RENEWABLES NOW

Renewables 2020 Global Status Report

The leading role of solar energy



Duncan Gibb REN21 Secretariat 6 July 2020





THE ONLY GLOBAL RENEWABLE ENERGY MULTI-STAKEHOLDER COMMUNITY



AEE INTEC, Fundacion Bariloche, Higher School of Economics (Russia), IIASA, ISES, NREL, SANEDI, TERI



MAKE THE SHIFT TO RENEWABLE ENERGY HAPPEN – NOW!

The only **global community** of renewable energy actors from science, academia, NGOs, governments, and industry.

Our more than **2,000 community members** co-operate collecting information, changing norms and debating.



We build upon a decentralized intelligence, ensuring high responsiveness to an ever changing environment.

Our annual publications are probably the world's most comprehensive, crowdsourced reports on renewables.



RENEWABLES 2020 GLOBAL STATUS REPORT

COLLABORATIVE ANNUAL REPORTING ON RENEWABLES SINCE 2005

THE REPORT FEATURES:

- Global Overview
- Policy Landscape
- Market and Industry Trends
- Distributed Renewables for Energy Access
- Investment Flows
- Energy Systems Integration and Enabling Technologies
- Energy Efficiency
- Feature: Public Support for Renewables





2019

2018

RENEWABLE ENERGY CONTINUED TO GROW IN 2019

Total power capacity rose 8.4%

- 2,588 GW including hydropower
- Non-hydropower: 14.7% increase
- 200 GW of renewable power additions
 - Solar PV: 115 GW
 - Wind: 60 GW
 - Hydro: 16 GW

Renewable heat demand increased marginally

		2010	2019
INVESTMENT			
New investment (annual) in renewable power and fuels ¹	billion USD	296.0	301.7
POWER			
Renewable power capacity (including hydropower)	GW	2,387	2,588
Renewable power capacity (not including hydropower)	GW	1,252	1,437
O Hydropower capacity ²	GW	1,135	1,150
😓 Wind power capacity	GW	591	651
😢 Solar PV capacity ³	GW	512	627
🚱 Bio-power capacity	GW	131	139
🔃 Geothermal power capacity	GW	13.2	13.9
🔅 Concentrating solar thermal power (CSP) capacity	GW	5.6	6.2
Ocean power capacity	GW	0.5	0.5
HEAT			
Modern bio-heat demand (estimated) ⁴	EJ	13.9	14.1
😢 Solar hot water demand (estimated) ⁵	EJ	1.4	1.4
🔃 Geothermal direct-use heat demand (estimated)6	PJ	384	421



WHICH COUNTRIES LED THE WAY IN 2019?

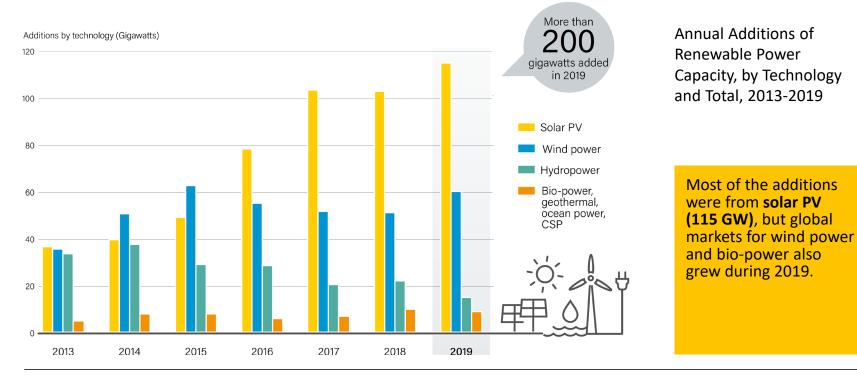
Annual Investment / Net Capacity Additions / Production in 2019

Technologies ordered based on total capacity additions in 2019.

	1	2	3	4	5
Investment in renewable power and fuels capacity (not including hydropower over 50 MW)	China	United States	Japan	India	Chinese Taipei
🔅 Solar PV capacity	China	United States	India	Japan	Vietnam
👃 Wind power capacity	China	United States	United Kingdom	India	Spain
O Hydropower capacity	Brazil	China	Lao PDR	Bhutan	Tajikistan
视 Geothermal power capacity	Turkey	Indonesia	Kenya	Costa Rica	Japan
Concentrating solar thermal power (CSP) capacity	Israel	China	South Africa	Kuwait	France
🔅 Solar water heating capacity	China	Turkey	India	Brazil	United States

