITY ADDITIONS AND SHARES OF TOP 10 EUROPEAN SOLAR PV MARKETS IN 2018 AND 2023

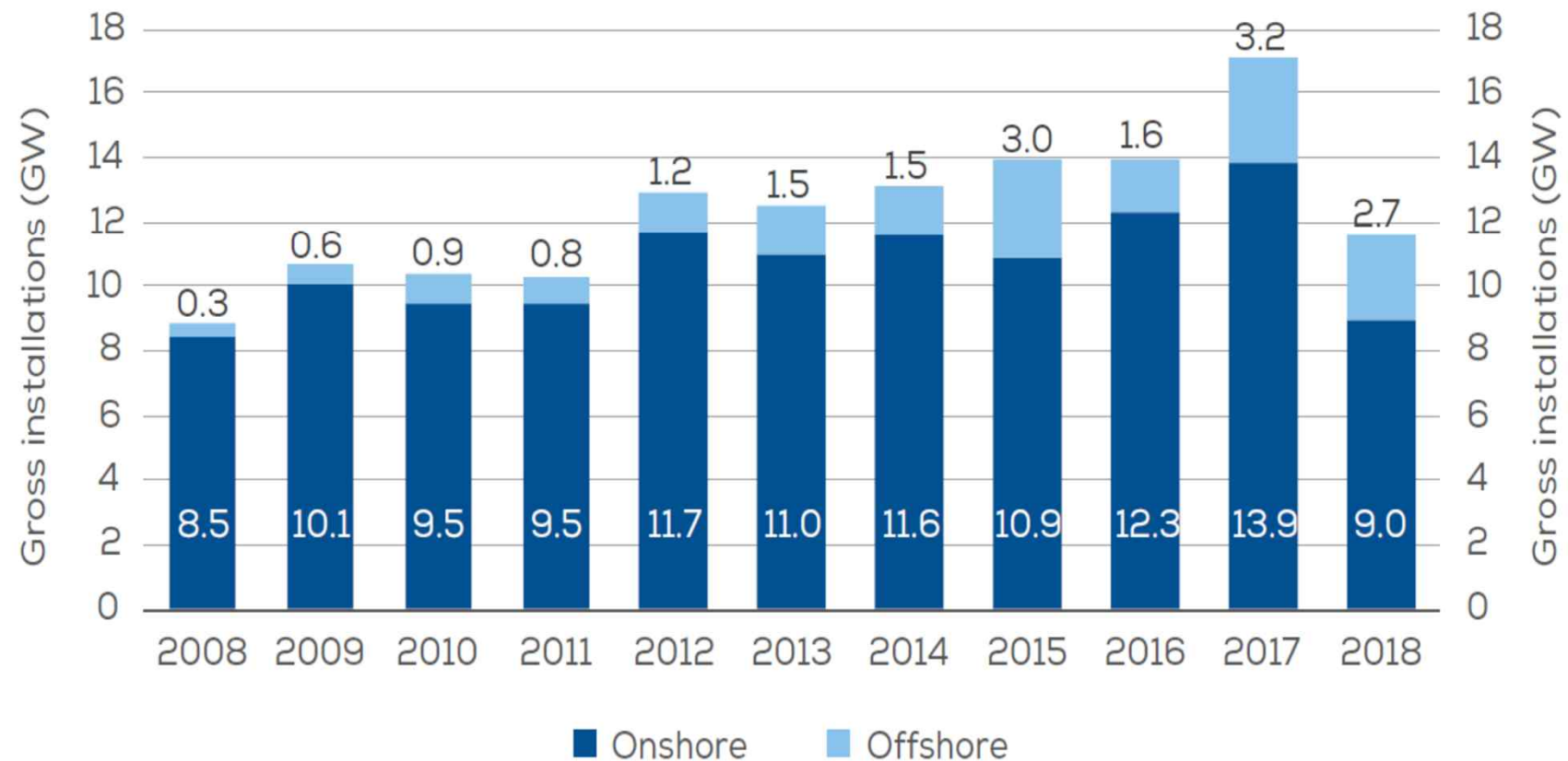




# EREF Windpower: Growth slowing down

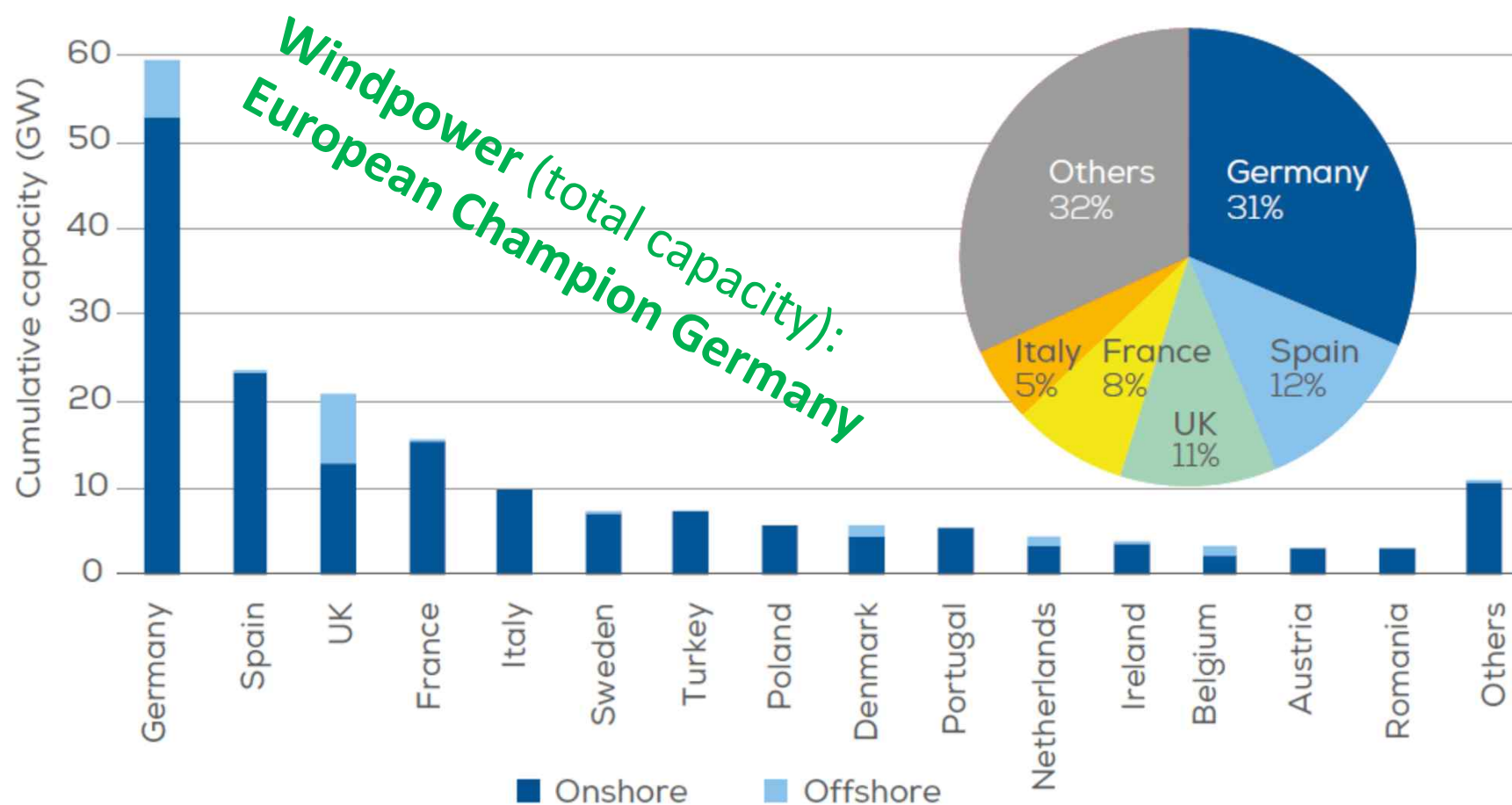
