

- 168 M. Sapp, "St1 hires ÅF Pöyry to do engineering for hydrogen manufacturing at Gothenburg HVO plant", *Biofuels Digest*, 4 November 2019, <http://www.biofuelsdigest.com/bdigest/2019/11/04/st1-hires-af-poyry-to-do-engineering-for-hydrogen-manufacturing-at-gothenburg-hvo-plant>.
- 169 Petroplaza, "PKN ORLEN invests in biofuels of the future", 20 December 2018, <https://www.petroplaza.com/news/9863>.
- 170 Neste, "Neste hosts foundation stone ceremony for Singapore expansion", *Biodiesel Magazine*, 31 July 2019, <http://biodieselmagazine.com/articles/2516743/neste-hosts-foundation-stone-ceremony-for-singapore-expansion>.
- 171 "ECB Group hires UBS, Barclays as financial advisors for large HVO plant", *Reuters*, 11 November 2019, <https://uk.reuters.com/article/uk-biofuels-hvo/ecb-group-hires-ubs-barclays-as-financial-advisors-for-large-hvo-plant-idUKKBN1XL2KM>.
- 172 IEA, op. cit. note 3.
- 173 IEA, op. cit. note 2.
- 174 The aim of developing and commercialising advanced biofuels is threefold: first, to produce fuels that can provide more life-cycle carbon savings than some biofuels produced from sugar, starch and oils; second, to produce fuels with less impact on land use (e.g., from wastes and residues), thereby reducing indirect land-use change impacts and also reducing competition for food or for productive agricultural land; and finally, to produce biofuels with properties that enable them to directly replace fossil fuels in advanced transport systems such as aviation engines, or to be blended in high proportions with conventional fuels ("drop-in biofuels"), from IEA, op. cit. note 2.
- 175 I. Landalv, L. Waldheim and K. Maniatis, *Subgroup on Advanced Biofuels: Technology Status and Reliability of the Value Chains: 2018 Update* (Brussels: 2018), <http://artfuelsforum.eu/wp-content/uploads/2019/04/ART-Fuels-Forum-SGAB-Biofuels-Technology-report-2018-update.pdf>.
- 176 E. Voegelé, "POET-DSM halts Liberty project over RFS mismanagement", *Ethanol Producer Magazine*, 19 November 2019, <http://ethanolproducer.com/articles/16722/poet-dsm-halts-project-liberty-production-over-rfs-mismanagement>.
- 177 J. Lane, "VERBIO North America acquires Iowa cellulosic ethanol facility from DuPont", *Biodiesel Digest*, 11 September 2018, <https://www.biofuelsdigest.com/bdigest/2018/11/09/verbio-north-america-acquires-iowa-cellulosic-ethanol-facility-from-dupont/>.
- 178 J. Lane, "Looking deeper into Clariant cellulosic technology", *Biofuels Digest*, 16 September 2018, <https://www.biofuelsdigest.com/bdigest/2018/09/16/looking-deeper-into-clariant-cellulosic-technology-part-2-of-2-a-visit-to-craiova-romania-and-first-commercial-groundbreaking>.
- 179 J. Lane, "Clariant and Anhui Guoxhen Group and Chemtex chemical engineering ink deal for 30 million gallon cellulosic ethanol project in China", *Biofuels Digest*, 1 June 2019, <http://www.biofuelsdigest.com/bdigest/2020/01/06/clariant-anhui-guoxhen-group-and-chemtex-chemical-engineering-ink-deal-for-30-million-gallon-cellulosic-ethanol-project-in-china>.
- 180 M. Sapp, "Eni's Versalis wins Biochemtex and Beta Renewables at auction", *Biofuels Digest*, 1 October 2018, <https://www.biofuelsdigest.com/bdigest/2018/10/01/eni-versalis-wins-biochemtex-and-beta-renewables-at-auction>.
- 181 H. Tavares Kennedy, "Granbio to resume ethanol plant commercial operations", *Biofuels Digest*, 25 January 2019, <http://www.biofuelsdigest.com/bdigest/2019/01/25/granbio-to-resume-ethanol-plant-commercial-operations>.
- 182 Landalv, Waldheim and Maniatis, op. cit. note 175.
- 183 M. Sapp, "Enerkem looking to Massachusetts to possibly site new WE plant", *Biofuels Digest*, 7 January 2019, <http://www.biofuelsdigest.com/bdigest/2019/01/07/enerkem-looking-at-massachusetts-to-possibly-site-new-we-plant>; M. Sapp, "Enerkem agrees deal with twin cities allowing it to move forward with planning MSW to ethanol project", *Biofuels Digest*, 13 December 2018, <https://www.biofuelsdigest.com/bdigest/2018/12/13/enerkem-agrees-deal-with-twin-cities-allowing-it-to-move-forward-with-planning-msw-to-ethanol-project>.
- 184 Landalv, Waldheim and Maniatis, op. cit. note 175.
- 185 BTG, "Green Fuel Nordic Lieksa project", 2 April 2019, <https://www.btg-btl.com/en/company/projects/gfnl1>.
- 186 GoodFuels, "BTG and GoodFuels preparing for major investment in bio-refinery to support shipping's low carbon fuels demands", 14 November 2019, <https://goodfuels.com/btg-and-goodfuels-preparing-for-major-investment-in-bio-refinery-to-support-shippings-low-carbon-fuels-demands>.
- 187 A. Sherrard, "Pyrocell selects TechnipFMC and BTG-BTL to build Swedish bio-oil plant", *Bioenergy International*, 16 September 2019, <https://bioenergyinternational.com/technology-suppliers/pyrocell-selects-technipfmc-and-btg-btl-to-build-swedish-bio-oil-production-plant>.
- 188 "Shell to provide financial support for Norwegian refinery project", *Bioenergy International*, 24 November 2019, <https://bioenergyinternational.com/biofuels-oils/shell-to-provide-financial-support-for-norwegian-biorefinery-project>.
- 189 IEA, op. cit. note 2; P. Le Feuvre, "Commentary: Are aviation biofuels ready for take off?" IEA, 18 March 2019, <https://www.iea.org/newsroom/news/2019/march/are-aviation-biofuels-ready-for-take-off.html>. For industry carbon reduction commitments, see examples in text.
- 190 J. Lane, "KLM, SkyNRG and SHV Energy greenlight the world's largest stand-alone sustainable aviation fuels project", *Biofuels Digest*, 27 May 2019, <https://www.biofuelsdigest.com/bdigest/2019/05/27/klm-skyng-and-shv-energy-greenlight-the-worlds-largest-stand-alone-sustainable-aviation-fuels-project>.
- 191 Ibid.
- 192 M. Sapp, "Neste and Lufthansa extend collaboration on aviation biofuel", *Biofuels Digest*, 2 October 2019, <https://www.biofuelsdigest.com/bdigest/2019/10/02/neste-and-lufthansa-extends-collaboration-on-aviation-biofuel>.
- 193 "Norway's Avinor commits to biomass based sustainable aviation fuel", *Bioenergy Insight*, 27 June 2019, <https://www.bioenergy-news.com/news/norways-avinor-commits-to-biomass-based-sustainable-aviation-fuel>.
- 194 H. Tavares Kennedy, "Shell Aviation, World Energy to supply sustainable aviation fuel to Lufthansa at SFO; ink multi-year collaboration", 7 January 2020, <https://www.biofuelsdigest.com/bdigest/2020/01/07/shell-aviation-world-energy-to-supply-sustainable-aviation-fuel-to-lufthansa-at-sf>.
- 195 J. Lane, "Jet Blue starts aviation biofuels flights from SFO in 2020 and pledges to be carbon neutral by July through off-setting", *Biofuels Digest*, 6 January 2020, <https://www.biofuelsdigest.com/bdigest/2020/01/06/jetblue-starts-aviation-biofuels-flights-from-sfo-in-2020-pledges-carbon-neutral-by-july-through-offsetting>.
- 196 M. Sapp, "Delta to buy 10 million gallons per year of aviation biofuel from Gevo", *Biofuels Digest*, 17 December 2019, <https://www.biofuelsdigest.com/bdigest/2019/12/17/delta-to-buy-10-million-gallons-per-year-of-aviation-biofuel-from-gevo>.
- 197 Ibid.
- 198 M. Sapp, "United Airlines commits 40 million to new sustainable aviation fuel investment vehicle", *Biofuels Digest*, 28 October 2019, <https://www.biofuelsdigest.com/bdigest/2019/10/28/united-airlines-commits-40-million-to-new-sustainable-aviation-fuel-investment-vehicle>.
- 199 M. Sapp, "SkyNRG and Waterfall Group team with Vancouver airport on aviation biofuel", *Biofuels Digest*, 28 November 2019, <https://www.biofuelsdigest.com/bdigest/2019/11/28/skyng-and-waterfall-group-team-with-vancouver-airport-on-aviation-biofuel>.
- 200 IEA, op. cit. note 86.
- 201 Ibid.
- 202 Relevant quality standards are usually set by the gas grid operator where the connection is to take place; see, for example, SoCalGas, *Biomethane Gas Quality Standards* (no date), [https://www.cpuc.ca.gov/uploadedFiles/CPUC_Website/Content/Utilities_and_Industries/Energy/Energy_Programs/Gas/Natural_Gas_Market/PM%20May%2023%20_3%20Interconnect%20Commissioning%20\(May%20Lew\)%20FINAL.pdf](https://www.cpuc.ca.gov/uploadedFiles/CPUC_Website/Content/Utilities_and_Industries/Energy/Energy_Programs/Gas/Natural_Gas_Market/PM%20May%2023%20_3%20Interconnect%20Commissioning%20(May%20Lew)%20FINAL.pdf).
- 203 See, for example, Navigant and Ecofys, "Role of renewable gas in a decarbonized EU energy system", 31st Meeting of the European Gas Regulatory Forum, 16 October 2018, https://ec.europa.eu/energy/sites/ener/files/documents/01.c.01_mf31_presentation_ecofys_potential_resg_leun.pdf.
- 204 "Leyline Renewable Capital funds two new major AD facilities in US", *Bioenergy Insight*, 21 November 2019, <https://www.bioenergy-news.com/news/leyline-renewable-capital-funds-two-new-major-ad-facilities-in-us>.

- 205 "Two US firms announce \$200 million dairy waste to energy venture", Bioenergy Insight, 12 December 2019, <https://www.bioenergy-news.com/news/two-us-firms-announce-200-million-dairy-waste-to-energy-venture>.
- 206 "First dairy manure to RNG facility in Oregon, US celebrates opening", Bioenergy Insight, 5 December 2019, <https://www.bioenergy-news.com/news/first-dairy-manure-to-rng-facility-in-oregon-us-celebrates-opening>.
- 207 European Biogas Association, *Annual Report 2019* (Brussels: 2019), <https://www.europeanbiogas.eu/wp-content/uploads/2020/01/EBA-AR-2019-digital-version.pdf>.
- 208 "India to build 5,000 biogas plants by 2023", Bioenergy Insight, 17 December 2018, <https://www.bioenergy-news.com/news/india-to-build-5000-biogas-plants-by-2023>.
- 209 "ENGIE acquires biomethane producer", Bioenergy Insight, 28 February 2019, <https://www.bioenergy-news.com/news/engie-acquires-biomethane-producer>.
- 210 "Air Liquide's 2018 results show key role for biogas", Bioenergy Insight, 15 February 2019, <https://www.bioenergy-news.com/news/air-liquides-2018-results-show-key-role-for-biogas>.
- 211 "Plans for £150M UK bioresources to fuel facility approved", Bioenergy Insight, 6 November 2019, <https://www.bioenergy-news.com/news/plans-for-150m-uk-bio-resources-to-fuel-facility-approved>.
- 212 Global CCS Institute, *2019 Perspective: Bioenergy and Carbon Capture and Storage* (Melbourne: 2019), https://www.globalccsinstitute.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/03/BECCS-Perspective_FINAL_18-March.pdf; S. Budinis, "Going carbon negative – what are the technology options?" IEA, 20 January 2020, <https://www.iea.org/commentaries/going-carbon-negative-what-are-the-technology-options>.
- 213 IEA, op. cit. note 2.
- 214 Global CCS Institute, op. cit. note 212.
- 215 Ibid.
- 216 The project will benefit from a tax credit worth USD 20 per tonne of CO₂ stored, and has received USD 140 million in capital support from the US Department of Energy, from US Department of Energy, "DOE announces major milestone reached for Illinois industrial CCS project", 7 April 2017, <https://energy.gov/fe/articles/doe-announces-major-milestone-reached-illinois-industrial-ccs-project>. The other projects in the United States and Canada involve capturing CO₂ for enhanced oil recovery, including Kansas Arkalon (US), Bonanza CCS (US), Husky Energy CO₂ Injection (Canada) and Farnsworth (US). See Global CCS Institute, op. cit. note 212.
- 217 "Drax great biomass carbon capture experiment", Bioenergy Insight, 24 June 2019, <https://www.bioenergy-news.com/news/draxs-great-biomass-carbon-capture-experiment>.
- 218 Midland Paper, "CO₂ Solutions begins commissioning of its carbon capture unit at the Resolute Pulp Mill in Saint-Félicien, Quebec", 20 March 2019, <https://www.midlandpaper.com/co2-solutions-begins-commissioning-of-its-carbon-capture-unit-at-the-resolute-pulp-mill-in-saint-felicien-quebec>.