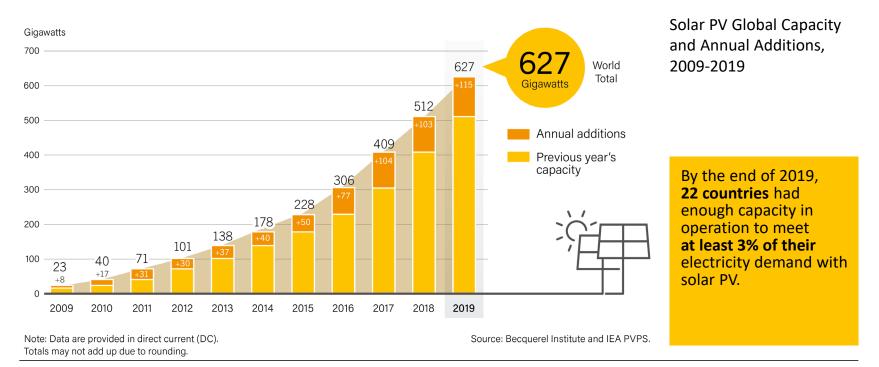


A RECORD 200 GIGAWATTS OF RENEWABLE POWER ADDED IN 2019





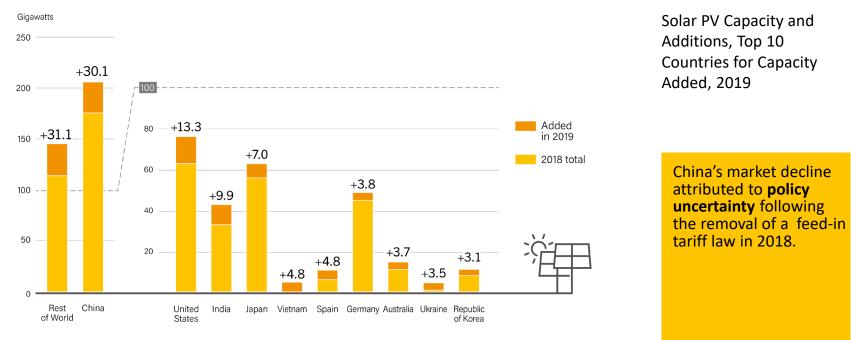
SOLAR PV CAPACITY ADDITIONS PASSED 115 GW MARK IN 2019



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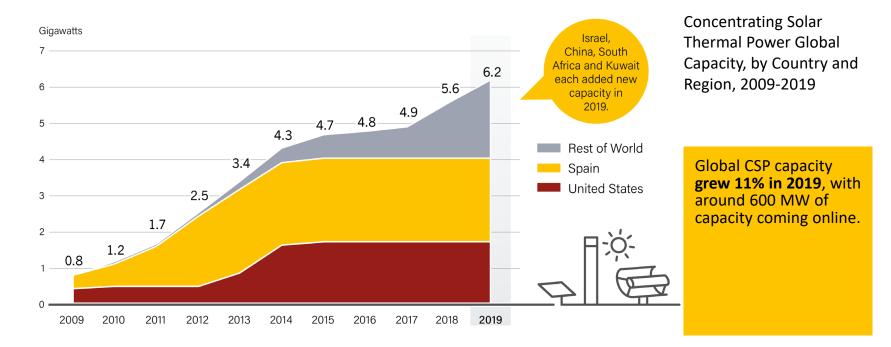
CHINA REMAINS LEADER IN SOLAR PV DESPITE DECLINE IN MARKET