European Renewable Energies Federation

## Gross annual onshore and offshore wind installations in Europe



Source: WindEurope

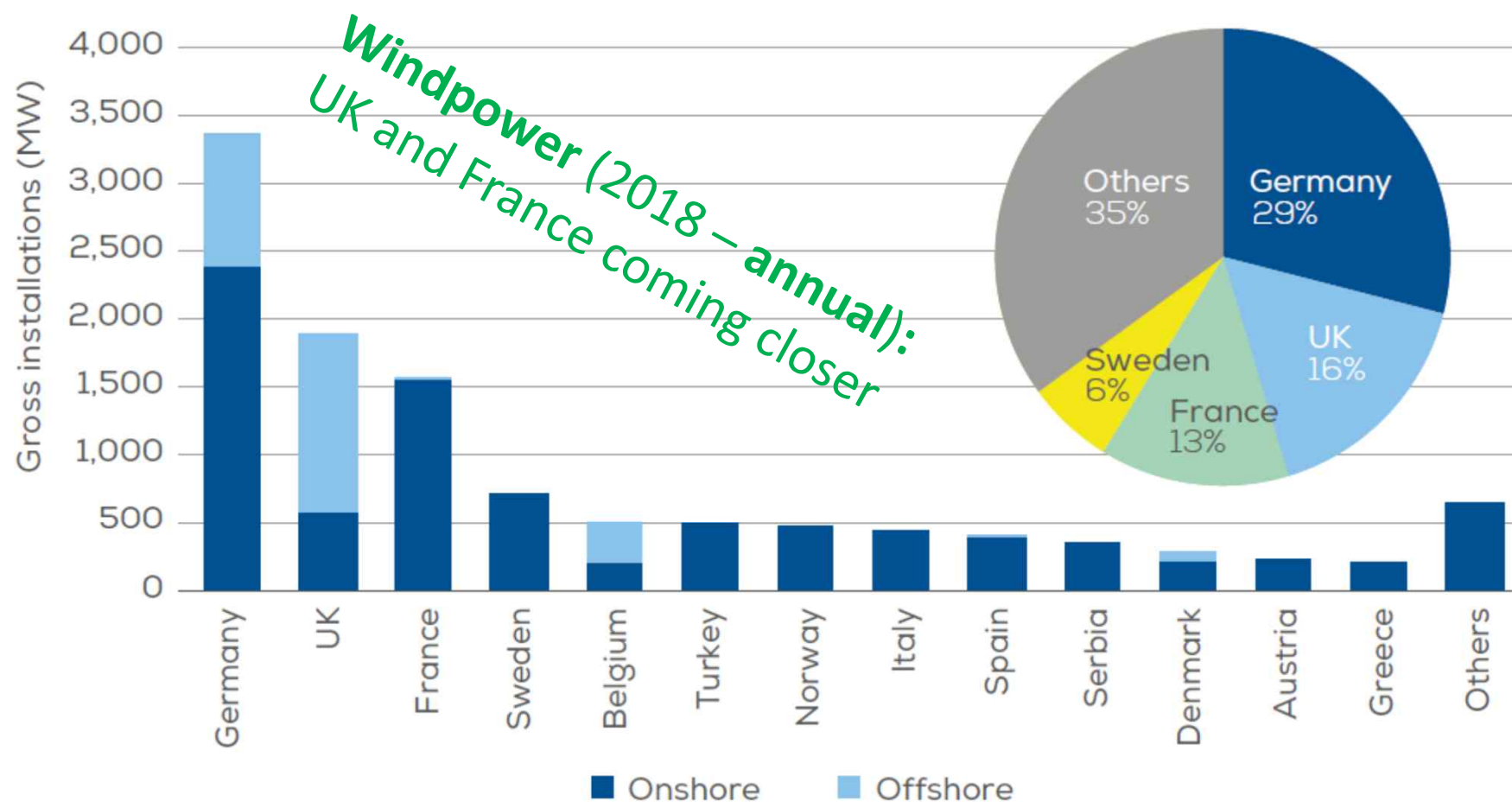
Cumulative onshore and offshore installations by country



Offshore	6.4	-	8.2	-	-	0.2	-	-	1.3	-	1.1	-	1.2	-	-	0.1
Onshore	52.9	23.5	12.8	15.3	10.0	7.2	7.4	5.9	4.4	5.4	3.4	3.5	2.2	3.0	3.0	10.8
Total	59.3	23.5	21.0	15.3	10.0	7.4	7.4	5.9	5.7	5.4	4.5	3.5	3.4	3.0	3.0	10.9