GEOTHERMAL POWER AND HEAT

- 1 Estimates based on the following sources: power capacity data for Iceland, Japan and New Zealand from International Energy Agency (IEA) *Geothermal, 2019 Country Reports* (Taupo, New Zealand: February 2020), <http://iea-gia.org/publications-2/-annual-reports>; power capacity data for Indonesia, the Philippines, Turkey and the United States from sources noted elsewhere in this section; capacity data for other countries from International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA), *Renewable Capacity Statistics 2020* (Abu Dhabi: 2020), https://www.irena.org/-/media/Files/IRENA/Agency/Publication/2020/Mar/IRENA_RE_Capacity_Statistics_2020.pdf; additional capacity data by country from Renewable Energy Network for the 21st Century (REN21), *Renewables 2019 Global Status Report* (Paris: 2019), http://www.ren21.net/gsr_2019_full_report_en; estimated electricity generation in 2019 of 95 TWh from G. W. Hutter, "Geothermal power generation in the world 2015-2020 update report", *Proceedings World Geothermal Congress 2020*, forthcoming, <https://www.geothermal-energy.org/pdf/IGAstandard/WGC/2020/01017.pdf>; and 93.6 TWh from Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) and IEA, *Market Report Series – Renewables 2019, Databook* (Paris: 2019). Heat capacity and output from J. W. Lund and A. N. Toth, "Direct utilization of geothermal energy 2020 worldwide review", *Proceedings World Geothermal Congress 2020*, forthcoming, <https://www.geothermal-energy.org/pdf/IGAstandard/WGC/2020/01018.pdf>.
- 2 End-2018 capacity data and capacity additions in 2019 from sources in endnote 1.
- 3 Capacity additions in 2019 by country from sources noted elsewhere in this section.
- 4 Ibid. **Figure 24** based on end-2018 capacity data and capacity additions in 2019 from sources in endnote 1 and sources noted elsewhere in this section. For the purpose of this figure, end-2018 capacity is assumed to be equal to end-2019 capacity less new capacity installed (or capacity expansion) during 2019.
- 5 End-2018 capacity data from sources in endnote 1; capacity additions in 2019, by country, from sources noted elsewhere in this section. **Figure 25** from idem.
- 6 Net summer capacity from US Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Electric Power Monthly*, February 2020, Table 6.2.B, <https://www.eia.gov/electricity/monthly>; nameplate capacity from US EIA, "Form EIA-860M (Preliminary Monthly Electric Generator Inventory)", December 2019, <https://www.eia.gov/electricity/data/eia860m>; US Department of Energy (DOE), Office of Scientific and Technical Information (OSTI), "GeoVision: Harnessing the heat beneath our feet" (Oak Ridge, TN: June 2019), p. 24 (footnote 34), <https://www.energy.gov/eere/geothermal/downloads/geovision-harnessing-heat-beneath-our-feet>.
- 7 See REN21, *Renewables Global Status Report* (Paris: 2017-2019 editions), <https://www.ren21.net/reports/global-status-report/>.
- 8 Capacity of 1,514.7 MW and 54 plants at end-2019, and 48 plants and 1,282.5 MW at end-2018, from Turkish Electricity Transmission Company (TEİAŞ), <http://www.teias.gov.tr>, viewed March 2020; for earlier additions, see REN21, op. cit. note 1.
- 9 A. Richter, "Celikler Holding has brought the 32 MW unit 6 addition to its Pamukören geothermal power plant complex in Turkey", ThinkGeoEnergy, 10 June 2019, <https://www.thinkgeoenergy.com/new-32-mw-pamukoren-unit-6-geothermal-plant-brought-online-in-turkey>.
- 10 MASPO, "Maspo Enerji Ala-2 JES Üretime Başladı", 5 October 2019, <http://www.maspoenerji.com/?Syf=26&Syz=687323&/Maspo-Enerji-Ala-2-JES-%C3%9Cretime-Ba%C5%9Fad%C4%B1>; "Maspo'nun 2'inci Faz Jeotermal Yatırımı 'ALA-2' Elektrik Satışına Başladı!" *Enerji Gazetesi*, 7 October 2019, <https://www.enerjigazetesi.ist/2inci-faz-jeotermal-enerji-yatirimi-ala-2-elektrik-satisina-basladi>.
- 11 Capacity of 1,514.7 MW and 54 plants at end-2019, and 48 plants and 1,282.5 MW at end-2018, from TEİAŞ, op. cit. note 8.
- 12 See REN21, op. cit. note 7; E. B. Erşen, "Turkey's renewable energy sector to continue enjoying European financier EBRD support", *Daily Sabah*, 26 February 2020, <https://www.dailysabah.com/business/energy/turkeys-renewable-energy-sector-to-continue-enjoying-european-financier-ebrd-support>.
- 13 "Milyar Dolarlık Jeotermal Yatırımı YEKDEM'i Bekliyor", *Enerji Gazetesi*, 20 June 2019, <https://www.enerjigazetesi.ist/milyar-dolarlik-jeotermal-yatirimi-yekdem-bekliyor>; A. Richter, "IGC Turkey highlights optimism for geothermal energy", *World Energy*, 13 November 2019, <https://www.world-energy.org/article/3842.html>; E. Şengül, "Turkey to boost geothermal using support mechanisms", *Anadolu Agency*, 12 November 2019, <https://www.aa.com.tr/en/energy/investments/turkey-to-boost-geothermal-using-support-mechanisms/27343>.
- 14 "Milyar Dolarlık Jeotermal Yatırımı YEKDEM'i Bekliyor", op. cit. note 13.
- 15 "Jeotermalde Kurulu Güç Geçen Yıl Sonu İtibarıyla 1,525 MW'a Ulaştı!" *Enerji Gazetesi*, 16 February 2020, <https://www.enerjigazetesi.ist/jeotermalde-kurulu-guc-gecen-yil-sonu-ibariyla-1525-mwa-ulasti>.
- 16 H. Bintepe, "The local fightback against geothermal power", *Inside Turkey*, 16 January 2020, <https://insideturkey.news/2020/01/16/the-local-fightback-against-geothermal-power>; E. Yılmaz and M. A. Kaptan, "Environmental impact of geothermal power plants in Aydın, Turkey", *E3S Web of Conferences*, vol. 19, no. 2027 (October 2017), <https://doi.org/10.1051/e3sconf/20171902028>; T. O. Balaban, A. Bülbül and G. Tarcan, "Review of water and soil contamination in and around Salihli geothermal field (Manisa, Turkey)", *Arabian Journal of Geosciences*, vol. 10, no. 523 (2017), <https://doi.org/10.1007/s12517-017-3299-z>; S. Derya, "Jeotermalin etkileri uluslararası raporlarla aydınlanacak", *Jesder*, 7 July 2019, <https://jesder.org/jeotermalin-etkileri-uluslararasi-raporlarla-aydinlanacak>.
- 17 "Türkiye'de Jeotermal Enerji Alanında Rekor Büyüme ve Sorunlar", *Enerji Gazetesi*, 21 September 2019, <https://www.enerjigazetesi.ist/turkiye-de-jeotermal-enerji-alaninda-rekor-buyume-ve-sorunlar>.
- 18 S. Akin, Y. Orucu and T. Fridriksson, "Characterizing the declining CO₂ emissions from Turkish geothermal power plant", *Proceedings of the 45th Workshop on Geothermal Reservoir Engineering*, Stanford University, Palo Alto, CA, 10-12 February 2020, <https://pangea.stanford.edu/ERE/db/GeoConf/papers/SGW/2020/Akin.pdf>.
- 19 Ibid.
- 20 Capacity at year-end 2018 and 2019 from Indonesian Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources (ESDM), "Bahan Kementerian ESDM: Capaian kinerja 2019 dan program 2020" (Jakarta: 9 January 2020), <https://drive.esdm.go.id/wl/?id=65fAEWB5lyElkXdfUxhtJaRSWecPc0>.
- 21 ESDM, "PLTP Lumut Balai Unit 1 Ditargetkan COD Agustus 2019", 2 July 2019, <https://www.esdm.go.id/id/berita-unit/direktorat-jenderal-ebtke/pltp-lumut-balai-unit-1-ditargetkan-cod-agustus-2019>; ESDM, "Tahun 2019, Kapasitas Pembangkit Listrik EBT Capai 10 Ribu MW", 9 January 2020, <https://www.esdm.go.id/id/berita-unit/direktorat-jenderal-ebtke/tahun-2019-kapasitas-pembangkit-listrik-ebt-capai-10-ribu-mw>; ESDM, "Upaya Gigih Pengembangan Panas Bumi, PLTP Muara Laboh Kini Beroperasi", 19 February 2020, <https://www.esdm.go.id/id/berita-unit/direktorat-jenderal-ebtke/upaya-gigih-pengembangan-panas-bumi-pltp-muara-laboh-kini-beroperasi>.
- 22 ESDM, "PLTP Sorik Marapi, Proyek Panas Bumi Berdurasi Tercepat", 14 February 2020, <https://www.esdm.go.id/id/berita-unit/direktorat-jenderal-ebtke/pltp-sorik-marapi-proyek-panas-bumi-berdurasi-tercepat>.
- 23 World Bank, "Indonesia: Scaling up geothermal energy by reducing exploration risks", press release (Washington, DC: 26 September 2019), <https://www.worldbank.org/en/news/press-release/2019/09/26/indonesia-scaling-up-geothermal-energy-by-reducing-exploration-risks>.
- 24 V. N. Setiawan, "Tahun ini pemerintah Kerjakan pengeboran di tiga wilayah panas bumi", *Katadata*, 25 September 2019, <https://katadata.co.id/berita/2019/09/25/tahun-ini-pemerintah-kerjakan-engeboran-di-tiga-wilayah-panas-bumi>; "Ministry of Finance encourages geothermal energy exploration", *Antara News*, 18 September 2019, <https://en.antaranews.com/news/133032/ministry-of-finance-encourages-geothermal-energy-exploration>.
- 25 World Bank, op. cit. note 23.
- 26 ESDM, *Handbook of Energy & Economic Statistics of Indonesia* (Jakarta: January 2019), <https://www.esdm.go.id/assets/media/content/content-handbook-of-energy-and-economic-statistics-of-indonesia-2018-final-edition.pdf>.
- 27 National Energy Council, *Indonesia Energy Outlook 2019* (Jakarta: 2019), p. 49, <https://www.esdm.go.id/assets/media/content/content-indonesia-energy-outlook-2019-english-version.pdf>.
- 28 Japan Oil, Gas and Metals National Corporation (JOGMEC),