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

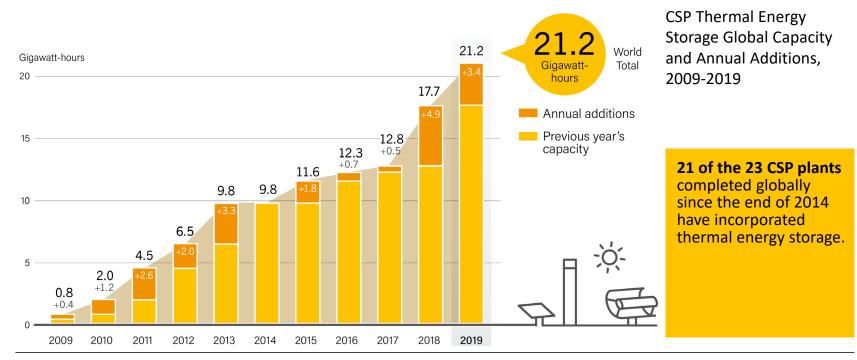


NEW CSP ADDITIONS EXCLUSIVELY IN EMERGING MARKETS



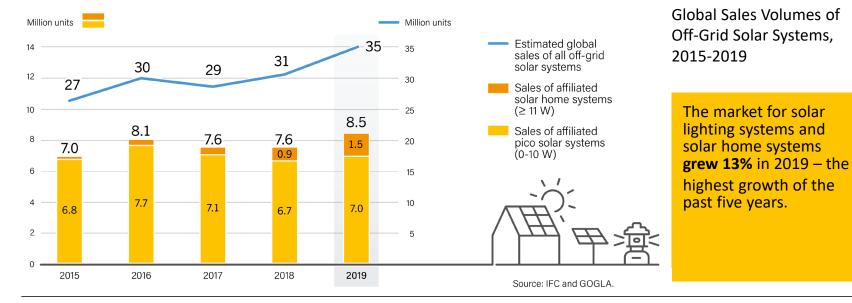


NEARLY ALL CSP PLANTS USE THERMAL ENERGY STORAGE



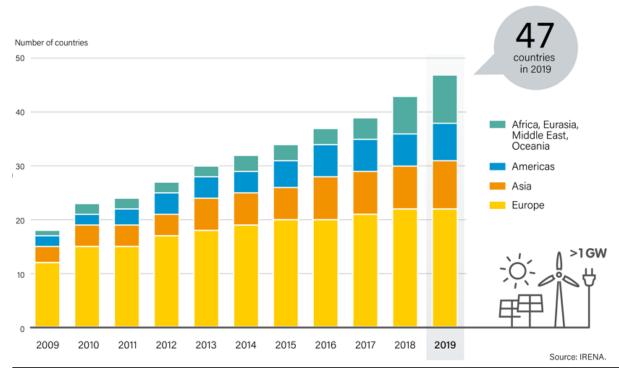


GLOBAL SALES OF OFF-GRID SOLAR SYSTEMS SEES STRONG GROWTH





SOLAR PV AND WIND POWER ARE SPREADING AROUND THE WORLD

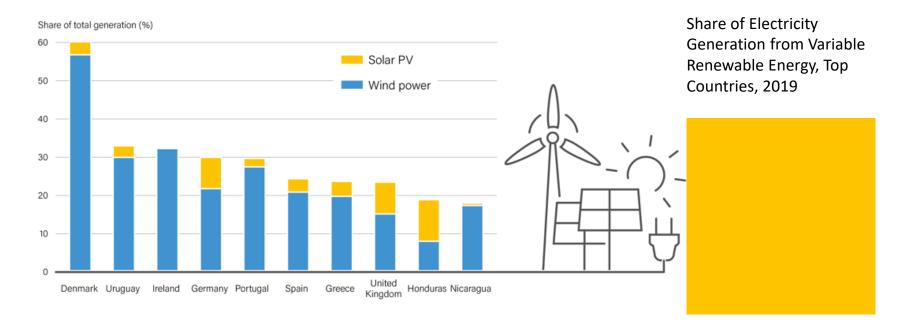


Number of Countries with More Than 1 GW of Solar PV and Wind Power, by Region, 2009-2019

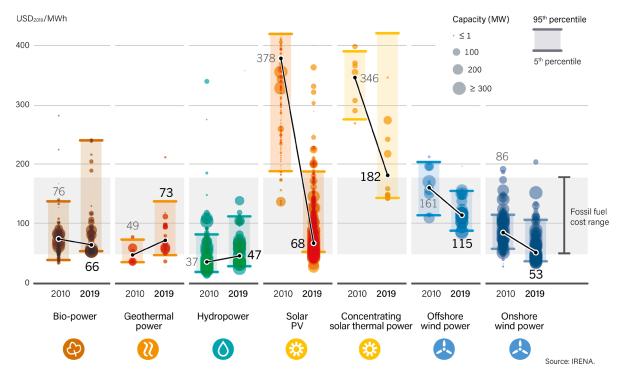
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VARIABLE RENEWABLES REACHING HIGH SHARES IN MANY COUNTRIES







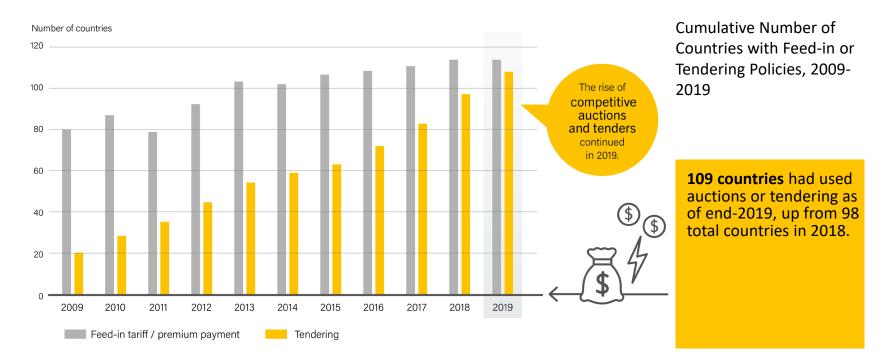
RENEWABLE POWER COSTS KEEP FALLING

Global Levelised Cost of Electricity from Newly Commissioned, Utilityscale Renewable Power Generation Technologies, 2010-2019

Costs for solar PV and CSP as well as onshore and offshore wind have fallen sharply over the past decade.

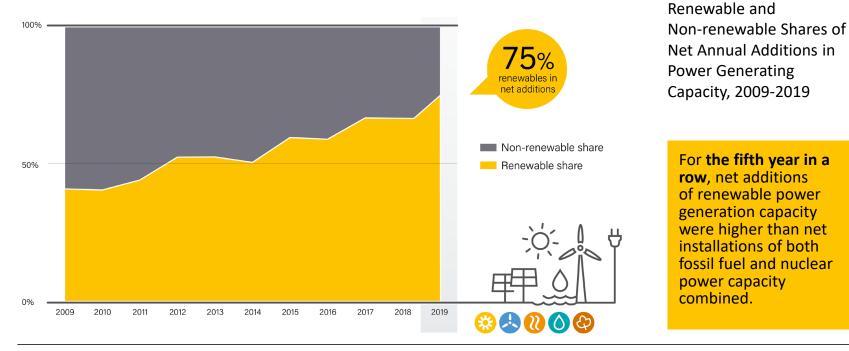


THE RISE OF RENEWABLE POWER AUCTIONS CONTINUED



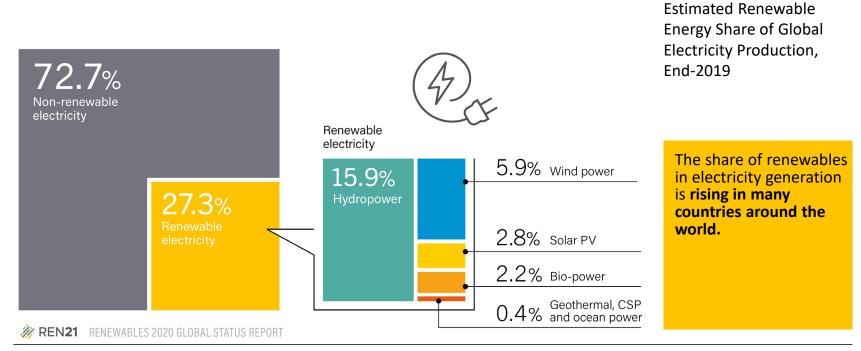


MORE RENEWABLE POWER ADDED THAN FOSSIL FUEL AND NUCLEAR





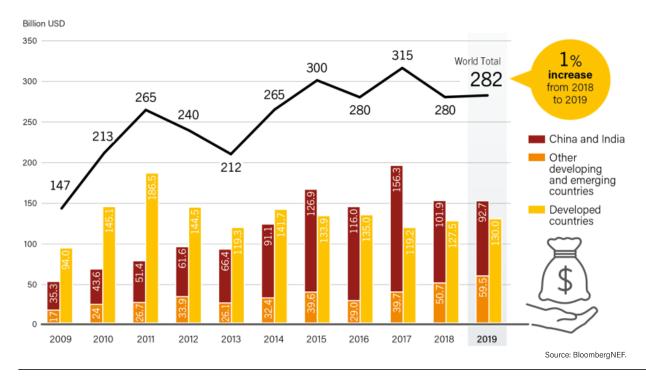
MORE THAN 27% OF GLOBAL ELECTRICITY IS NOW RENEWABLE