Source: WindEurope

## 2018 gross annual onshore and offshore wind installations in Europe



Offshore	969	1,312	2	-	309	-	-	-	5	-	61	-	-	-
Onshore	2,402	589	1,563	717	204	497	480	452	392	356	220	230	207	706
Total	3,371	1,901	1,565	717	513	497	480	452	397	356	281	230	207	706

Source: WindEurope

- A. Europe's RE-Industry in the Global Context
- B. Europe's Achievements and Challenges**
  - I. Status of Renewables in Europe
  - II. Targets and frameworks for 2020**
  - III. Targets and frameworks for 2030
  - IV. Long-term strategy: Climate-neutral 2050
- C. Opportunities ahead



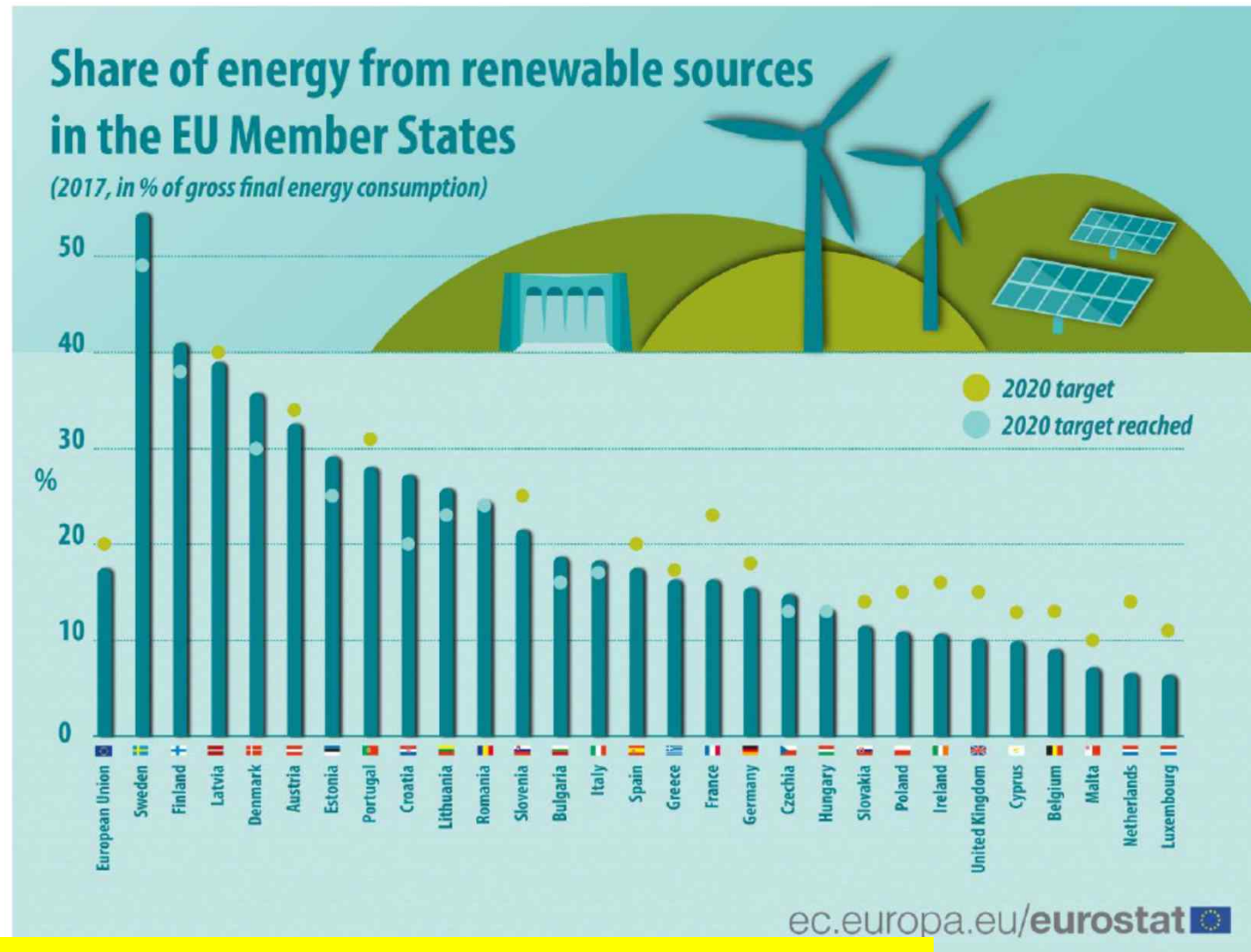


# Europe's 2020 Targets & Framework



- ▶ At least **20% Renewable Energy** in GFEC