- "Start of full-scale operation of Matsuo Hachimantai Geothermal Power Station", press release (Tokyo: 29 January 2019), http://www.jogmec.go.jp/news/release/news_10_000302.html (using Google Translate).
- 29 Ibid.; JOGMEC, "Large-scale geothermal power plant starts operation for the first time in 23 years", press release (Tokyo: 20 May 2019), http://www.jogmec.go.jp/news/release/news_03_000027.html (using Google Translate).
- 30 JOGMEC, op. cit. note 29; Toshiba, "Wasabizawa Geothermal Power Plant for which Toshiba Energy Systems & Solutions constructed power generation system goes into operation", press release (Kawasaki, Kanagawa: 20 May 2019), https://www.toshiba-energy.com/en/info/info2019_0520.htm.
- 31 JOGMEC, "About the adoption result of 'Research on resource amount of geothermal power generation project cost subsidy project'", press release (Tokyo: 25 December 2019), http://www.jogmec.go.jp/news/release/news_15_000001_00022.html (using Google Translate).
- 32 K. Yasukawa, 2019 *Japan Country Report* (Taupo, New Zealand: IEA Geothermal, February 2020), pp. 3-7, <http://iea-gia.org/about-us/members/japan>. Based on 279 MW of running capacity in 2018 and the addition of 54 MW of newly installed capacity in 2019.
- 33 Ibid., p. 4. Based on 279 MW of running capacity in 2018 and the addition of 54 MW of newly installed capacity in 2019.
- 34 Ibid.
- 35 A. D. Fronda et al., "Geothermal energy development: The Philippines country update", *Proceedings World Geothermal Congress 2020*, forthcoming, <https://www.geothermal-energy.org>.
- 36 J. L. Mayuga, "Lack of incentives crimps investments in geothermal", *Business Mirror*, 2 March 2020, <https://businessmirror.com.ph/2020/03/02/lack-of-incentives-crimps-investments-in-geothermal>.
- 37 A. Nortajuddin, "Revamping geothermal in the Philippines", *The ASEAN Post*, 13 March 2020, <https://theaseanpost.com/article/revamping-geothermal-philippines>.
- 38 Mayuga, op. cit. note 36.
- 39 IRENA, op. cit. note 1.
- 40 Steam Group, "Olkaria V – Unit 1 – Commissioned!" 29 July 2019, <https://www.steam-group.net/en/news-view.php?idnews=23>; Steam Group, "Olkaria V – Unit 1 and 2 – full load 160 MW", 26 September 2019, <https://www.steam-group.net/en/news-view.php?idnews=24>.
- 41 Geothermal Development Company (GDC), "GDC at the African Development Bank partial risk guarantee initializing ceremony", 17 December 2019, <http://www.gdc.co.ke/blog/gdc-at-the-african-development-bank-partial-risk-guarantee-initializing-ceremony>; A. Richter, "Construction on first 35 MW geothermal plant in Menengai to kick off in December 2019", *ThinkGeoEnergy*, 11 October 2019, <https://www.thinkgeoenergy.com/construction-on-first-35-mw-geothermal-plant-in-menengai-to-kick-off-in-december-2019>.
- 42 GDC, op. cit. note 41; Richter, op. cit. note 41.
- 43 GDC, "Baringo-Silali Project", <http://www.gdc.co.ke/baringo.php>, viewed April 2020; "GDC granted USD 18.6m for Baringo-Silali geothermal project", *Construction Review*, 10 December 2019, <https://constructionreviewonline.com/2019/12/gdc-granted-18-6m-for-baringo-silali-geothermal-project>; C. Muchira, "Geothermal strikes steam in Paka well", *Kenya Broadcasting Corporation*, 16 September 2019, <https://www.kbc.co.ke/gdc-steam-paka-well>; Geothermal Risk Mitigation Facility for Eastern Africa, <https://grmf-eastafrika.org>, viewed April 2020.
- 44 Presidencia de la República de Costa Rica, "Las Pailas II gana premio como mayor proyecto geotérmico de América Latina y el Caribe", press release (San José, Costa Rica: 17 July 2019), <https://www.presidencia.go.cr/comunicados/2019/07/las-pailas-ii-gana-premio-como-mejor-proyecto-geotermico-de-america-latina-y-el-caribe>; J. F. L. Salas, "ICE entrega planta geotérmica Pailas II con meses de atraso y sobrecosto de \$41 millones", *La Nación*, 23 July 2019, <https://www.nacion.com/el-pais/infraestructura/ice-entrega-planta-geotermica-pailas-ii-con-meses/APWJAGLX4FCDZAV5NLK3N5I5Y/story>.
- 45 Salas, op. cit. note 44.
- 46 Grupo ICE, "ICE adelanta integración de Las Pailas II al Sistema Eléctrico Nacional", 19 March 2019, <https://www.grupoice.com/wps/portal/ICE/acercadelgrupoice/sala-de-prensa/comunicados-oficiales/de850d3a-06c5-405f-9ea5-af49e6b9314e>.
- 47 Salas, op. cit. note 44.
- 48 Federal Energy Commission (CFE), "Inauguran el preidente Andrés Manuel López Obrador y el director general de la CFE Manuel Bartlett Díaz, la unidad 10 de la central geotermoeléctrica 'Los Azufres'", press release (Mexico City: 21 December 2019), <https://www.cfe.mx/salaprensa/Paginas/salaprensadetalle.aspx?iid=585&ililb=5>.
- 49 CFE, "Convocatoria: Concurso Abierto No. CFE-0036-CACON-0003-2019", 16 April 2019, http://dof.gob.mx/nota_detalle_popup.php?codigo=5557997.
- 50 A. Richter, "The sad state of affairs for geothermal energy development in Mexico", *ThinkGeoEnergy*, 2 September 2019, <https://www.thinkgeoenergy.com/the-sad-state-of-affairs-for-geothermal-energy-development-in-mexico>.
- 51 "Opera la geotérmica al 50% de capacidad", *La Voz*, 17 June 2019, <https://www.lavozdelafrontera.com.mx/local/opera-la-geotermica-al-50-de-capacidad-3775189.html>; historical account of declining enthalpy from R. M. Cárdenas and M. H. Rodríguez Rodríguez, "Cambios en la producción de vapor debido alas condiciones del yacimiento en Cerro Prieto, BC", *Geotermia*, vol. 24, no. 2 (2011), <https://biblat.unam.mx/hevila/Geotermia/2011/vol24/no2/1.pdf>; Richter, op. cit. note 50; installed capacity from IRENA, op. cit. note 1.
- 52 Enel Green Power, "EGP starts construction of 33 MW expansion of Cerro Pabellón geothermal plant", 30 August 2019, <https://www.enelgreenpower.com/media/news/d/2019/08/cerro-pabellon-expansion-geothermal-power-plant>.
- 53 Ibid.
- 54 Ibid.
- 55 Net generating capacity from US EIA, *Electric Power Monthly*, op. cit. note 6, Table 6.2.B; nameplate capacity from US EIA, "Preliminary monthly electric generator inventory", December 2018, <https://www.eia.gov/electricity/data/eia860M>.
- 56 Generation from US EIA, *Electric Power Monthly*, op. cit. note 6, Tables ES1.B, 1.1 and 1.1.A.
- 57 "Croatia's first geothermal power plant Velika 1 officially unveiled", *Balkan Green Energy News*, 19 November 2019, <https://balkangreenenergynews.com/croatias-first-geothermal-power-plant-velika-1-officially-unveiled>.
- 58 Turboden, "Turboden completed the commissioning of the 17.5 MWe Velika Ciglena Geothermal Plant", press release (Brescia, Italy: 11 December 2018), https://www.turboden.com/upload/blocchi/X12219allegato1-2X_5269_Turboden_Velika_Ciglena_ENG.pdf; first geothermal plant based on IRENA, *Renewable Energy Statistics 2018* (Abu Dhabi: March 2018), <http://irena.org/publications/2018/Mar/Renewable-Capacity-Statistics-2018>.
- 59 I. Ilic, "Croatia seeks to triple renewable energy output", *Reuters*, 11 April 2019, <https://www.reuters.com/article/croatia-energy/croatia-seeks-to-triple-renewable-energy-output-idUSL8N21T37L>; I. Ilic, "Croatia eyes more gas and oil production, use of geothermal sources", *Reuters*, 26 March 2019, <https://af.reuters.com/article/commoditiesNews/idAFL8N21D4AZ>.
- 60 I. Pavlova, "Turkey's MB Holding unit to build second geothermal power plant in Croatia – report", *SeeNews*, 6 September 2019, <https://seenews.com/news/turkeys-mb-holding-unit-to-build-second-geothermal-power-plant-in-croatia-report-668110>.
- 61 Gemeindewerke Holzkirchen, "Aktuelles vom Kraftwerk", <https://www.gw-holzkirchen.de/de/Geothermie/Presseberichte-und-Aktuelles>, viewed April 2020; Erdwerk GmbH, "Official commissioning of Holzkirchen geothermal plant", press release (Munich: 19 November 2019), <https://www.erdwerk.com/en/official-commissioning-holzkirchen-geothermal-plant>; Turboden, "Holzkirchen", <https://www.turboden.com/case-histories/1986/holzkirchen>, viewed April 2020.
- 62 Gemeindewerke Holzkirchen, op. cit. note 61; Turboden, op. cit. note 61.
- 63 Calculation based on Lund and Toth, op. cit. note 1. Growth of 2.2 GW in 2019 based on five-year compound annual growth rate of 7.8% from 2014 through 2019 (total capacity having grown from 20,627 MW in 2014 to 30,080 MW in 2019).
- 64 Calculation based on Lund and Toth, op. cit. note 1. Growth of 10 TWh in 2019 based on five-year compound annual growth rate of 9.6% from 2014 through 2019 (total output having grown from 265,790 TJ in 2014 to 420,906 TJ in 2019).
- 65 Calculation based on Lund and Toth, op. cit. note 1.

