# RENEWABLES 2018 GLOBAL STATUS REPORT



<u>((</u>` **Arthouros Zervos** 2018 Chair, REN21 Professor, NTUA

## Another Extraordinary Year for Renewable Energy

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

REN21 RE

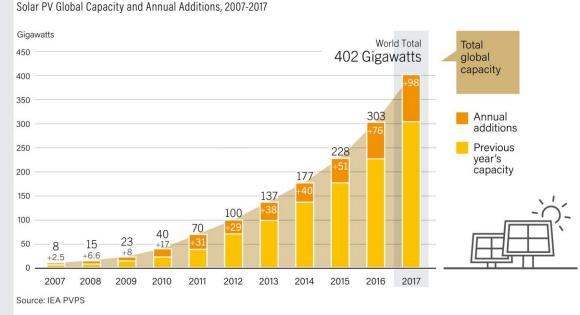
RENEWABLES 2018 GLOBAL STATUS REPORT





## Solar PV Global Capacity and Additions

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



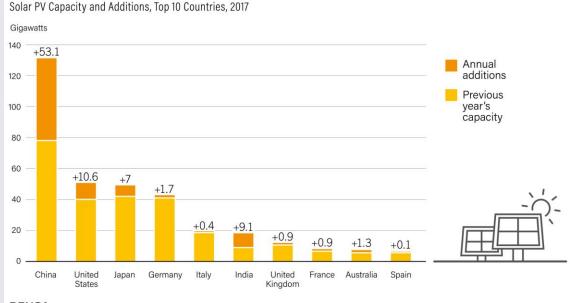
REN21 RENEWABLES 2018 GLOBAL STATUS REPORT





### Solar PV Capacity and Additions

- 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
- The United States remained a distant second, adding 10.6 GW for a total of 51 GW



REN21 RENEWABLES 2018 GLOBAL STATUS REPORT

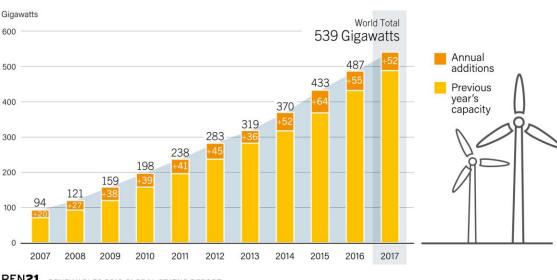




## Wind Power Capacity and Additions

- → 52 GW of wind power capacity added in 2017
- The global total increased by 11% to 539 GW





REN21 RENEWABLES 2018 GLOBAL STATUS REPORT

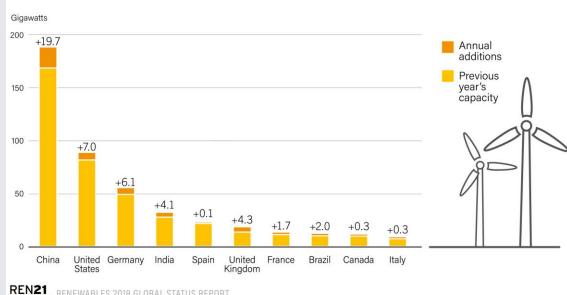
Wind Power Global Capacity and Annual Additions, 2007-2017





## Wind Power Capacity and Additions

- China: lead position for wind power as well, adding nearly 19.7 GW and reaching a total of 188.4 GW
- → It was followed distantly by the United States, Germany, the United Kingdom and India



RENEWABLES 2018 GLOBAL STATUS REPORT

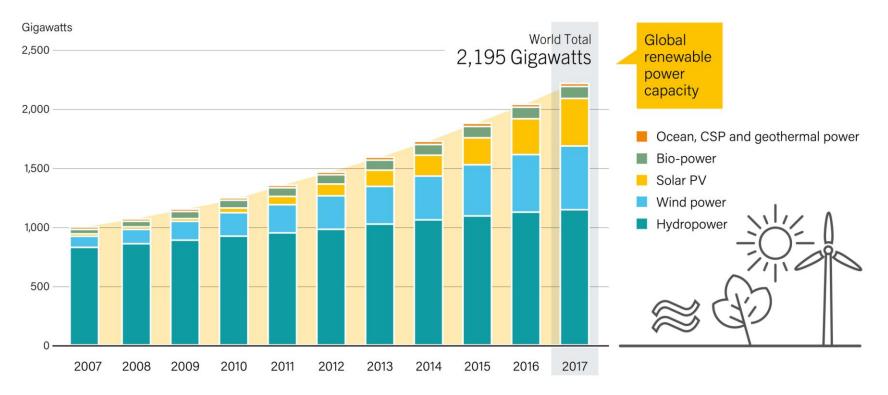
Wind Power Capacity and Additions, Top 10 Countries, 2017