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INVESTMENT IN RENEWABLES HAS BARELY GROWN

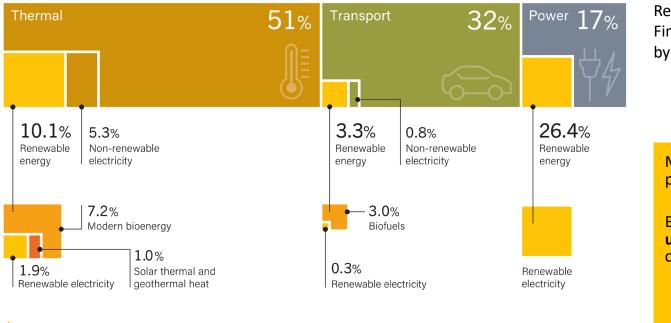


Global Investment in Renewable Power and Fuel Capactiy in Developed, Emerging and Developing Countries, 2009-2019





MORE THAN 80% OF OUR ENERGY FOR HEATING, COOLING, TRANSPORT



Renewable Share of Total Final Energy Consumption, by Final Energy Use, 2017

Most focus is on the power sector.

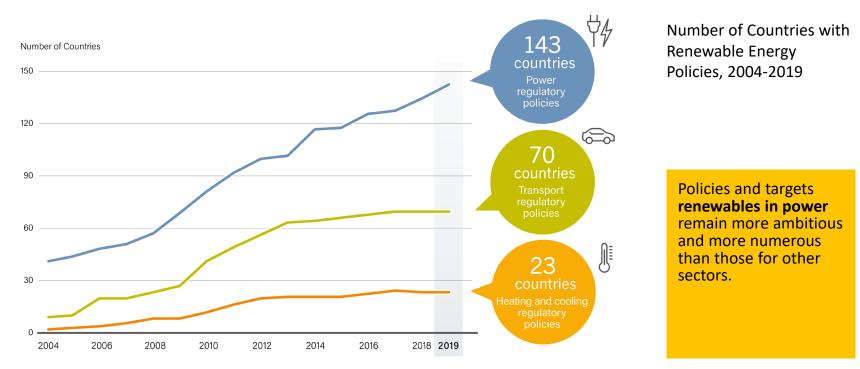
But the **greatest urgency** is in heating, cooling and transport.

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Source: Based on IEA data.



POWER SECTOR CONTINUES TO RECEIVE MOST POLICY ATTENTION

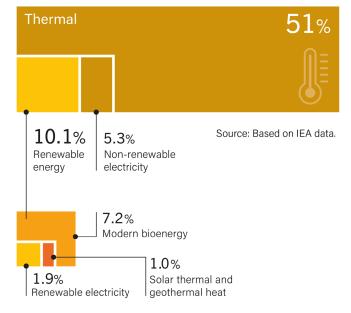




RENEWABLES STILL MEET LOW SHARE OF THERMAL ENERGY NEEDS

KEY BARRIERS

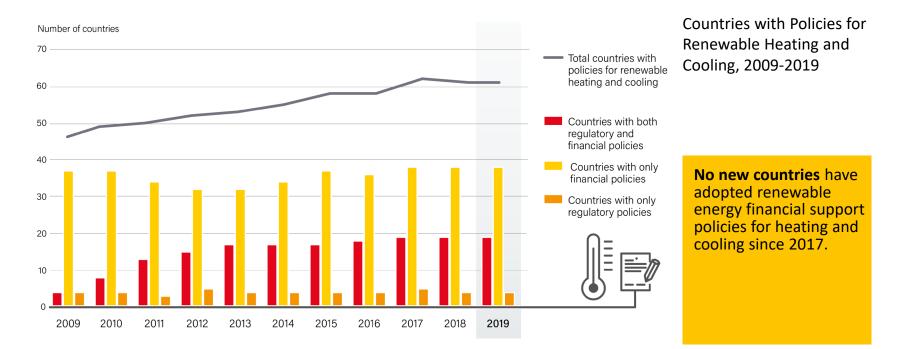
- Sector heavily relying on fossil fuel
 - Fossil fuel subsidies no level playing field
 - Upfront capital cost of renewables
- Lack of supportive regulatory framework
 - No new H&C policies since 2017
 - Little support for electrification
- Resource availability
- Investments in supporting infrastructure needed (e.g., district heating and cooling)
- Technological advances needed for high-temperature industrial processes