- 66 Ibid.
- 67 Ibid.
- 68 T. Tian et al., "Rapid development of China's geothermal industry – China National Report of the 2020 World Geothermal Conference", *Proceedings World Geothermal Congress 2020*, forthcoming, <https://www.geothermal-energy.org>.
- 69 Calculation based on Lund and Toth, op. cit. note 1.
- 70 Ibid.
- 71 O. Mertoglu et al., "Geothermal energy use: Projections and country update for Turkey", *Proceedings World Geothermal Congress 2020*, forthcoming, <https://www.geothermal-energy.org>.
- 72 A. Ragnarsson et al., "Geothermal development in Iceland 2015-2019", *Proceedings World Geothermal Congress 2020*, forthcoming, <https://www.geothermal-energy.org>.
- 73 K. Yasukawa et al., "Country update of Japan", *Proceedings World Geothermal Congress 2020*, forthcoming, <https://www.geothermal-energy.org>.
- 74 T. Garabetian, "Decarbonising cities with geothermal district heating: How to finance it?" (Brussels: 17 December 2019), <https://www.georisk-project.eu/decarbonising-cities-with-geothermal-district-heating-how-to-finance-it>.
- 75 Stadtwerke München, "Finale Pumpversuche nach Bohr-Ende", press release (Munich: 12 March 2020), <https://www.swm.de/dam/swm/pressemitteilungen/2020/03/energie20200312-geo-pumpversuche.pdf>.
- 76 Ibid.; Stadtwerke München, "Pumpversuche an vierter Bohrung", press release (Munich: 18 June 2019), <https://www.swm.de/dam/swm/pressemitteilungen/2019/06/swm20190618-vierte-geothermie-bohrung-hkw-sued-pumpversuche.pdf>.
- 77 Stadtwerke München, op. cit. note 75.
- 78 Stadtwerke München and Erdwärme Grünwald, "München und Grünwald kooperieren bei der Geothermie", press release (Munich: 7 November 2019), <https://www.swm.de/dam/swm/pressemitteilungen/2019/11/swm20191107swm-ewg.pdf>; Informationsportal Tiefe Geothermie, "Festakt zu 15 Jahre Geothermie in Pullach: Neues Projekt angekündigt", 22 November 2019, <https://www.tiefengeothermie.de/news/festakt-zu-15-jahre-geothermie-in-pullach-neues-projekt-angekündigt>.
- 79 ENGIE, "The geothermal heating network in Champs-sur-Marne launches", 30 October 2019, <https://www.engie-solutions.com/en/news/geothermal-site-geomarne>.
- 80 Ibid.; GéoMarne, "Le réseau de chaleur GéoMarne, le futur réseau géothermique", 2 December 2019, <http://geomarne.reseau-chaleur.com/le-reseau-de-chaleur-geomarne-le-futur-reseau-geothermique>; Lumo SAS, "Géothermie de Champs-sur-Marne et Noisiel", <https://www.lumo-france.com/projets/geothermie-de-la-marne>, viewed March 2020.
- 81 La Ville de Drancy, "La géothermie à Drancy", <https://www.drancy.fr/la-ville-s-engage-pour-lenvironnement/energies-renouvelables-drancy-s-engage-pour-un-avenir-vertueux-et-durable/la-geothermie-a-drancy-525.html>, viewed March 2020; Sipperec, "Gényo: Un futur réseau de chaleur écologique pour Bobigny-Drancy", <https://sipperec.fr/developper/produire-localement-les-energies-de-demain/geothermie/genyo-un-futur-reseau-de-chaleur-ecologique-pour-bobigny-drancy>, viewed March 2020.
- 82 "L'Alsace touchée par la fin des aides à la production d'électricité issue de la géothermie profonde", France 3, 7 March 2019, <https://france3-regions.francetvinfo.fr/grand-est/alsace/alsace-touchee-fin-aides-production-electricite-issu-geothermie-profonde-1634642.html>; "Géothermie en profondeur: Premiers résultats encourageants pour l'Eurométropole de Strasbourg", France 3, 18 April 2018, <https://france3-regions.francetvinfo.fr/grand-est/geothermie-profondeur-premiers-resultats-encourageants-eurometropole-strasbourg-1461229.html>.
- 83 "L'Alsace touchée par la fin des aides à la production d'électricité issue de la géothermie profonde", op. cit. note 82; G. Jolain, "Géothermie profonde: Des projets de centrales en suspens", L'Alsace, 22 January 2020, <https://www.lalsace.fr/economie/2020/01/22/geothermie-profonde-des-projets-de-centrales-en-suspens>.
- 84 "L'Alsace touchée par la fin des aides à la production d'électricité issue de la géothermie profonde", op. cit. note 83; "Un tremblement de terre de magnitude 3,3 ressenti à Strasbourg: La géothermie profonde est-elle responsable?" France 3, 12 November 2019, <https://france3-regions.francetvinfo.fr/grand-est/bas-rhin/strasbourg-0/strasbourg-tremblement-terre-magnitude-33-ressenti-centre-ville-cause-forage-geothermie-1748315.html>; "Séisme à Strasbourg: La géothermie n'est pas en cause, insiste Fonroche", La Croix, 13 November 2019, <https://www.la-croix.com/France/Seisme-Strasbourg-geothermie-pas-cause-insiste-Fonroche-2019-11-13-1301060210>; "Strasbourg: Le site de géothermie de Vendenheim-Reichstett doit suspendre ses essais", L'Alsace, 14 November 2019, <https://www.lalsace.fr/actualite/2019/11/14/strasbourg-une-nouvelle-secousse-mercredi-soir>; Fonroche, "Communiqué", press release (Pau, France: 15 November 2019), <https://www.fonroche-geothermie.com/copie-de-actualite-1>; Jolain, op. cit. note 83.
- 85 G. Bakema et al., "Netherlands country update", *Proceedings World Geothermal Congress 2020*, forthcoming, <https://www.geothermal-energy.org>.
- 86 Ibid.
- 87 Dutch Association of Geothermal Operators, "Forse stijging gebruik aardwarmte in de glastuinbouw", 16 March 2020, <https://www.dago.nu/forse-stijging-gebruik-aardwarmte-in-de-glastuinbouw>; Bakema et al., op. cit. note 85.
- 88 A. N. Toth, "Country update for Hungary", *Proceedings World Geothermal Congress 2020*, forthcoming, <https://www.geothermal-energy.org>; A. Richter, "Ambitious large scale geothermal district heating project kicking off in Szeged, Hungary", 6 September 2019, <https://www.thinkgeoenergy.com/ambitious-large-scale-geothermal-district-heating-project-kicking-off-in-szeged-hungary>.
- 89 Toth, op. cit. note 88.
- 90 J. Haffner, EPFL, "Reducing human-induced earthquake risk", 6 January 2020, <https://actu.epfl.ch/news/reducing-human-induced-earthquake-risk>.
- 91 Ibid.
- 92 S. Bentz et al., "Seismic moment evolution during hydraulic stimulations", *Geophysical Research Letters*, vol. 47, no. 5 (25 February 2020), <https://doi.org/10.1029/2019GL086185>.
- 93 US DOE, "DOE releases new study highlighting the untapped potential of geothermal energy in the United States", 30 May 2019, <https://www.energy.gov/articles/doe-releases-new-study-highlighting-untapped-potential-geothermal-energy-united-states>; US DOE, OSTI, op. cit. note 6.
- 94 US DOE, OSTI, op. cit. note 6, pp. 67-68.
- 95 US DOE, Office of Energy Efficiency & Renewable Energy (OEERE), "Energy Department announces \$18.8 million for hydrothermal and low temperature geothermal research", 4 February 2020, <https://www.energy.gov/eere/articles/energy-department-announces-188-million-hydrothermal-and-low-temperature-geothermal>.
- 96 US DOE, OEERE, "Energy Department awards \$5.5 million to apply machine learning to geothermal exploration", 3 May 2019, <https://www.energy.gov/eere/articles/energy-department-awards-55-million-apply-machine-learning-geothermal-exploration>; US DOE, OEERE, op. cit. note 95.
- 97 Eavor Technologies Inc., "The world's first truly scalable form of green baseload power demonstrated by Eavor Technologies Inc.", 5 February 2020, <https://eavor.com/press/#press16>; Natural Resources Canada, "Eavor-Loop demonstration project", <https://www.nrcan.gc.ca/science-and-data/funding-partnerships/funding-opportunities/current-investments/eavor-loop-demonstration-project/21896>, viewed March 2020.
- 98 Eavor Technologies Inc., "Technology", <https://eavor.com/technology>, viewed March 2020.
- 99 "Top 20 geothermal power companies 2019", PR Newswire, 4 June 2019, <https://markets.businessinsider.com/news/stocks/top-20-geothermal-power-companies-2019-1028250552>.
- 100 T. Garabetian, European Geothermal Energy Council (EGEC), "EGEC geothermal market report 2018", presentation, 7 February 2019, https://www.egec.org/wp-content/uploads/media_publication/2-EGEC_Presentation-market-2018-TGA.pdf; P. Dumas, EGEC, "Geothermal energy in Europe – overview, market, business model", presentation at Norwegian Center for Geothermal Energy Research, 4 February 2019, http://cger.no/doc/pdf/presentations%20GeoEnergi2019/4%20februar/05-EGEC_Presentation%20market%202018-Philippe%20Dumas.pdf.

HYDROPOWER

- 1 Global capacity based on International Hydropower Association (IHA), Hydropower Status Report (London: 2020), https://www.hydropower.org/sites/default/files/publications-docs/2020_hydropower_status_report_-_28_may_2020.pdf, and on IHA, personal communications with Renewable Energy Policy Network for the 21st Century (REN21), April 2020. At end-2019, total installed capacity was 1,308 GW, less 158 GW of pumped storage. See IHA, 2020 *Hydropower Status Report* (London: 2020), https://www.hydropower.org/sites/default/files/publications-docs/2020_hydropower_status_report_-_28_may_2020.pdf.
- 2 Country data from IHA, op. cit. note 1, and from the following sources: **China:** total capacity including pumped storage of 356.40 GW, capacity additions of 4.17 GW, utilisation and investment from China National Energy Administration (NEA), 2019 energy statistics, 20 January 2020, http://www.nea.gov.cn/2020-01/20/c_138720881.htm, and from China Electricity Council (CEC), 2019 electricity and other energy statistics, 21 January 2020, <http://www.cec.org.cn/guihuayutongji/tongjixinxi/nianrushuju/2020-01-21/197077.html>; generation of 1,304.44 TWh and annual growth of 5.9% from National Bureau of Statistics of China, "Statistical communiqué of the People's Republic of China on the 2019 national economic and social development", press release (Beijing: 28 February 2020), http://www.stats.gov.cn/english/PressRelease/202002/t20200228_1728917.html. Total capacity including pumped storage of 356.4 GW, pumped storage capacity of 30.3 GW and hydropower capacity of 326.1 GW; capacity additions (excluding pumped storage) of 3.9 GW; and pumped storage additions of 0.3 GW from IHA, op. cit. note 1. **Brazil:** 4,950.9 MW (4,754.74 MW large-scale hydro, 184.14 MW small-scale hydro and 12 MW very small-scale hydro) added in 2019, from National Agency for Electrical Energy (ANEEL), "Acompanhamento da expansão da oferta de geração de energia elétrica", <http://www.aneel.gov.br/acompanhamento-da-expansao-da-oferta-de-geracao-de-energia-eletrica>, updated February 2020, from ANEEL, "Informações gerenciais", <http://www.aneel.gov.br/informacoes-gerenciais>, and from ANEEL, "Sistema de informações de geração da ANEEL – SIGA", <http://www.aneel.gov.br/siga>; year-end capacity of 109.03 GW from IHA, op. cit. note 1; generation of 418 TWh from National Electrical System Operator of Brazil (ONS), "Geração de energia", http://www.ons.org.br/Paginas/resultados-da-operacao/historico-da-operacao/geracao_energia.aspx, viewed March 2020. **United States:** capacity from US Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Electric Power Monthly with Data for December 2019* (Washington, DC: February 2020), Tables 6.2.B and 6.3, <http://www.eia.gov/electricity/monthly>; generation from idem, Table 1.1. **Canada:** capacity and generation from IHA, op. cit. note 1. **Russian Federation:** capacity and generation from System Operator of the Unified Energy System of Russia, *Report on the Unified Energy System in 2019* (Moscow: 31 January 2020), http://www.so-ups.ru/fileadmin/files/company/reports/disclosure/2020/ups_rep2019.pdf. **India:** installed capacity in 2019 (units larger than 25 MW) of 40,614 MW (plus 4,786 MW of pumped storage) from Government of India, Ministry of Power, Central Electricity Authority (CEA), "Hydro reports", December 2019, <http://www.cea.nic.in/monthlyarchive.html>; installed small-scale (<25 MW) hydro capacity of 4,672 MW, net installed capacity expansion in 2019 of 154 MW and generation for plants larger than 25 MW (153 TWh) based on idem, "Installed capacity" and "Generation reports", viewed March 2020; output from hydro plants smaller than 25 MW (9 TWh) from idem, "Renewable energy generation report", viewed March 2020. **Norway:** generation from Statistics Norway, "Elektrisitet", <https://www.ssb.no/statbank/list/elektrisitet>, viewed March 2020; capacity from Norwegian Water Resources and Energy Directorate (NVE), "Ny kraftproduksjon", <https://www.nve.no/energiforsyning/kraftmarkedsdata-og-analyser/ny-kraftproduksjon/?ref=mainmenu>, viewed March 2020; additions of 134 MW and year-end capacity of 31.2 GW from IHA, op. cit. note 1. **Figure 26** based on capacity and generation sources provided in this note.
- 3 Estimated global hydropower generation and decrease from IHA, op. cit. note 1; share of estimated global generation from sources in endnote 210 of Global Overview chapter.
- 4 Capacity values by country from sources provided in endnote 2 and from IHA, op. cit. note 1. **Figure 27** based on idem.
- 5 REN21, *Renewables Global Status Report* (Paris: various years), <https://www.ren21.net/reports/global-status-report>.
- 6 IHA, op. cit. note 1, and sources on individual pumped storage projects noted elsewhere in this section.
- 7 ANEEL, op. cit. note 2, all references, and IHA, op. cit. note 1.
- 8 Norte Energia, "A história de Belo Monte – cronologia", <https://www.norteenergiasa.com.br/pt-br/uhe-belo-monte/historico>; Norte Energia, "Belo Monte é inaugurada e está pronta para a plena operação", press release (Brasília: 29 November 2019), <https://www.norteenergiasa.com.br/pt-br/imprensa/releases/belo-monte-e-inaugurada-e-esta-pronta-para-a-plena-operacao-100709>.
- 9 Ibid., both references; Norte Energia, "Unidade Geradora 15 liberada para operação commercial", press release (Brasília: 21 August 2019), <https://www.norteenergiasa.com.br/pt-br/imprensa/releases/unidade-geradora-15-liberada-para-operacao-comercial-100654>.
- 10 Generation from ONS, op. cit. note 2.
- 11 T. Barral, Empresa de Pesquisa Energética, Ministério de Minas e Energia, "What's next for hydropower? Perspectives for Brazilian market", presentation at IEA Hydropower Workshop, Paris, 10 February 2020.
- 12 Ibid.
- 13 Generation from ONS, op. cit. note 2.
- 14 Comisión Nacional de Energía, "Electricity statistics", <https://www.cne.cl/estadisticas/electricidad>, viewed March 2020.
- 15 Ibid.
- 16 Ibid.
- 17 Peruvian Electric System Operator (Comité de Operación Económica del Sistema), power plant database, <http://www.coes.org.pe/Portal/Planificacion/NuevosProyectos/OperacionComercial>, viewed March 2020; Andritz, "Bring back to life", *Hydro News*, no. 32 (2018), <https://www.andritz.com/hydro-en/hydronews/hn32/callahuanca-peru>.
- 18 Peruvian Electric System Operator, op. cit. note 17; Andritz, op. cit. note 17.
- 19 Peruvian Electric System Operator (Comité de Operación Económica del Sistema), "Monthly Generation Bulletin", December 2019, <http://www.coes.org.pe/Portal/Publicaciones/Boletines>.
- 20 National Electricity Company of Bolivia (ENDE), "Presidente Morales inauguró San José 2 sumando 69 MW al SIN", press release (Cochabamba: 9 June 2019), <https://www.ende.bo/noticia/noticia/165>.
- 21 ENDE, "Informe de situación de ENDE Corporación", January 2020, https://www.ende.bo/public/publicaciones/pdf/inf_situacion_enero_2020.pdf.
- 22 Ibid.
- 23 Capacity from Comité Nacional de Despacho de Carga (CNDC), "Effective capacity as of December 2019", <https://www.cndc.bo/agentes/generacion.php>; generation from CNDC, "Gross generation", https://www.cndc.bo/media/archivos/estadistica_anual/genbruta_2019.htm.
- 24 Total capacity including pumped storage of 356.4 GW, pumped storage capacity of 30.3 GW and hydropower capacity of 326.1 GW; capacity additions (excluding pumped storage) of 3.8 GW; and pumped storage additions of 0.3 GW from IHA, op. cit. note 1. Total capacity including pumped storage capacity of 356.4 GW, capacity additions of 4.17 GW and annual capacity growth of 1.1% from NEA, op. cit. note 2, and from CEC, op. cit. note 2.
- 25 NEA, op. cit. note 2, and CEC, op. cit. note 2.
- 26 Generation of 1,301.9 TWh and annual growth of 5.7% from CEC, op. cit. note 2.
- 27 Based on total electricity output in 2014 of 5,605 TWh, hydropower generation of 1,047 TWh and hydropower capacity in 2014 (excluding pumped storage) of 282.7 GW, from CEC, 2014 electricity statistics, 30 November 2015, <http://www.cec.org.cn/guihuayutongji/tongjixinxi/nianrushuju/2015-11-30/146012.html>; total electricity output in 2019 of 7,325 TWh and hydropower generation of 1,302 TWh from CEC, op. cit. note 2.
- 28 Based on total electricity output in 2014 of 5,605 TWh and hydropower generation of 1,060 TWh (including pumped storage output for proper comparison; 1,047 TWh without pumped storage output), from CEC, op. cit. note 27; total electricity output in 2019 of 7,325 TWh and hydropower generation of 1,302 TWh (includes pumped storage output) from CEC, op. cit. note 2.