### **Global Renewable Power Capacity**

Global Renewable Power Capacity, 2007-2017





RENEWABLES 2018 GLOBAL STATUS REPORT

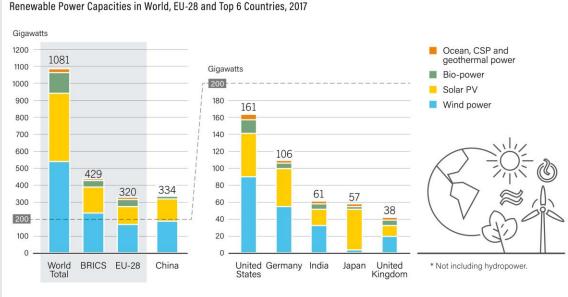




### Renewable Power Capacities in the World

China: nearly 30% of the world's renewable power capacity (approx. 647 GW)







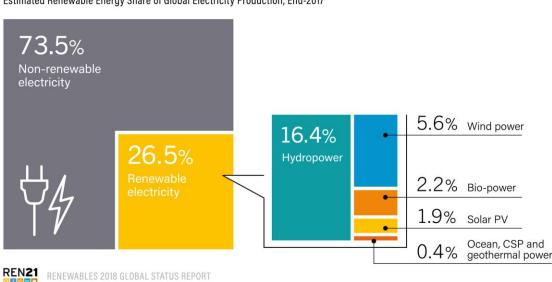
RENEWABLES 2018 GLOBAL STATUS REPORT





### **Power Sector**

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



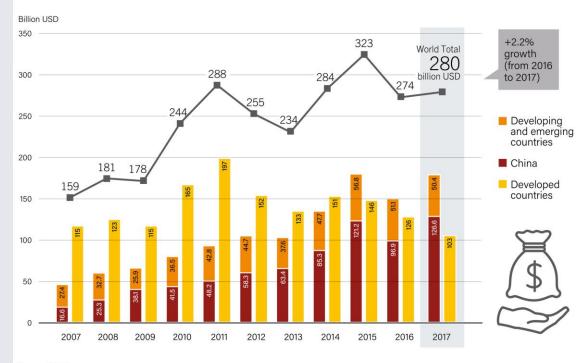
#### Estimated Renewable Energy Share of Global Electricity Production, End-2017





## **Global Investment in Renewable Energy**

- Global new investment in renewable power and fuels in 2017: USD 279.8 billion (+2.2%) (USD 319.8 billion incl. large hydropower)
- Investment in new renewable power capacity roughly <u>three times</u> that in new fossil fuel capacity



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

Source: BNEF

REN21 RENEWABLE

RENEWABLES 2018 GLOBAL STATUS REPORT





# Global Investment in Renewable Energy by Technology

Change Technology New Investment in 2007 (Billion USD) relative to 2016 Solar 45.4 Solar power power 28.9 115.4 86.5 52.4 Wind Wind power power 18.7 54.8 36.1 2.3 **Bio-power** 36% **Bio-power** 2.3 0.2 Small-scale Small-scale hydropower 3.0 hydropowei 1.7 **Biofuels** Biofuels 0.3 Developed countries 0.6 Geothermal Geothermal 34% power China 1.1 power Other developing and emeraina countries 0.2  $\approx$ Ocean Ocean energy 0 energy 0 20 100 40 60 80 120

Global New Investment in Renewable Energy by Technology in Developed, Emerging and Developing Countries, 2017

- Nearly all of the investment in 2017 was in solar PV (57%) and wind power (38%)
- Solar PV: only technology to witness an increase in new investment (+18% compared to 2016)
- Investment in all other technologies was down in 2017 relative to 2016