- ▶ Differentiated **binding national targets**
- ▶ Indicative trajectory for each MS
- ▶ At least 10% Renewables in transport (EU & MS)
- ▶ At least **20% Efficiency Increase**
- ▶ At least **20% (30%) GHG-Reduction**
- ▶ Legal framework to secure implementation:
  - \* National Renewable Energy Action Plans
  - \* Biannual reports
  - \* Cooperation mechanisms: MS sharing efforts
  - \* Infringement in case of non-compliance

## On track for the 2020-targets?



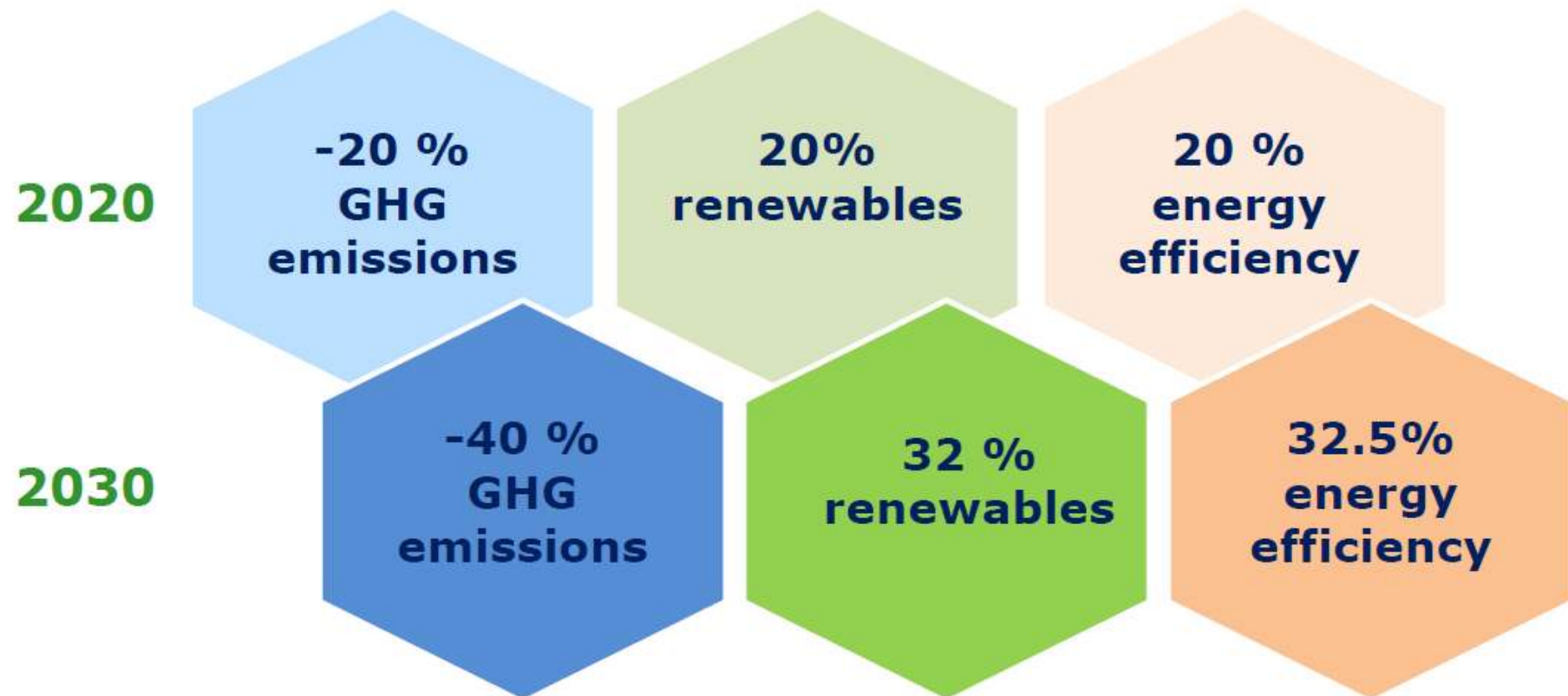
Source: [https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php/Renewable\\_energy\\_statistics](https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php/Renewable_energy_statistics)