- 29 An Fengquan, "Drivers, status, challenges, and future of hydropower development in China", presentation at IEA Hydropower Workshop, Paris, 10 February 2020.
- 30 Ibid.; CEC, "China's hydropower development and construction shift to the west", 16 January 2020, <http://www.cec.org.cn/xinwenpingxi/2020-01-16/196961.html> (using Google Translate).
- 31 Fengquan, op. cit. note 29.
- 32 IHA, op. cit. note 1.
- 33 Xayaburi Hydroelectric Power Project, www.xayaburi.com, viewed March 2020.
- 34 T. Kang, "Don Sahong hydropower project comes online", *Laotian Times*, 18 November 2019, <https://laotiantimes.com/2019/11/18/don-sahong-hydropower-project-comes-online>; Nam Ngiep 1 Power Company, "Nam Ngiep 1 Project starts generation of electricity export to Thailand", 11 September 2019, <https://namngiepl.com/nam-ngiep-1-project-starts-generation-of-electricity-export-to-thailand>; Kansai Electric Power, "Nam Ngiep 1 Hydropower Project in Laos", <https://www.kepcoco.jp/english/corporate/info/international/generate/laos.html>, viewed March 2020.
- 35 Nam Ngiep 1 Power Company, op. cit. note 34; Kansai Electric Power, op. cit. note 34.
- 36 P. Wongcha-um, "New Mekong dam in Laos opens to protests, dried-out downstream", *Reuters*, 29 October 2019, <https://www.reuters.com/article/us-mekong-river/new-mekong-dam-in-laos-opens-to-protests-dried-out-downstream-idUSKBN1X80VZ>.
- 37 Xayaburi Hydroelectric Power Project, op. cit. note 33; S. Cleary, "Xayaburi Dam dispels rumors of role in dry Mekong River", *Laotian Times*, 20 February 2020, <https://laotiantimes.com/2020/02/20/xayaburi-dam-dispels-rumors-of-role-in-dry-mekong-river>.
- 38 "Pilot programme to monitor impacts from Xayaburi, Don Sahong takes off", Lao News Agency, 26 February 2020, <http://kpl.gov.la/En/Detail.aspx?id=50822>.
- 39 Vietnam Electricity, "Operation of the power system in October 2019 and the tasks for the whole year 2019", press release (Hanoi City: 23 October 2019), <https://en.evn.com.vn/d6/news/Operation-of-the-power-system-in-October-2019-and-the-tasks-for-the-whole-year-2019-66-142-1658.aspx>; Vietnam Electricity, "Operating hydroelectric reservoirs to ensure multi-objective optimization", press release (Hanoi City: 14 January 2020, <https://en.evn.com.vn/d6/news/Operating-hydroelectric-reservoirs-to-ensure-multi-objective-optimization-66-142-1759.aspx>.
- 40 Vietnam Electricity, "Operating hydroelectric reservoirs to ensure multi-objective optimization", op. cit. note 39.
- 41 Vietnam Electricity, "EVN and Phongsavath Group (Laos) signs power purchase agreement", 28 June 2019, <https://en.evn.com.vn/d6/news/EVN-and-Phongsavath-Group-Laos-signs-Power-Purchase-Agreement-66-163-1557.aspx>.
- 42 IHA, op. cit. note 1.
- 43 Ibid.
- 44 Ibid.
- 45 Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited (BHEL), "Hon'ble Prime Minister of India inaugurates 4x180 MW Mangdechhu HEP, Bhutan, commissioned by BHEL", press release (New Delhi: 21 August 2019), http://www.bhel.com/assets/downloads/5d5ce31047386Hon%E2%80%99ble_Prime_Minister_of_India_inaugurates_4x180_MW_Mangdechhu_HEP_Bhutan_commissioned_by_BHEL.pdf; BHEL, "BHEL successfully commissions Chhukha Unit-1 in Bhutan; Customer commends efficient execution", press release (New Delhi: 19 June 2019), http://www.bhel.com/assets/downloads/5d09e3b14ede8BHEL_successfully_commissions_Chhukha_Unit-1_in_Bhutan_Customer_commends_efficient_execution.pdf.
- 46 "Tajikistan launches second turbine at Rogun megaproject", *Reuters*, 9 September 2019, <https://uk.reuters.com/article/tajikistan-hydro-rogun/tajikistan-launches-second-turbine-at-rogun-megaproject-idUKL5N2602OH>.
- 47 "Economy of Tajikistan following Rogun HPP construction", *Azer News*, 17 January 2019, <https://www.azernews.az/region/144141.html>; B. Aris, "Tajikistan's massive Rogun hydropower dam: A blessing or a curse?" *Eurasia*, 29 November 2019, <https://www.en.neweurasia.info/economy/1948-tajikistan-s-massive-rogun-hydropower-dam-a-blessing-or-a-curse>.
- 48 "Economy of Tajikistan following Rogun HPP construction", op. cit. note 47; Aris, op. cit. note 47.
- 49 Power Technology, "Rogun Hydropower Plant", <https://www.power-technology.com/projects/rogun-hydropower-plant>, viewed April 2020.
- 50 Energy Market Regulatory Authority of Turkey, "Elektrik Piyasası Aylık Sektör Raporu" (monthly electricity market sector report), <https://www.epdk.org.tr/Detay/Icerik/3-0-23-3/elektrikaylik-sektor-raporlar>, viewed March 2020.
- 51 Ibid.; "Turkey hits new renewable and hydro output records in 2019", Anadolu Agency, 3 January 2020, <https://www.dailysabah.com/energy/2020/01/03/turkey-hits-new-renewable-and-hydro-output-records-in-2019>.
- 52 "Erdogan says Turkey will start filling Ilisu dam in June", *Reuters*, 7 March 2019, <https://www.reuters.com/article/us-turkey-dam-erdogan-idUSKCN1Q01V5>; "Imminent danger of Turkish dam for Iran, Iraq", *Financial Tribune*, 15 November 2017, <https://financialtribune.com/articles/environment/76236/imminent-danger-of-turkish-dam-for-iran-iraq>; "Hasankeyf no more: Turkish government submerges 12,000-year-old town", *Ancient Origins*, 28 May 2019, <https://www.ancient-origins.net/news-general/destruction-hasankeyf-begins-ancient-caves-are-collapsed-explosives-008702>; "Last call for Hasankeyf as Ilisu Dam slowly engulfs it", ANF News, 16 February 2020, <https://anfenglish.com/rojava-syria/las-call-for-hasankeyf-as-ilisu-dam-slowly-engulfs-it-41656>; "They are barbaric: Turkey prepares to flood 12,000-year-old city to build dam", *The Guardian* (UK), 12 September 2019, <https://www.theguardian.com/cities/2019/sep/12/they-are-barbaric-turkey-prepares-to-flood-12000-year-old-city-to-build-dam>.
- 53 This total excludes pumped storage capacity. Installed capacity in 2019 (units larger than 25 MW) of 40,614 MW (plus 4,786 MW of pumped storage), installed small (<25 MW) hydro capacity of 4,672 MW and implied net capacity expansion in 2019 of 154 MW, from Government of India, Ministry of Power, CEA, "Hydro reports" and "Installed capacity", op. cit. note 2.
- 54 Generation for plants larger than 25 MW (152.8 TWh) from Government of India, Ministry of Power, CEA, "Generation reports", op. cit. note 2; output from hydropower plants smaller than 25 MW (9 TWh) from idem, "Renewable energy generation report".
- 55 S. Prateek, "Large hydro power projects now officially categorized under renewable energy sources", *Mercom India*, 8 March 2019, <https://mercomindia.com/large-hydro-projects-renewable-sources>; S. Dutta, "Is inclusion of large hydro power in India's renewable mix a good move?" *Mercom India*, 2 May 2019, <https://mercomindia.com/large-hydro-power-indias-renewable-mix-good>.
- 56 M. Aggarwal, "India pushes for its largest ever hydropower project despite concerns", *Mongabay*, 29 July 2019, <https://news.mongabay.com/2019/07/india-pushes-for-its-largest-ever-hydropower-project-despite-concerns>; U. Bhaskar, "Is hydropower back in play in India's energy mix?" *livemint.com*, 10 August 2019, <https://www.livemint.com/industry/energy/is-hydropower-back-in-play-in-india-s-energy-mix-1565407657407.html>.
- 57 Aggarwal, op. cit. note 56.
- 58 IHA, op. cit. note 1.
- 59 Ibid.
- 60 RusHydro commissions third hydropower unit at Ust-Srednekanskaya HPP", press release (Moscow: 5 March 2019), <http://www.eng.rushydro.ru/press/news/107765.html>.
- 61 Ibid.
- 62 System Operator of the Unified Energy System of Russia, op. cit. note 2.
- 63 US EIA, op. cit. note 2, Table 6.2.B.
- 64 Ibid., Tables 6.3 and 6.4.
- 65 Ibid., Table 6.5.
- 66 Generation data from Ibid., Tables 1.1 and 1.10.B.
- 67 IHA, op. cit. note 1.
- 68 "Fifth turbine of Laúca dam enters into operation", Angola Press News Agency, 8 July 2019, <https://www.angop.ao/angola/en-us/noticias/economia/2019/6/28/Fifth-turbine-Laúca-dam-enters-into-operation,ete83d4d-7804-4521-a4b5-4ed548b5976c.html>; Andritz, "Laúca, Angola – further milestones achieved", *Hydro News*, no. 33 (July 2019), <https://www.andritz.com/hydro-en/hydronews/hn33/lauca-angola>; Angola Ministry of Energy and