Renewable Share of Total Final Energy Consumption, by Final Energy Use, 2017

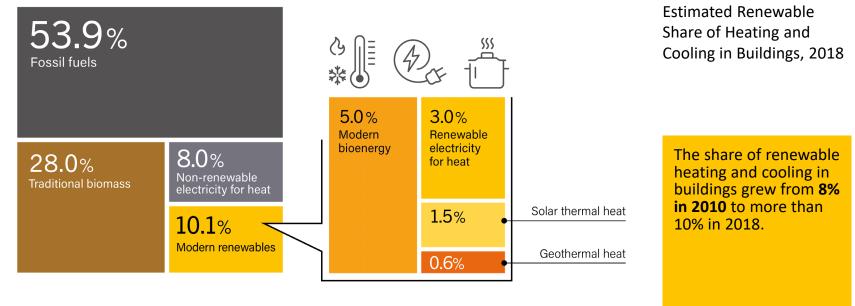


POLICY SUPPORT STAGNATING IN HEATING AND COOLING SECTOR





RENEWABLE HEAT IS GRADUALLY GROWING IN BUILDINGS

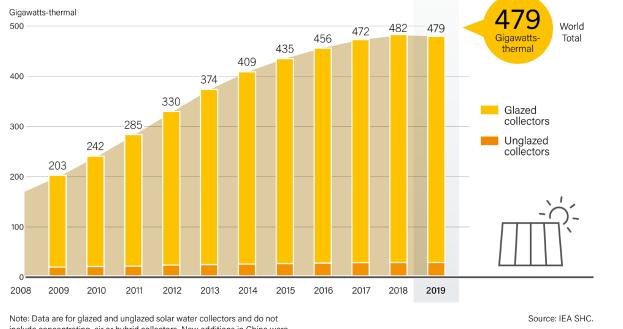


Note: Includes space heating, space cooling, water heating and cooking. Modern bioenergy includes heat supplied by district energy networks.

Source: Based on IEA data.



INSTALLED SOLAR WATER HEATING CAPACITY DECLINED



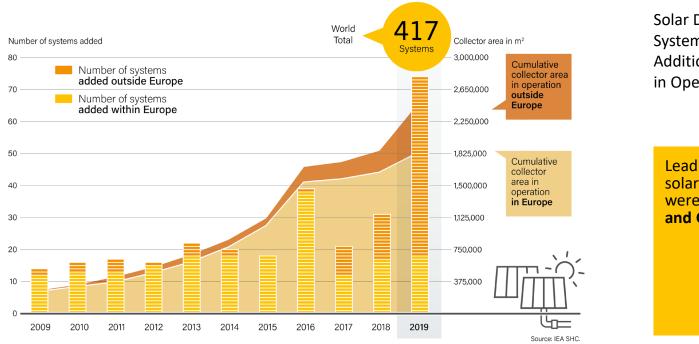
Solar Water Heating Collectors Global Capacity, 2009-2019

Note: Data are for glazed and unglazed solar water collectors and do not include concentrating, air or hybrid collectors. New additions in China were based on produced collector area, and included export volumes in the national statistics for 2019 and earlier years.

Source: IEA SHC.



LARGE INCREASE IN SOLAR DISTRICT HEATING SYSTEMS



Solar District Heating Systems, Global Annual Additions and Total Area in Operation, 2009-2019

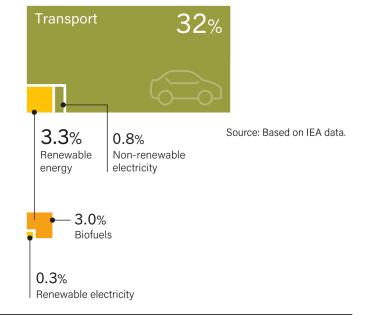
Leading markets for solar district heating were **Denmark, China** and Germany.



THE SHARE OF RENEWABLES IN TRANSPORT HAS NOT CHANGED

KEY BARRIERS

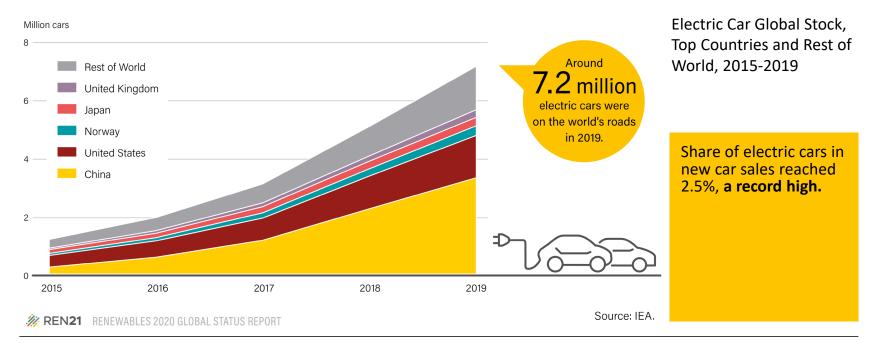
- Sector heavily relying on fossil fuel
 - Fossil fuel "centered" market structures
 - Fossil fuel subsidies no level playing field
- Exploding demand growth (+4% per year)
- Lack of strong policy support
 - no new countries with biofuel blend mandates since 2017
 - Only nine countries with advanced mandates
 - Only five countries with fuel economy standards
- Limited options in aviation and shipping



Renewable Share of Total Final Energy Consumption, by Final Energy Use, 2017



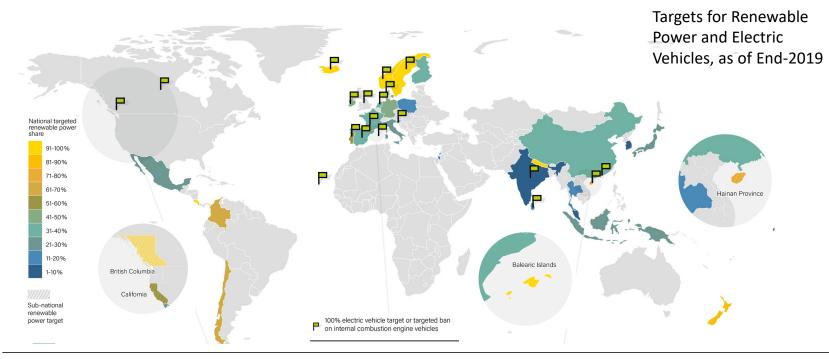
ELECTRIC CAR STOCK INCREASED 40% IN 2019