**Targets likely to be missed!**

- A. Europe's RE-Industry in the Global Context
- B. Europe's Achievements and Challenges**
  - I. Status of Renewables in Europe
  - II. Targets and frameworks for 2020
  - III. Targets and frameworks for 2030**
  - IV. Long-term strategy: Climate-neutral 2050
- C. Opportunities ahead



## European climate and energy targets



# Clean Energy for all Europeans Package (*“Winter Package”*)

(11.2016 – 04.2019)



- Energy Performance of Buildings Directive (EPBD)
- Energy efficiency Directive (EED)
- Renewable Energy Directive (RED)
- Governance Regulation



## *Market Design Initiative (MDI):*

- Electricity Market Regulation
- Electricity Market Directive
- Risk preparedness Regulation
- ACER Regulation



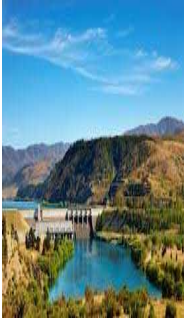


# ***Renewable Energies Directive (Recast) & Governance Regulation***



- EU-binding **Renewables-target >32%** of GFEC (review 2023, indicative milestones, no binding national targets)
- **National Energy and Climate Plans (NECP)** - drafts by 2018, final 2019
- **Gap filler, One-stop-shops, Common rule book for support schemes**
- Indicative **Heating & Cooling target**: annual increase of **1.3 pp**
- **Transport target 14%** (cap for G1-biofuels, food and crop based, gradual phase out of palm oil, sustainability criteria for biofuels)
- **Self-consumption and Renewable Energy Communities**





- **Priority dispatch** and **exceptions from balancing responsibilities** for renewable power < 400 kW (as of 2026: 200 kW)
- **Last curtailment** for renewable power
- Market based redispatch and system services
- Access for renewables to all markets segments ( “as close to real time as possible”)
- **Cross-border cooperation** of TSOs and DSOs
- Limits to national capacity mechanisms
- **Citizens’ energy communities** have the right to produce, store, distribute and sell energy
- Active customers may produce, store or sell electricity (including through PPAs and with the help of aggregators)

- A. Europe's RE-Industry in the Global Context
- B. Europe's Achievements and Challenges**
  - I. Status of Renewables in Europe
  - II. Targets and frameworks for 2020
  - III. Targets and frameworks for 2030
  - IV. Long-term strategy: Climate-neutral 2050**
- C. Opportunities ahead



# EREF

European Renewable Energies Federation

# The Commission Draft



Brussels, 28.11.2018  
COM(2018) 773 final

**COMMUNICATION FROM THE COMMISSION TO THE EUROPEAN  
PARLIAMENT, THE EUROPEAN COUNCIL, THE COUNCIL, THE EUROPEAN  
ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMITTEE, THE COMMITTEE OF THE REGIONS  
AND THE EUROPEAN INVESTMENT BANK**

**A Clean Planet for all  
A European strategic long-term vision for a prosperous, modern, competitive and  
climate neutral economy**

