



REN21 is a **global multi stakeholder network** dedicated to the rapid uptake of **renewable energy worldwide.**

NGOs: Science & Academia: International ALER, CURES, GFSE, IIASA, ISES, NREL, SANEDI, TERI, **Organisations:** Gogla, Greenpeace, **Fundacion Bariloche** ADB, EC, ECREEE, ICLEI, ISEP, Renewable GEF, IEA, IRENA, Energy Institute, UNDP, UNEP, RCREEE, SLoCaT, CIETY **UNIDO**, World Bank WCRE, WFC, WRI, WWF **RE INDUSTRY ASSOCIATIO** National **Industry Associations:** ACORE, ARE, CEC, CREIA, **Governments**: IC COMPANIES EREF, GSC, GWEC, IGA, SUL Brazil, **ORGAN/S**ATIONS IHA, IREF, RES4MED, Denmark, WBA, WWEA Germany, India, GOVERNMENT 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

Renewable Energy Indicators 2015

		2014	2015
INVESTMENT			
New investment (annual) in renewable power and fuels $^{\rm l}$	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
Kind power capacity	GW	370	433
HEAT			
🙁 Solar hot water capacity ⁴	GWth	409	435
TRANSPORT			
Ethanol production (annual)	billion litres	94.5	98.3
🖸 Biodiesel production (annual)	billion litres	30.4	30.1

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2014

2015

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 8.9%



Estimated Renewable Energy Share of Global Final Energy Consumption, 2014



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 ¹	Mauritania	Honduras	Uruguay	Morocco	Jamaica
🔯 Geothermal power capacity	Turkey	United States	Mexico	Kenya	Germany/ Japar
Number 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

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Renewable Energy "Champions" Total capacity

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

	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 hydro ³)	Denmark	Germany	Sweden	Spain	Portugal
Biopower generation	United States	China	Germany	Brazil	Japan
ឫ Geothermal power capacity	United States	Philippines	Indonesia	Mexico	New Zealand
➢ Hydropower capacity⁴	China	Brazil	United States	Canada	Russia
Hydropower generation ⁴	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 per capita	Germany	Italy	Belgium	Japan	Greece
본 Wind power capacity	China	United States	Germany	India	Spain
其 Wind power capacity per capita	Denmark	Sweden	Germany	Ireland	Spain
HEAT					
📴 Solar water collector capacity	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
🔯 Geothermal heat capacity per capita 6	Iceland	New Zealand	Hungary	Turkey	Japan

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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



Power Sector



Source: REN21 Policy Database

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Electricity continues to dominate policy makers' focus

Transport Sector

Renewable energy accounted for an estimated 4% of global energy demand for road transport in 2013, up from 2% in 2007



Countries with Renewable Energy Transport Obligations, 2010–2015

Source: REN21 Policy Database



Heating & Cooling Sector

Energy use for heat accounts for about **half** of total world final energy consumption

RE share of final global heat demand: **approx.** 8%



Source: REN21 Policy Database



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



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

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

Biomass Energy

Biomass makes up **14%** of total final energy consumption

By end-use sector:

- 28.6% of heating in buildings
- 7.2% of heating in industry
- → 2.8% of transport
- → 2.0% of power







Biomass Energy

Bio-power has grown to **464 TWh**

Most **rapid growth** occuring in China, Japan, Germany, and the UK





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Biomass Energy

Ethanol production increased by **4%** globally

Record production levels in the US and Brazil Biofuels Global Production, Shares by Type and by Country/Region, 2015

United States

24%

46%



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15%

EU 15%

Geothermal Power and Heat

315 MW of new geothermal power capacity came online in 2015

Geothermal power generated an estimated **75 TWh** during 2015 Geothermal Power Capacity and Additions, Top 10 Countries and Rest of World, 2015



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Hydropower

Total global hydropower capacity: **1,064 GW**

Global hydropower generation: **3,940 TWh**

28 GW of new capacity were commissioned in 2015

Hydropower Global Capacity, Shares of Top Six Countries and Rest of World, 2015



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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





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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/Region, 2005–2015

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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.



Solar Thermal Heating and Cooling

China accounts for **71%** of cumulative solar water heating collectors capacity

Total solar water heating capacity per capita:

- 1. Austria
- 2. Cyprus
- 3. Israel
- 4. Barbados
- 5. Greece



Source: IEA SHC.



Wind Power

63 GW of capacity were added

Total capacity: 433 GW

Offshore, an estimated **3.4 GW** of gridconnected 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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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





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

Number of Solar Lighting Systems in Top Five Countries, End-2014



Number of Biogas Installations in Top Five Countries, End-2014



Number of Solar Home Systems in Top Five Countries, End-2014

	Solar Home Systems	
Bangladesh		3,600,000
India	1,100,000	
China	500,000	
Nepal	500,000	
Kenya	320,000	

Number of Installed Clean Cook Stoves in Top Five Countries, 2012-2014





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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

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Data include government and corporate R&D.

Source: BNEF



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

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



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



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Source: IRENA



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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Conclusions

- Largest global capacity additions from renewables to date
- Majority of remaining fossil fuel reserves will have to be kept in the ground, and both renewable energy and energy efficiency will have to be scaled up dramatically 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 and decentralised as well as community-based generation







Renewable Energy Policy Network for the 21st Century



Global Status Report: yearly publication since 2005



Regional Reports



Global Futures Report



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