REN21 RENEWABLI

Source: BNEF

RENEWABLES 2018 GLOBAL STATUS REPORT





### 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)	China	United States	Japan	India	Germany
Investment in renewable power and fuels per unit GDP <sup>1</sup>	Marshall Islands	Rwanda	Solomon Islands	Guinea-Bissau	Serbia
🙆 Geothermal power capacity	Turkey	Indonesia	Chile	Iceland	Honduras
Hydropower capacity	China	Brazil	India	Angola	Turkey
😳 Solar PV capacity	China	United States	India	Japan	Turkey
Concentrating solar thermal power (CSP) capacity <sup>2</sup>	South Africa	-	-	-	-
🙏 Wind power capacity	China	United States	Germany	United Kingdom	India
Solar water heating capacity	China	Turkey	India	Brazil	United States
Biodiesel production	United States	Brazil	Germany	Argentina	Indonesia
Ethanol production	United States	Brazil	China	Canada	Thailand



REN21 RENEWABLES 2018 GLOBAL STATUS REPORT

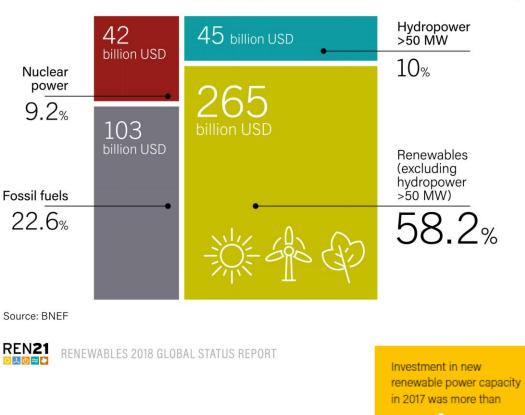




## **Global Investment in New Power Capacity**

Renewable energy: 68% of the total amount committed to new power-generating capacity in 2017

- USD 310 billion (est.)
  committed to constructing new renewable power
   plants, compared to:
  - Fossil fuel-fired generating capacity: USD 103 billion
  - Nuclear power capacity: USD 42 billion



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

nuclear combined



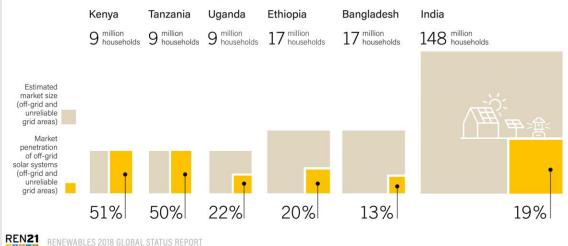
RENEWABLES 2018 GLOBAL STATUS REPORT



that in fossil fuels and

### **Off-grid Solar Systems Markets**

- 13% of the population in Bangladesh gained access to electricity through off-grid solar systems
- 51% of the off-grid population of Kenya is served by DREA systems
- In 2017, an increasing number of national governments demonstrated their interest in DREA systems by enhancing the enabling environment



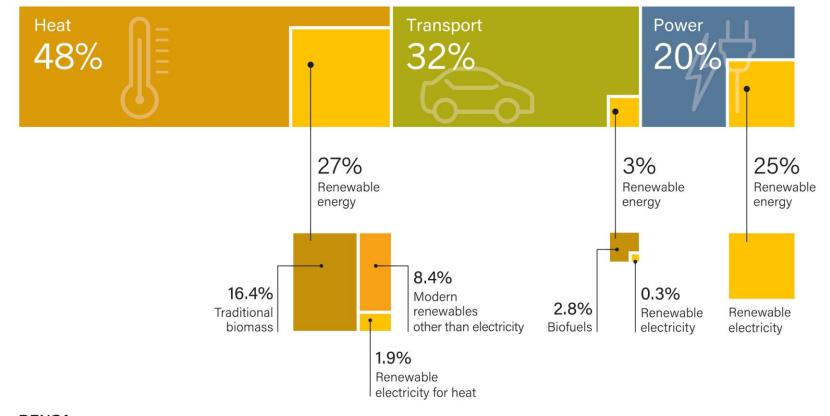
Market Size and Current Penetration of Off-Grid Solar Systems in Selected Countries, 2017