- Water, "Angola Energy 2025 – Angola power sector long term vision", June 2016, http://www.angolaenergia2025.com/sites/default/files/editor/livro_angola_energia_2025_baixa.pdf.
- 69 Andritz, op. cit. note 68.
- 70 J. M. Takouleu, "Ethiopia: CGGC to commission Genale Dawa III Dam", Afrik21, 29 September 2019, <https://www.afrik21.africa/en/ethiopia-cggc-to-commission-genale-dawa-iii-dam>; M. Teshome, "Genale Dawa III enters the national grid", Capital Ethiopia, 3 February 2020, <https://www.capitalethiopia.com/featured/genale-dawa-iii-enters-the-national-grid>; "254 MW Genale Dawa III Hydropower Plant Project", ZAWYA, 8 January 2020, <https://www.zawya.com/mena/en/project/091219025515/254-mw-genale-dawa-iii-hydropower-plant-project>.
- 71 Takouleu, op. cit. note 70; "Two Chinese-built hydro power projects in Ethiopia to be commissioned in Q2 2019", Devdiscourse, 24 April 2019, <https://www.devdiscourse.com/article/other/490683-two-chinese-built-hydro-power-projects-in-ethiopia-to-be-commissioned-in-q2-2019>.
- 72 J. Wandera, "Uganda's increased electricity generation", *The Independent*, 16 April 2019, <https://www.independent.co.ug/ugandas-increased-electricity-generation>.
- 73 Ibid.
- 74 J. Businge, "Why Karuma Dam commissioning has been extended again", *The Independent*, 29 January 2020, <https://www.independent.co.ug/karuma-dam-commissioning-extended-again>.
- 75 IHA, op. cit. note 1.
- 76 International Water Power & Dam Construction, "Gilkes commissions African project, received new order", 28 April 2020, <https://www.waterpowermagazine.com/news/newsgilkes-commissions-african-project-7894735>; C. Mangazi, "New power firm to join market March", *The Times Group*, 27 February 2019, <https://times.mw/new-power-firm-to-join-market-march>; International Water Power & Dam Construction, "Mini hydro plant completed in Zambia", 8 October 2019, <https://www.waterpowermagazine.com/news/newsmini-hydro-plant-completed-in-zambia-7443942>; "Small hydro project boosts mini-grid impact", ESI Africa, 29 July 2019, <https://www.esi-africa.com/industry-sectors/renewable-energy/small-hydro-project-boosts-mini-grid-impact>.
- 77 "Small hydro project boosts mini-grid impact", op. cit. note 76.
- 78 M. C. Afful, "Ghana: Gov't to construct mini-hydropower plants across the country — Amewu", *Energy News Africa*, 30 September 2019, <https://energynewsafrika.com/index.php/2019/09/30/ghana-govt-to-construct-mini-hydropower-plants-across-the-country-amewu>; "BPA completes Ghana's first micro hydropower plant", *Renewable Energy Magazine*, 21 November 2019, https://www.renewableenergymagazine.com/small_hydro/bpa-completes-ghana-s-first-micro-hydropower-20191121; M. C. Afful, "Ghana: First 45kW micro hydropower project constructed on Tsatsadu River in Alavanyo-Abehenease", *Energy News Africa*, 30 September 2019, <https://energynewsafrika.com/index.php/2019/09/30/ghana-first-45kw-micro-hydropower-project-constructed-on-tsatsadu-river-in-alavanyo-abehenease>.
- 79 Afful, "Ghana: First 45kW micro hydropower project constructed on Tsatsadu River in Alavanyo-Abehenease", op. cit. note 78.
- 80 "The Emerging Africa Infrastructure Fund provides \$27 million loan for hydro power project", *Renewable Energy Magazine*, 4 March 2019, https://www.renewableenergymagazine.com/small_hydro/the-emerging-africa-infrastructure-fund-provides-27-20190304; M. C. Afful, "Burundi: AfDB's Sustainable Energy Fund for Africa approves \$1M support for solar-hydro hybrid project", *Energy News Africa*, 20 December 2019, <https://energynewsafrika.com/index.php/2019/12/20/burundi-afdb-sustainable-energy-fund-for-africa-approves-1m-support-for-solar-hydro-hybrid-project>.
- 81 Afful, op. cit. note 80.
- 82 IHA, op. cit. note 1; I. Tsipouridis, "Naeras: A pumped storage clean energy plant on the island of Ikaria, Greece", *E=mc2*, 6 June 2019, <https://www.e-mc2.gr/el/news/naeras-pumped-storage-clean-energy-plant-island-ikaria-greece>.
- 83 IHA, op. cit. note 1.
- 84 An example of a new pumped hydro facility opened in 2019 that is integrating renewable energy was the Naeras pumped storage plant on the Greek Island of Ikaria, which couples 1.8 MW of wind power capacity with a 3.1 MW hydropower facility. See Tsipouridis, op. cit. note 82. In the **United Arab Emirates**, a 250 MW pumped hydro facility due to enter operations in 2024 will make use of solar-powered pumps to charge its upper reservoir, from D. Proctor, "Group will build 'first of its kind' pumped-storage project in Dubai", *POWER*, 19 August 2019, <https://www.powermag.com/group-will-build-first-of-its-kind-pumped-storage-project-in-dubai>. In the **United States**, a 400 MW plant in the state of Montana, planned for 2020, will act as a peaking plant charged with excess renewable energy generated in the surrounding regions, from Institute for Energy Economics and Financial Analysis, "Major pumped hydro storage project moves forward in Montana", 15 July 2019, <https://ieefa.org/major-pumped-hydro-storage-project-moves-forward-in-montana>, and from J. Hettinger, "Montana's energy importers want renewables. Renewables require storage. A pumped hydro project in Meagher County aims to provide it." *Montana Free Press*, 20 September 2019, <https://montanafreepress.org/2019/09/20/montanas-energy-importers-want-renewables-renewables-require-storage-a-pumped-hydro-project-in-meagher-county-aims-to-provide-it>. In **Zimbabwe**, developers obtained water use approvals for a planned 2 GWh pumped storage plant with 300 MW of adjacent solar PV capacity, from B. Bungane, "Pumped storage hydro proposed for Zimbabwe", *ESI Africa*, 18 November 2019, <https://www.esi-africa.com/industry-sectors/generation/pumped-storage-hydro-proposed-for-zimbabwe/>.
- 85 "Snowy 2.0 Hydropower Project, New South Wales", *Power Technology*, <https://www.power-technology.com/projects/snowy-2-0-hydropower-project>, viewed April 2020; Snowy Hydro Limited, "Snowy 2.0", <https://www.snowyhydro.com.au/our-scheme/snowy20>, viewed April 2020; Voith, *Annual Report 2019* (Heidenheim, Germany: December 2019), pp. 5, 42-43, <http://voith.com/corp-en/about-us/annual-report-2019.html>.
- 86 N. Filatoff, "Eureka moment for Kidston Pumped Storage Hydro Project", *pV magazine*, 30 March 2020, <https://www.pv-magazine-australia.com/2020/03/30/eureka-moment-for-kidston-pumped-storage-hydro-project>; Australian Renewable Energy Agency, "Kidston Stage Two Hydro-Solar Project activities", <https://arena.gov.au/projects/project-development-activities-kidston-stage-two-hydro-solar-project>, viewed April 2020.
- 87 See, for example, World Hydropower Congress Secretariat and IHA, *World Hydropower Congress 2019 Report* (London: 2019), <https://www.hydropower.org/publications/world-hydropower-congress-report-2019>.
- 88 See, for example, the following: Andritz, *New Life for Hydro Assets: Modernization and Renovation of Hydropower Plants* (Graz, Austria: March 2019), <https://www.andritz.com/resource/blob/31840/5cab6294379100be61fdd75aa590769f/hydro-service-rehab-en-data.pdf>; concentration of modernisation efforts in Europe and North America in 2019 from Voith, op. cit. note 85, p. 42; World Hydropower Congress Secretariat and IHA, op. cit. note 87, pp. 36-37; L. La Pegna, Enel Green Power, "Existing assets management – refurbishment and modernization", presentation at IEA Hydropower Workshop, Paris, 10 February 2020.
- 89 See, for example, the following: Andritz, op. cit. note 88; World Hydropower Congress Secretariat and IHA, op. cit. note 87, pp. 25, 34-35.
- 90 RusHydro, *2018 Annual Report* (Moscow: 2019), <https://ar2018.rushydro.ru>.
- 91 RusHydro, "Boris Bogush, in the framework of REW, took part in the discussion of modernization of Russian hydropower", press release (Moscow: 4 October 2019), <http://www.rushydro.ru/press/news/109511.html> (using Google Translate).
- 92 Ibid.
- 93 S. Rivas Navarro, Alpiq, "Hydro pump-storage: roles & profitability", presentation at IEA Hydropower Workshop, Paris, 10 February 2020; B. Boesmans, ENGIE, presentation at IEA Hydropower Workshop, Paris, 10 February 2020; S. Racicot-Daignault, Hydro-Québec, "Managing existing assets: Drivers and challenges to refurbishment and modernization", presentation at IEA Hydropower Workshop, Paris, 10 February 2020.

- 94 General Electric Company, "Hydropower as an enabler to reliable renewable energy", presentation at IEA Hydropower Workshop, Paris, 10 February 2020; Rivas Navarro, op. cit. note 93.
- 95 See, for example, General Electric Company, op. cit. note 94.
- 96 Boesmans, op. cit. note 93; World Hydropower Congress Secretariat and IHA, op. cit. note 87, pp. 28-29; IHA, "The world's water battery: Pumped hydropower storage and the clean energy transition", 18 December 2018, <https://www.hydropower.org/publications/the-world%E2%80%99s-water-battery-pumped-hydropower-storage-and-the-clean-energy-transition>.
- 97 IHA, *Hydropower Sector Climate Resilience Guide* (London: 2019), <https://www.hydropower.org/publications/hydropower-sector-climate-resilience-guide>.
- 98 World Hydropower Congress Secretariat and IHA, op. cit. note 87; IHA, *How-to Guide: Hydropower Erosion and Sedimentation* (London: December 2019), <https://www.hydropower.org/publications/hydropower-erosion-and-sedimentation-how-to-guide>; B. Eckhouse, "Climate change wreaking havoc on the world's hydropower plants", *Bloomberg*, 2 May 2019, <https://www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2019-05-02/climate-change-wreaking-havoc-on-the-world-s-hydropower-plants>; IHA, "Workshop Report: Climate resilience for hydropower projects", 2017 World Hydropower Congress, 8 May 2017, https://www.hydropower.org/sites/default/files/publications-docs/2017%20WHC_session%20report%20-%20WORKSHOP%20-%20Climate%20Resilience.pdf.
- 99 World Hydropower Congress Secretariat and IHA, op. cit. note 87; IHA, *How-to Guide: Hydropower Erosion and Sedimentation*, op. cit. note 98; Eckhouse, op. cit. note 98; IHA, "Workshop Report: Climate resilience for hydropower projects", op. cit. note 98.
- 100 IHA, op. cit. note 97.
- 101 World Hydropower Congress Secretariat and IHA, op. cit. note 87, pp. 12-13; IHA, *How-to Guide: Hydropower Benefit Sharing* (London: 2019), <https://www.hydropower.org/publications/hydropower-benefit-sharing-how-to-guide>.
- 102 IHA, op. cit. note 101; IHA, *How-to Guide: Hydropower Erosion and Sedimentation*, op. cit. note 98.
- 103 GE, *Form 10-K [as incorporated into 2019 Annual Report]* (Boston: February 2020), pp. 11, 13, <https://www.ge.com/investor-relations/annual-report>.
- 104 Ibid.
- 105 Andritz Group, *Annual Report 2019* (Graz, Austria: 2020), p. 1, 27, <https://www.andritz.com/group-en/investors/annual-reports>; Andritz, *Annual Report 2018* (Graz, Austria: 2019), <https://www.andritz.com/group-en/investors/annual-reports>.
- 106 Voith, op. cit. note 85, p. 42.
- 107 Ibid., p. 42.
- 108 XFLEX HYDRO, "Building a resilient, renewable power system with innovative hydropower technology", 10 December 2019, <https://xflexhydro.net/news/building-a-resilient-renewable-power-system-with-innovative-hydropower-technology>.
- 109 Ibid.