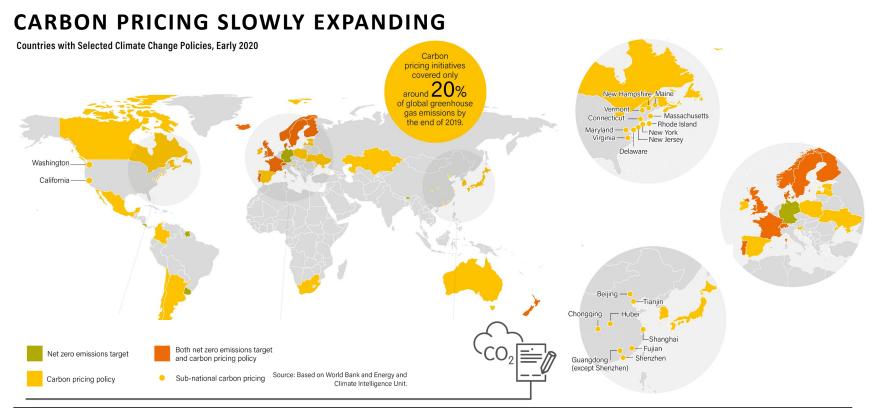
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ONLY SEVERAL COUNTRIES HAVE TARGETS FOR EVS AND RENEWABLES



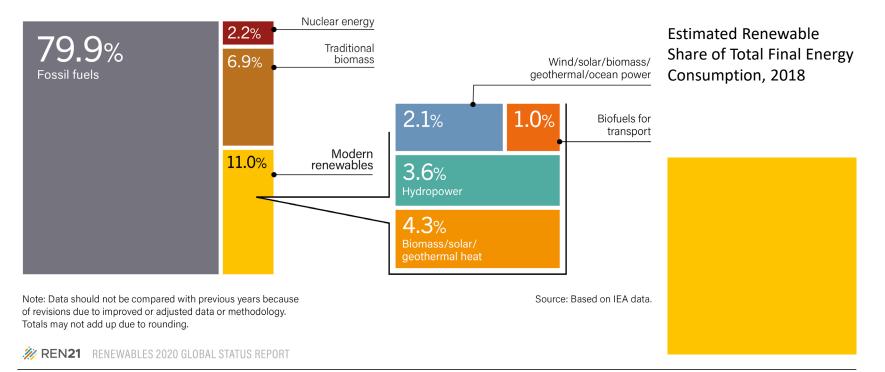




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ONLY MODERATE CHANGE IN RENEWABLE SHARE OF ENERGY DEMAND

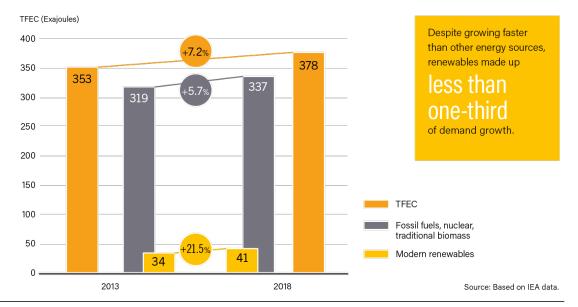




RENEWABLES ARE GROWING FAST... BUT NOT FAST ENOUGH

RISING ENERGY DEMAND KEEPS RENEWABLE SHARE LOW

- Renewables grew three times faster than fossil fuels
- Renewable energy only accounted for 29% of demand growth
- Energy efficiency and renewables both needed to reduce fossil fuel use



Estimated Global Growth in Renewable Energy Compared to Total Final Energy Consumption, 2013-2018



MANY EXISTING SOLUTIONS SHOULD BE URGENTLY IMPLEMENTED

ACTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN PARALLEL

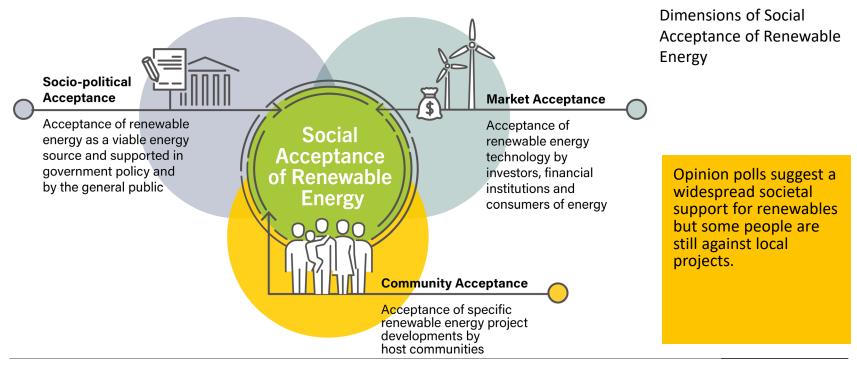
- Use policies to actively support renewables across all end-use sectors:
 - Examples include mandates for renewable heat technologies and incentives to use EVs with RE
 - Create accessible market conditions
- Make energy efficiency mandatory to decrease energy demand:
 - Building retrofits and net zero energy codes
 - Promote walking/cycling and public transport
 - Fuel efficiency standards

- Accelerate the phase-out of fossil fuels
 - Remove fossil fuel subsidies
 - Divest from fossil fuels
 - Fossil fuel bans, in particular heating/transport
- Accompany sectors to change:
 - Integrate planning among all energy sectors
 - Reskilling
 - Public procurement of renewables

A systemic problem requires a systemic solution.