### Renewable Energy in TFEC by Sector

Renewable Energy in Total Final Energy Consumption, by Sector, 2015





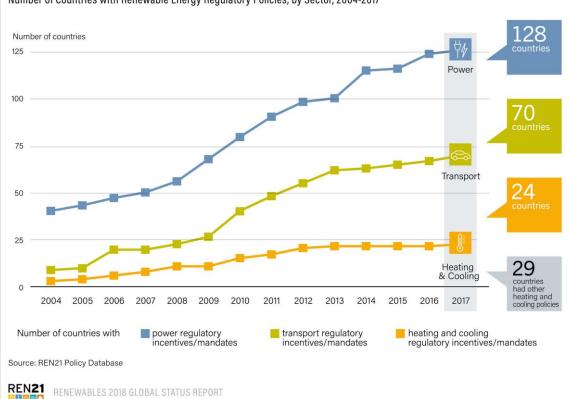
RENEWABLES 2018 GLOBAL STATUS REPORT





## **Renewable Energy Policies**

- 128 countries had renewable power policies
- 70 countries
  had renewable
  transport policies
- 24 countries
  had renewable heating
  and cooling policies



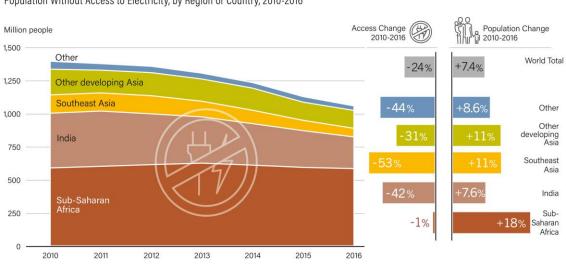
#### Number of Countries with Renewable Energy Regulatory Policies, by Sector, 2004-2017





### Access to Electricity

- → In 2016: 14% of the global population lived without electricity – approx. 1.06 billion people (majority in SSA and Asia-Pacific regions)
- DREA systems were serving ~300 million people by end-2016



Population Without Access to Electricity, by Region or Country, 2010-2016

REN**21 RENEWABLES 2018 GLOBAL STATUS REPORT** 

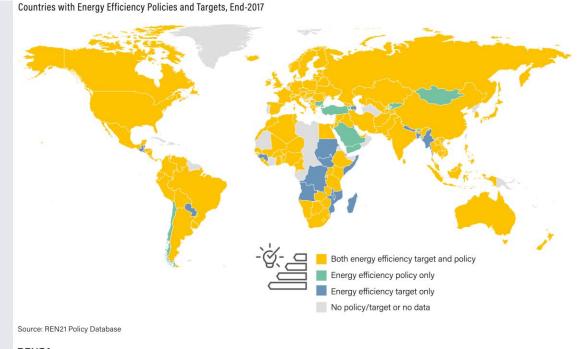




## Heating and Cooling

 By end-2017, at least
 145 countries had enacted some kind of energy efficiency policy

- At least 157 countries:
  one or more energy
  efficiency target
- Mandatory and voluntary energy codes for buildings exist in
   >60 countries worldwide



REN21 RENEWABLES 2018 GLOBAL STATUS REPORT

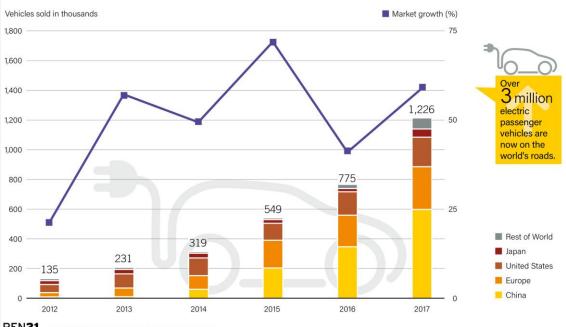




## **Global Passenger EV Market**

### → Electrification trend in 2017

- Global sales of electric passenger cars (including PHEVs): 1.2 million units, up about 58% over 2016
- >3 million electric passenger vehicles on the road (+70% relative to 2016, but still only representing 1% of light vehicle market)
- Potential to create a new market for RE and facilitate integration of VRE



REN21 RENEWABLES 2018 GLOBAL STATUS REPORT

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





### 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 needed: planning, policies and regulatory frameworks
- Systems approach necessary: link energy efficiency and renewable energy, employ sector coupling
- 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

### RENEWABLES 2018 GLOBAL STATUS REPORT