# The Portfolio of options: 8 Scenarios ...

Long Term Strategy Options								
	Electrification (ELEC)	Hydrogen (H2)	Power-to-X (P2X)	Energy Efficiency (EE)	Circular Economy (CIRC)	Combination (COMBO)	1.5°C Technical (1.5TECH)	1.5°C Sustainable Lifestyles (1.5LIFE)
Main Drivers	Electrification in all sectors	Hydrogen in industry, transport and buildings	E-fuels in industry, transport and buildings	Pursuing deep energy efficiency in all sectors	Increased resource and material efficiency	Cost-efficient combination of options from 2°C scenarios	Based on COMBO with more BECCS, CCS	Based on COMBO and CIRC with lifestyle changes
GHG target in 2050	-80% GHG (excluding sinks) [“well below 2°C” ambition]					-90% GHG (incl. sinks)	-100% GHG (incl. sinks) [“1.5°C” ambition]	
Major Common Assumptions	<div><div><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Higher energy efficiency post 2030</li><li>Deployment of sustainable, advanced biofuels</li><li>Moderate circular economy measures</li><li>Digitilisation</li></ul></div><div><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Market coordination for infrastructure deployment</li><li>BECCS present only post-2050 in 2°C scenarios</li><li>Significant learning by doing for low carbon technologies</li><li>Significant improvements in the efficiency of the transport system.</li></ul></div></div>							
Power sector	Power is nearly decarbonised by 2050. Strong penetration of RES facilitated by system optimization (demand-side response, storage, interconnections, role of prosumers). Nuclear still plays a role in the power sector and CCS deployment faces limitations.							
Industry	Electrification of processes	Use of H2 in targeted applications	Use of e-gas in targeted applications	Reducing energy demand via Energy Efficiency	Higher recycling rates, material substitution, circular measures	Combination of most Cost-efficient options from “well below 2°C” scenarios with targeted application (excluding CIRC)	COMBO but stronger	CIRC+COMBO but stronger
Buildings	Increased deployment of heat pumps	Deployment of H2 for heating	Deployment of e-gas for heating	Increased renovation rates and depth	Sustainable buildings			CIRC+COMBO but stronger
Transport sector	Faster electrification for all transport modes	H2 deployment for HDVs and some for LDVs	E-fuels deployment for all modes	Increased modal shift	Mobility as a service			<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>CIRC+COMBO but stronger</li><li>Alternatives to air travel</li></ul>
Other Drivers		H2 in gas distribution grid	E-gas in gas distribution grid				Limited enhancement natural sink	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Dietary changes</li><li>Enhancement natural sink</li></ul>

- Only 2 scenarios close to -100% (→ 1.5° C ambition)
- NO 100% Renewables Scenario included

# EREF

European Renewable Energies Federation

## Controversial Debate



- ▶ Presented as **EU's contribution to COP24** – instead of higher 2030 GHG-reduction target (29 November 2018)
- ▶ **Austria, Ireland, Lithuania, Luxemburg**
  - ▶ scenario for a 100% renewable energy future missing
  - ▶ ask to work on a 100% RE scenario for future drafts
- ▶ **European Parliament** (14 March 2019)
  - ▶ endorses objective and calls on Member States to commit to the required ambition
  - ▶ regrets absence of scenarios aiming at a time before 2050
  - ▶ calls for a highly energy-efficient and renewable-based energy system
  - ▶ asks for increasing GHG-reduction target to 55% by 2030
- ▶ **European Council** (14 March 2019)
  - ▶ emphasizes *"the importance of the EU submitting an ambitious long-term strategy by 2020 striving for climate neutrality in line with the Paris Agreement"*.



- A. Europe's RE-Industry in the Global Context
- B. Europe's Achievements and Challenges
  - I. Status of Renewables in Europe
  - II. Targets and frameworks for 2020
  - III. Targets and frameworks for 2030
  - IV. Long-term strategy: Climate-neutral 2050
- C. **Opportunities ahead**





## From Challenges to Opportunities



- **Long-term Decarbonisation Strategy**
  - to be agreed and decided in 2020
  - to include 100% Renewable energy scenarios
  - to include updated GHG reduction target for 2030 (-45% → -55%) and milestones before 2050
  - to look into earlier than 2050 achievement of #NetZero
  - to be important building block for upwards review of 2030 targets for Renewables and Energy Efficiency
  - to serve as input for review of NDC (UNFCCC)
- **Policies and measures** to still to be agreed and implemented to achieve #NetZero2050 ... or more ...
  - *Innovative industry and value creation*
  - *Multiple environmental and health benefits*
  - *2-3 million jobs by 2030 – distributed along the value chain and throughout Europe*

# EREF

European Renewable Energies Federation



Source: <http://go100re.net/>

**Thanks you for listening**  
**and**  
**Leave a liveable planet to future generations!**



[rainer.hinrichs@eref-europe.org](mailto:rainer.hinrichs@eref-europe.org)  
[www.eref-europe.org](http://www.eref-europe.org)

[rainer.hinrichs@bee-ev.de](mailto:rainer.hinrichs@bee-ev.de)  
[www.bee-ev.de](http://www.bee-ev.de)