PUBLIC SUPPORT FOR RENEWABLES





All of these

build public

support.

mechanisms are

actively used to

LEVERS TO BUILD PUBLIC SUPPORT AND ENCOURAGE ACTION

Governments have a wide range of measures at their disposal. Such as...





SHIFTING TO RENEWABLES IN ALL SECTORS

- **Renewables are growingly strong in the power sector, but slowly in heating, cooling and transport.**
- Energy efficiency and renewables are both needed to reduce fossil fuel use.
- Policy and technology solutions already exist to shift to renewables in all sectors but political will is missing.
- Public support is important to spur renewable energy uptake to meet climate and development goals.

RENEWABLES NOW

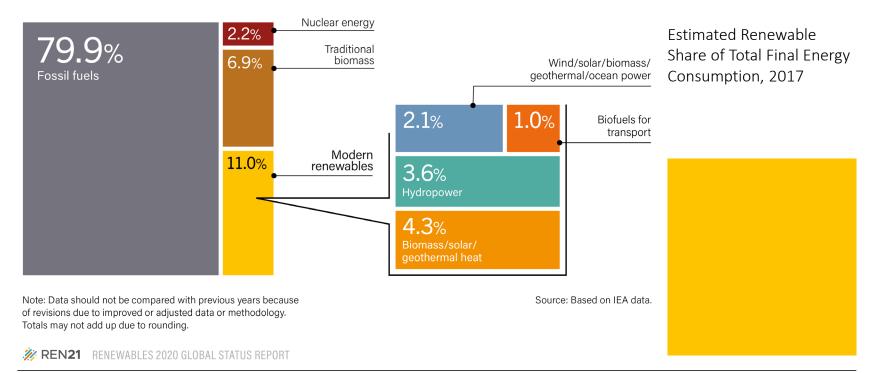
www.ren21.net







ONLY MODERATE CHANGE IN RENEWABLE SHARE OF ENERGY DEMAND

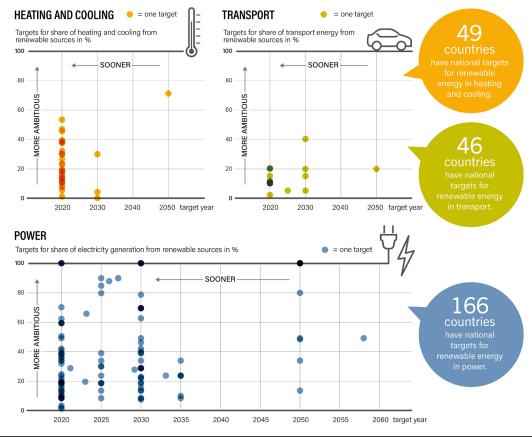


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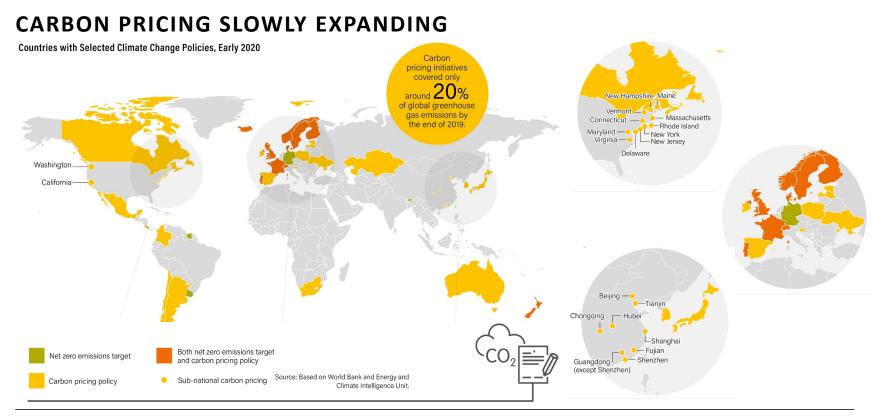
TARGET IMBALANCE

National Sector-Specific Targets for Share of Renewable Energy by a Specific Year, in Place at End-2019

Globally, most renewable energy targets are aimed exclusively at the **power** sector.