OCEAN POWER

- 1 **Sidebar 4** from the following sources: early history from J. M. Leishman and G. Scobie, *The Development of Wave Power – A Techno-Economical Study* (Glasgow, Scotland: Economic Assessment Unit, National Engineering Laboratory, 1976), <https://web.archive.org/web/20110727162538/http://www.mech.ed.ac.uk/research/wavepower/0-Archive/EWPP%20archive/1976%20Leishman%20and%20Scobie%20NEL.pdf>, from “Power from the sea”, *Popular Mechanics*, December 1930, pp. 881-82, https://books.google.ie/books?id=qOIAAAAMBAJ&pg=PA881&source=gbs_toc_r&cad=2#v=onepage&q&f=false, and from W. H. Avery and C. Wu, *Renewable Energy from the Ocean: A Guide to OTEC* (New York: Oxford University Press, 1994), https://www.google.com/books/edition/Renewable_Energy_From_the_Ocean/HP3BXSWeQwIC?hl=en&gbpv=1&dq=Renewable+Energy+from+the+Ocean:+A+Guide+to+OTEC&printsec=frontcover; US OTEC investment from L. Meyer, D. Cooper and R. Varley, “Are we there yet? A developer’s roadmap to OTEC commercialization”, 2011, http://hinmrec.hnei.hawaii.edu/wp-content/uploads/2010/01/OTEC-Road-to-Commercialization-September-2011-_LM.pdf; UK studies from University of Edinburgh, “Edinburgh makes waves in power generation research” (Edinburgh, Scotland: 2016), <https://www.ed.ac.uk/files/atoms/files/engineering-wavemakers.pdf>; IEA programme from Ocean Energy Systems (OES), “Who is OES?” <https://www.ocean-energy-systems.org/about-us/who-is-oes->, viewed 27 March 2020; European Marine Energy Centre Ltd (EMEC), “Wave clients”, <http://www.emec.org.uk/about-us/wave-clients>, viewed 27 March 2020; EMEC, “Tidal clients”, <http://www.emec.org.uk/about-us/tidal-clients>, viewed 27 March 2020; SIMEC Atlantic Energy, “MeyGen”, <https://simecatlantis.com/projects/meygen>, viewed 27 March 2020; EMEC, “Hydrogen production plant”, <http://www.emec.org.uk/facilities/hydrogen>, viewed 27 March 2020; EMEC, “Naval Group deploy Microsoft underwater data centre at EMEC”, press release (Orkney, Scotland: 7 June 2018), <http://www.emec.org.uk/press-release-naval-group-deploy-microsoft-underwater-data-centre-at-emec>; volatile from European Commission (EC), *Study on Lessons for Ocean Energy Development* (Brussels: 2017), https://publications.europa.eu/resource/cellar/03c9b48d-66af-11e7-b2f2-01aa75ed71a1.0001.01/DOC_1; EU attention from EC, “Blue growth”, https://ec.europa.eu/maritimeaffairs/policy/blue_growth_en, viewed 27 March 2020; government inconsistency from UK House of Commons Energy and Climate Change Committee, *The Future of Marine Renewables in the UK, Eleventh Report of Session 2010–12 (Volume II)* (London: 2012), pp. 85, 111, <https://publications.parliament.uk/pa/cm201012/cmselect/cmenergy/1624/1624vww.pdf>; EC, *Study on Lessons for Ocean Energy Development*, op. cit. this note, pp. 25, 37, 55; “Tidal energy is predictable, cheap and has great global potential”, RenewableEnergyWorld.com, 13 November 2019, <https://www.renewableenergyworld.com/2019/11/13/tidal-energy-is-predictable-cheap-and-has-great-global-potential/>; bankruptcies from G. Smart and M. Noonan, *Tidal Stream and Wave Energy Cost Reduction and Industrial Benefit* (Glasgow, Scotland: Offshore Renewable Energy Catapult, 2018), <https://www.marineenergywales.co.uk/wp-content/uploads/2018/05/ORE-Catapult-Tidal-Stream-and-Wave-Energy-Cost-Reduction-and-Ind-Benefit-FINAL-v03.02.pdf>; lower costs from Low Carbon Energy Observatory (LCEO), *Ocean Energy Technology Development Report* (Luxembourg: EC Joint Research Centre, 2019), <https://ec.europa.eu/jrc/en/publication/ocean-energy-technology-development-report>; technological progress and development activity from Ocean Energy Europe (OEE), *Ocean Energy: Key Trends and Statistics 2019* (Brussels: March 2020), https://www.oceanenergy-europe.eu/wp-content/uploads/2020/03/OEE_Trends-Stats_2019_Web.pdf.
- 2 Total 2018 capacity from International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA), *Renewable Capacity Statistics 2019* (Abu Dhabi: March 2019), <http://www.irena.org/publications/2019/Mar/Renewable-Capacity-Statistics-2019>; 2019 capacity additions from OEE, op. cit. note 1.
- 3 Ibid., both references.
- 4 OEE, op. cit. note 1, p. 16.
- 5 EC, *Study on Lessons for Ocean Energy Development*, op. cit. note 1, p. iii.
- 6 Smart and Noonan, op. cit. note 1.
- 7 OES, *Annual Report 2019* (Lisbon: March 2020), <https://www.ocean-energy-systems.org/documents/49568-oes-annual-report-2019.pdf>, p. 4; OEE, op. cit. note 1, p. 4.
- 8 Smart and Noonan, op. cit. note 1, p. 4; EMEC, “Wave devices”, <http://www.emec.org.uk/marine-energy/wave-devices>, viewed 27 March 2019.
- 9 OEE, op. cit. note 1, p. 10.
- 10 Naval Energies, “MRE: Naval Energies stops its investment in tidal-turbine energy and concentrates on floating wind turbines and ocean thermal energy conversion”, press release (Paris: 27 July 2018), <https://www.naval-group.com/en/news/naval-energies-stops-its-investment-in-tidal-turbine-energy-and-concentrates-on-floating-wind-turbines-and-ocean-thermal-energy-conversion/>.
- 11 OEE, op. cit. note 1, p. 10.
- 12 Nova Scotia Canada, “Developmental Tidal Feed-in Tariff Program”, <https://energy.novascotia.ca/renewables/programs-and-projects/tidal-fit>, viewed 27 March 2020.
- 13 OES, op. cit. note 7, p. 55.
- 14 Ibid.
- 15 Natural Resources Canada, “Minister Sohi announces major investment in renewable tidal energy that will power 2,500 homes in Nova Scotia”, press release (Halifax, Nova Scotia: 20 September 2018), <https://www.canada.ca/en/natural-resources-canada/news/2018/09/minister-sohi-announces-major-investment-in-renewable-tidal-energy-that-will-power-2500-homes-in-nova-scotia.html>; OES, op. cit. note 7, p. 58.
- 16 Interreg, “Interreg’s biggest ever project approved”, press release (Norwich, UK: 16 October 2019), <https://www.channelmanche.com/en/news-and-media/latest-news/interregs-biggest-ever-project-approved>.
- 17 Ibid.
- 18 Ibid.
- 19 Atlantis Resources, “MeyGen Phase 1A completes construction phase and officially enters 25 year operations phase”, press release (Edinburgh, Scotland: 12 April 2018), <https://simecatlantis.com/2018/04/12/meygen-phase-1a-completes-construction-phase-and-officially-enters-25-year-operations-phase>; SIMEC Atlantis Energy, “MeyGen operational update”, 27 January 2020, <https://simecatlantis.com/2020/01/27/4036>.
- 20 Ibid.
- 21 Ibid.
- 22 SIMEC Atlantis Energy, “MeyGen granted £1.545m for pioneering subsea hub from the Scottish Government”, press release (London: 25 March 2020), <https://simecatlantis.com/2020/03/25/meygen-granted-1-545m-for-pioneering-subsea-hub-from-the-scottish-government>.
- 23 OEE, op. cit. note 1.
- 24 Ibid.
- 25 “Abundance closes record £7m investment for Orbital Marine Power project”, BusinessGreen, 11 January 2019, <https://www.businessgreen.com/news/3069167/abundance-closes-record-gbp7m-investment-for-orbital-marine-power-project>.
- 26 Minesto, “Minesto breaks new ground in the energy sector as it proves its subsea kite technology”, press release (Västra Frölunda, Sweden: 30 August 2018), <https://minesto.com/news-media/minesto-breaks-new-ground-energy-sector-it-proves-its-subsea-kite-technology>; Minesto, “Minesto generates electricity for the first time with commercial-scale unit”, press release (Västra Frölunda, Sweden: 9 October 2018), <https://minesto.com/news-media/minesto-generates-electricity-first-time-commercial-scale-unit>; Minesto, “Minesto signs PPA with electric utility SEV for utility-scale tidal energy installations”, press release (Västra Frölunda, Sweden: 19 February 2020), <https://minesto.com/news-media/minesto-signs-ppa-electric-utility-sev-utility-scale-tidal-energy-installations>; Minesto, “Minesto secures all permits for Faroe Islands’ installations”, press release (Västra Frölunda, Sweden: 1 April 2020), <https://minesto.com/news-media/minesto-secures-all-permits-faroe-islands%E2%80%9999-installations>.
- 27 Minesto, “Holyhead Deep”, <https://minesto.com/projects/holyhead-deep>, viewed 27 March 2020.
- 28 Ibid.
- 29 I. Shumkov, “Update: Minesto gets EUR-2.4m EU grant for French tidal project”, Renewables Now, 16 October 2019, <https://renewablesnow.com/news/update-minesto-gets-eur-24m-eu-grant-for-french-tidal-project-672838>.
- 30 OES, op. cit. note 7, p. 76.

- 31 HydroQuest, "6 months of operation", 30 January 2020, <https://www.hydroquest.net/2020/01/30/the-1-mw-turbine-oceanquest-achieves-6-months-of-effective-operation-on-paimpol-brehat-edf-site>; Ouest France, "Brest. L'hydrolienne Guinard Énergies a été installée en Ria d'Étel", 1 March 2019, <https://www.ouest-france.fr/bretagne/brest-29200/brest-l-hydrolienne-guinard-energies-en-ria-d-etel-6243122>.
- 32 OEE, op. cit. note 1, p. 6.
- 33 Ocean Power Technologies, "Ocean Power Technologies announces the successful North Sea deployment of the PB3 PowerBuoy® for Premier Oil", press release (Monroe Township, NJ: 22 August 2019), <https://oceanpowertechnologies.com/news-releases/news-release-details/ocean-power-technologies-announces-successful-north-sea>.
- 34 Ocean Power Technologies, "PB3 PowerBuoy® celebrates one year of maintenance-free continuous operation in the Adriatic Sea", 16 January 2020, <https://oceanpowertechnologies.com/pb3-powerbuoy-celebrates-one-year-of-maintenance-free-continuous-operation-in-the-adriatic-sea>.
- 35 WaveRoller, "Portugal takes a step closer to commercial wave energy", 31 October 2019, <https://aw-energy.com/news/portugal-takes-a-step-closer-to-commercial-wave-energy>.
- 36 OEE, op. cit. note 1, p. 13.
- 37 University of Edinburgh Policy and Innovation Group, *UK Ocean Energy Review 2019* (Edinburgh, Scotland: 2019), p. 3, http://www.policyandinnovationedinburgh.org/uploads/3/1/4/1/31417803/policy_and_innovation_group_uk_oceanenergy_review_2019_final.pdf.
- 38 B. O'Donovan, "Irish company launches wave energy device in the US", RTE, 10 October 2019, <https://www.rte.ie/news/2019/10/10/1082377-ocean-energy-us>.
- 39 US Department of Energy (DOE), "U.S. Department of Energy awards \$25 million for next-generation marine energy research projects", press release (Washington, DC: 8 January 2019), <https://www.energy.gov/articles/us-department-energy-awards-25-million-next-generation-marine-energy-research-projects>; US DOE, Water Power Technologies Office, "A look back at water power in 2018", 22 January 2019, <https://www.energy.gov/eere/water/articles/look-back-water-power-2018>.
- 40 OES, op. cit. note 7, p. 60; S. Qiu et al., "A comprehensive review of ocean wave energy research and development in China", *Renewable and Sustainable Energy Reviews*, vol. 113 (October 2019), p. 109271, <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S1364032119304794>.
- 41 S. Vorrath, "Carnegie looks to boost CETO 6 wave power efficiency, reliability and smarts", *RenewEconomy*, 2 March 2020, <https://reneweconomy.com.au/carnegie-looks-to-boost-ceto-6-wave-power-efficiency-reliability-and-smarts-91891>.
- 42 S. Vorrath, "Milestone for Garden Island microgrid as Carnegie gets back on the wave", *RenewEconomy*, 6 February 2020, <https://reneweconomy.com.au/milestone-for-garden-island-microgrid-as-carnegie-gets-back-on-the-wave-82694>.
- 43 OES, op. cit. note 7, p. 8.
- 44 Bombora, "Two-thirds of contracts awarded for 1.5MW wave energy device project", 7 January 2020, <https://www.bomborawave.com/latest-news/two-thirds-of-contracts-awarded-for-1-5mw-wave-energy-device-project>.
- 45 Ibid.
- 46 LCEO, op. cit. note 1; OES, *Annual Report 2018* (Lisbon: March 2019), p. 5, <http://report2018.ocean-energy-systems.org>.
- 47 LCEO, op. cit. note 1; Directorate-General for Maritime Affairs and Fisheries of the European Commission, *Market Study on Ocean Energy* (Brussels: 20 June 2018), <https://publications.europa.eu/en/publication-detail/-/publication/e38ea9ce-74ff-11e8-9483-01aa75ed71a1/language-en/format-PDF/source-99081151>.
- 48 A. Copping, *The State of Knowledge for Environmental Effects Driving Consenting/Permitting for the Marine Renewable Energy Industry* (Richland, WA: OES and Pacific Northwest National Laboratory, January 2018), <https://tethys.pnnl.gov/publications/state-knowledge-environmental-effects-driving-consentingpermitting-marine-renewable>.
- 49 Ibid.
- 50 Directorate-General for Maritime Affairs and Fisheries of the European Commission, op. cit. note 47.
- 51 Directorate-General for Maritime Affairs and Fisheries of the European Commission, op. cit. note 47.
- 52 EC Strategies Energy Technologies Information System, *Ocean Energy – Implementation Plan* (Brussels: 2018), https://setis.ec.europa.eu/system/files/set_plan_ocean_implementation_plan.pdf.