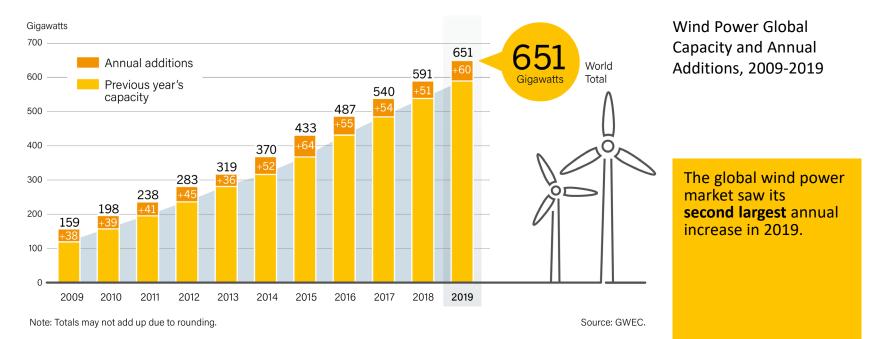






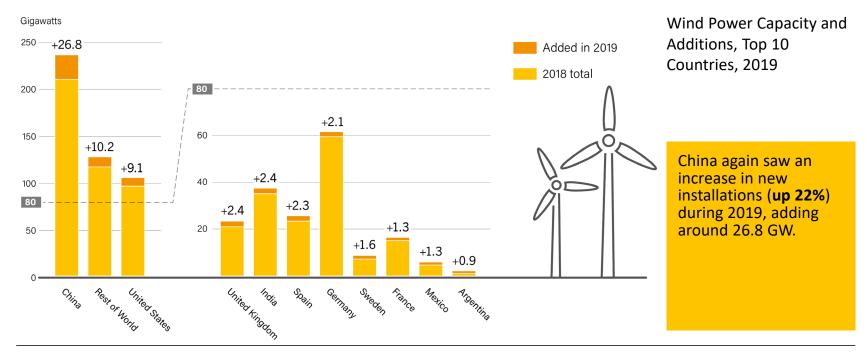


WIND POWER CAPACITY CONTINUES INCREASE STEADILY YEAR-ON-YEAR





MORE THAN HALF OF NEW WIND POWER CAPACITY IN ASIA





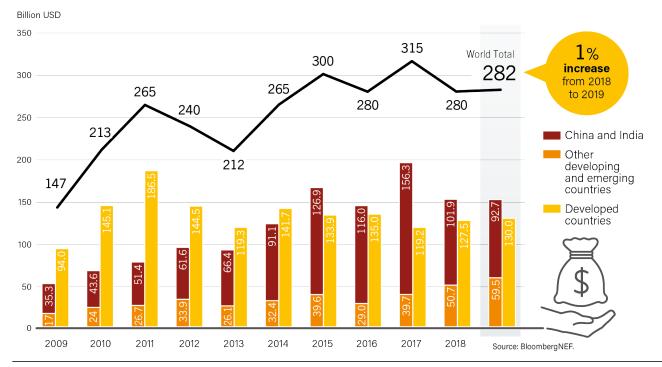
SUCCESS OF OFFSHORE WIND IN EUROPE SPARKED INTEREST ELSEWHERE



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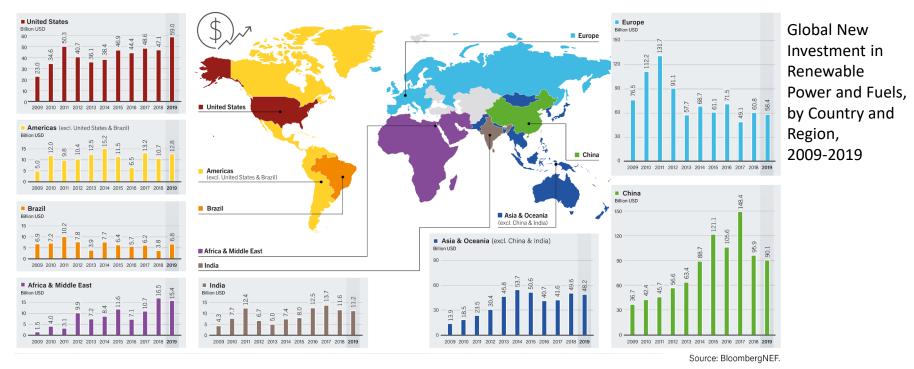
INVESTMENT IN RENEWABLES HAS BARELY GROWN



Global New Investment in Renewable Power and Fuel Capacity in Developed, Emerging and Developing Countries, 2009-2019

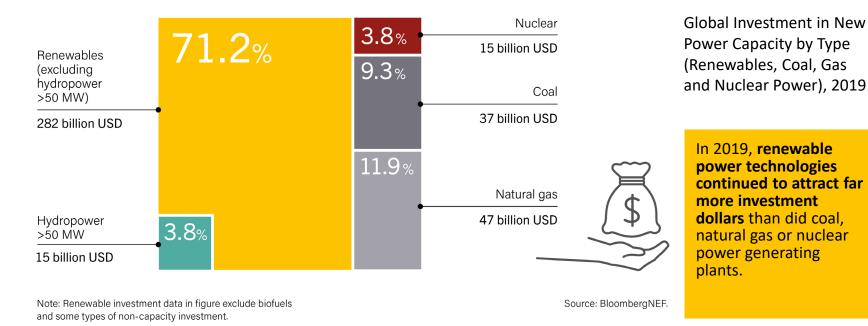


INVESTMENT GREW IN THE AMERICAS, BUT DECREASED ELSEWHERE



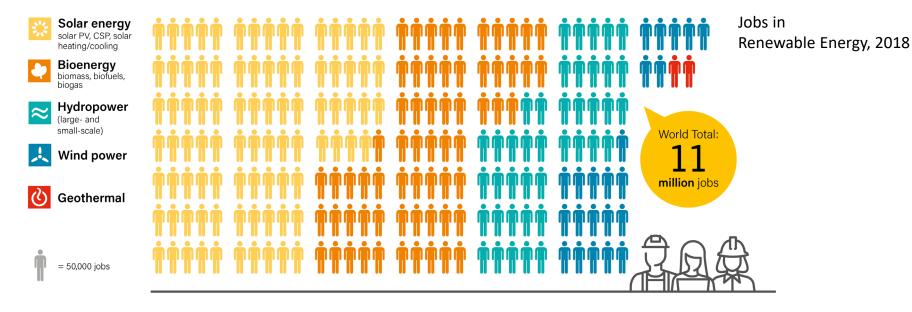


3X MORE INVESTMENT IN RENEWABLES THAN IN COAL, GAS AND NUCLEAR





JOBS IN RENEWABLE ENERGY KEEP GROWING



Source: IRENA.