SOLAR PV

- 1 Stable or contracted slightly in 2018 based on the following: 102.4 GW added to the world's grids in 2018, up from 98.5 GW installed in 2017, from SolarPower Europe, *Global Market Outlook for Solar Power, 2019-2023* (Brussels: 2019), p. 5, <https://www.solarpowereurope.org/global-market-outlook-2019-2023>; figures of 103,226 MW installed during 2018, down from 103,554 MW installed in 2017, from International Energy Agency (IEA) Photovoltaic Power Systems Programme (PVPS), *Trends in Photovoltaic Applications 2019* (Paris: 2019), p. 97, https://iea-pvps.org/trends_reports/2019-edition/; and 2018 saw first annual decline in 50 years (a result of policy changes in China), with total industry demand down 5%, to 89.1 GWp (compared with 93.9 GWp in 2017), from P. Mints, SPV Market Research, *The Solar Flare*, no. 4 (31 August 2019), p. 8. Figures of at least 114.9 GW added in 2019 for a total of at least 627 GW are preliminary estimates from IEA PVPS, *Snapshot of Global PV Markets 2020* (Paris: April 2020), <https://iea-pvps.org/snapshot-reports/snapshot-2020/>, and from Becquerel Institute, Brussels, personal communication with Renewable Energy Policy Network for the 21st Century (REN21), 10 April 2020; increase over 2018 market based on idem, both sources, and on additions of 103 GW in 2018, from IEA PVPS, *Trends in Photovoltaic Applications 2019*, op. cit. this note, pp. 96-97. Additions of 113.9 GW in 2019, and cumulative shipments of cells to first buyer over the period 1975-2019 reached 591 GW in 2019, from P. Mints, SVP Market Research, *Photovoltaic Manufacturer Shipments: Capacity, Price & Revenues 2019/2020* (San Francisco: April 2020), pp. 15, 34, and just over 110 GW for a global total exceeding 600 GW, from EurObserv'ER, *Photovoltaic Barometer* (Paris: April 2020), p. 2, <https://www.eurobserv-er.org/category/all-photovoltaic-barometers>. The numbers published by IEA PVPS are based on official data in reporting countries; many of these countries account for decommissioning of existing capacity, but not all countries track either decommissioning or repowering of solar PV capacity. IEA PVPS assumes that decommissioning is relatively uncommon at this stage, given that most global installations were commissioned in 2005 and later, from IEA PVPS, *Snapshot of Global PV Markets 2020*, op. cit. this note, p. 13. A few countries report data officially in alternating current (AC) (e.g., Canada, Chile, India, Japan, Malaysia, Sweden and the United States); these data were converted to direct current (DC) by relevant sources provided in this section for consistency across countries. The difference between DC and AC power can range from as little as 5% (conversion losses, inverter set at DC level) to as much as 40% (due to some grid regulations limiting output or to the evolution of utility-scale solar PV plants), from IEA PVPS, *Trends in Photovoltaic Applications 2019*, op. cit. this note, p. 9. Most utility-scale solar PV plants built in 2019 have an AC-DC ratio between 1.1 and 1.6, from IEA PVPS, *Snapshot of Global PV Markets 2020*, op. cit. this note, p. 11. Conversions done by IEA PVPS and the Becquerel Institute use a multiplier of 1.3 for centralised capacity to convert capacity from AC to DC. In the United States, the median inverter loading ratio (ratio of DC nameplate rating to AC inverter nameplate rating) in 2018, for both tracked and fix-tilt utility-scale projects, was 1.33, but there is significant variation across projects, from M. Bolinger, J. Seel and D. Robson, *Utility-scale Solar: Empirical Trends in Project Technology, Cost, Performance, and PPA Pricing in the United States – 2019 Edition* (Berkeley, CA: Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, December 2019), p. ii, https://eta-publications.lbl.gov/sites/default/files/lbnl_utility_scale_solar_2019_edition_final.pdf. The argument is made that AC ratings are more appropriate for utility-scale capacity because other conventional and renewable utility-scale generating sources also are described in AC terms, and because the difference between a project's DC and AC capacity ratings is increasing in general (at least in the United States) due to a lower relative inverter rating, from M. Bolinger and J. Seel, *Utility-Scale Solar: Empirical Trends in Project Technology, Cost Performance, and PPA Pricing in the United States – 2018 Edition* (Berkeley, CA: Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory (LBNL), September 2018), p. 5, <https://emp.lbl.gov/utility-scale-solar>. However, most analysts, consultancies, industry groups, the IEA and many others report data in DC, from M. Schmela, SolarPower Europe, personal communication with REN21, 11 May 2019. In addition, DC capacity more accurately reflects the rating of panels, from C. Marcy, "Solar plants typically install more panel capacity relative to their inverter capacity", Today in Energy, US Energy Information Administration (EIA), 16 March 2018, <https://www.eia.gov/todayinenergy/detail.php?id=35372>. In order to maintain a consistent rating type
- across all solar PV capacity, and because the AC capacity of most countries is not available, GSR 2020 attempts to report all solar PV data in DC units; in addition, the GSR reports only capacity that has entered into operation by year's end.
- 2 More than making up for China from P. Mints, SPV Market Research, *The Solar Flare*, no. 6 (23 December 2019), p. 6; G. Masson, Becquerel Institute and IEA PVPS, Brussels, personal communication with REN21, 20 February 2020; IEA PVPS, *Snapshot of Global PV Markets 2020*, op. cit. note 1; decline in China from China's National Energy Administration (NEA), "PV grid-connected operation in 2019", 28 February 2020, http://www.nea.gov.cn/2020-02/28/c_138827923.htm (using Google Translate).
- 3 Based on data from IEA PVPS, *Trends in Photovoltaic Applications 2019*, op. cit. note 1, p. 97, and from IEA PVPS, *Snapshot of Global PV Markets 2020*, op. cit. note 1, p. 6.
- 4 For total at end of 2019, see endnote 1. Figure of 23 GW at end of 2009 from IEA PVPS, *Trends in Photovoltaic Applications 2019*, op. cit. note 1, pp. 96-97. **Figure 28** based on data from IEA PVPS, *Snapshot of Global PV Markets 2020*, op. cit. note 1, from IEA PVPS, *Trends in Photovoltaic Applications 2019*, op. cit. note 1, pp. 96, 97, and from Becquerel Institute, op. cit. note 1.
- 5 SolarPower Europe, op. cit. note 1, pp. 9, 13. See also, for example, International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA), *Renewable Power Generation Costs in 2018* (Abu Dhabi: 2019), p. 9, https://www.irena.org/-/media/Files/IRENA/Agency/Publication/2019/May/IRENA_Renewable-Power-Generations-Costs-in-2018.pdf; B. Eckhouse, "Solar and wind cheapest source of power in most of the world", *Bloomberg*, 28 April 2020, <https://www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2020-04-28/solar-and-wind-cheapest-sources-of-power-in-most-of-the-world>; BloombergNEF, "Solar, wind, batteries to attract \$10 trillion to 2050, but curbing emissions long-term will require other technologies too", 18 June 2019, <https://about.bnef.com/blog/solar-wind-batteries-attract-10-trillion-2050-curbing-emissions-long-term-will-require-technologies>; M. Brown, "Solar energy prices hit tipping point as China reaches 'grid parity'", *Inverse*, 14 August 2019, <https://www.inverse.com/article/58495-solar-energy-prices-hit-tipping-point-as-china-reaches-grid-parity>; M. Brown, "Solar vs. coal: Why the '74 percent report' signals a new era for US energy", *Inverse*, 28 March 2019, <https://www.inverse.com/article/54399-solar-energy-cheaper-than-coal-whats-next>; <https://www.nature.com/articles/s41560-019-0441-z>; J. Weaver, "Solar price declines slowing, energy storage in the money", *pv magazine*, 8 November 2019, <https://pv-magazine-usa.com/2019/11/08/sola-price-declines-slowing-energy-storage-in-the-money>; M. Hutchins, "Solar 'could soon be UK's cheapest source of energy'", *pv magazine*, 12 December 2018, <https://www.pv-magazine.com/2018/12/12/solar-could-soon-be-uks-cheapest-source-of-energy>; K. Samanta, "India's renewable energy cost lowest in Asia Pacific: WoodMac", *Reuters*, 29 July 2019, <https://www.reuters.com/article/us-india-renewables-woodmac/indias-renewable-energy-cost-lowest-in-asia-pacific-woodmac-idUSKCN1U00L8>; J. Yan et al., "City-level analysis of subsidy-free solar photovoltaic electricity price, profits and grid parity in China", *Nature Geoscience* (2019), cited in J. Gabbatiss, "Solar now 'cheaper than grid electricity' in every Chinese city, study finds", *CarbonBrief*, 12 August 2019, <https://www.carbonbrief.org/solar-now-cheaper-than-grid-electricity-in-every-chinese-city-study-finds>.
- 6 N. Ford, "Europe solar-storage costs fall below markets as learnings kick in", *New Energy Update*, 2 October 2019, <https://analysis.newenergyupdate.com/pv-insider/europe-solar-storage-costs-fall-below-markets-learnings-kick>.
- 7 Estimated 18 countries (Australia, Brazil, China, Chinese Taipei, Egypt, Germany, India, Japan, the Republic of Korea, Mexico, the Netherlands, Pakistan, South Africa, Spain, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, the United States and Vietnam) in 2019 based on preliminary estimates for IEA PVPS, *Snapshot of Global PV Markets 2020*, op. cit. note 1, on data from Becquerel Institute, op. cit. note 1, and on data from country-specific sources provided throughout this section. Up from 11 countries (China, the United States, India, Japan, Australia, Germany, Mexico, the Republic of Korea, Turkey, the Netherlands and Brazil) in 2018 from SolarPower Europe, op. cit. note 1, p. 53; and up from 10 countries in 2018 from IEA PVPS, *Snapshot of Global PV Markets 2020*, op. cit. note 1, p. 9. There were nine countries in 2017 from IEA PVPS, *Trends in Photovoltaic Applications 2018: Survey Report of Selected IEA Countries Between 1992 and 2017* (Paris: 2018), p. 3, <http://www.iea-pvps.org/fileadmin/dam/public/report/>

- statistics/2018_iea-pvps_report_2018.pdf, and from SolarPower Europe, *Global Market Outlook for Solar Power 2018-2022* (Brussels: 2018), p. 5, <https://www.solarpowereurope.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/09/Global-Market-Outlook-2018-2022.pdf>; and seven countries in 2016 from idem, p. 5.
- 8 Figure of 39 countries in 2019 based on data from numerous sources, including preliminary data from IEA PVPS, *Snapshot of Global PV Markets 2020*, op. cit. note 1, from A. Detollenaere, Becquerel Institute, personal communication with REN21, 10 April 2020, from IEA PVPS, *Trends in Photovoltaic Applications 2019*, op. cit. note 1, p. 96, and from numerous sources cited throughout this section. Figure of 31 countries in 2018 from IEA PVPS, *Trends in Photovoltaic Applications 2019*, op. cit. note 1, p. 6.
 - 9 IEA PVPS, *Trends in Photovoltaic Applications 2018*, op. cit. note 7, p. 80.
 - 10 IEA PVPS, *Snapshot of Global PV Markets 2020*, op. cit. note 1, p. 14. Based on cumulative capacity in operation at end-2019 and assumes close to optimum siting, orientation and long-term average weather conditions, from idem.
 - 11 **Honduras** sourced 10.7% of its gross electricity generation from solar PV, based on data from T. Vindel, Secretario de Estado en el Despacho de Energía de la República de Honduras, and provided by G. Bravo, Fundación Bariloche, personal communication with REN21, 27 April 2020; **Italy** generated 24,326 GWh of electricity with solar PV in 2019, and total net production in the system was 283,846 GWh, for a solar PV share of 8.57%, from Terna, *Rapporto mensile sul Sistema Elettrico December 2019* (Rome: 2019), p. 5, https://download.terna.it/terna/Rapporto_Mensile_Dicembre%202019_8d79d92a335c3f2.pdf; **Greece** from multiple original sources, all in Greek, and provided by I. Tsiouridis, R.E.D. Pro Consultants, Athens, personal communication with REN21, April 2020; **Germany's** solar PV generation accounted for 8.2% of Germany's gross electricity generation in 2019 (up from 7.7% in 2018), from Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Energy and Arbeitsgruppe Erneuerbare Energien-Statistik (AGEE-Stat), *Time Series for the Development of Renewable Energy Sources in Germany, Based on Statistical Data from the Working Group on Renewable Energy-Statistics (AGEE-Stat) (Status: February 2020)* (Dessau-Roßlau: February 2020), pp. 44, 45, https://www.erneuerbare-energien.de/EE/Navigation/DE/Service/Erneuerbare_Energien_in_Zahlen/Zeitreihen/zeitreihen.html; **Chile** share of generation from Asociación Chilena de Energías Renovables y Almacenamiento (ACERA), *Estadísticas Sector de Generación de Energía Eléctrica Renovable* (December 2019), p. 2, <https://acera.cl/wp-content/uploads/2020/01/2019-12-Bolet%C3%ADn-estad%C3%ADsticas.pdf>; **Australia** from Clean Energy Council, *Clean Energy Australia Report 2020* (Melbourne: 8 April 2020), p. 9, <https://assets.cleaneenergycouncil.org.au/documents/resources/reports/clean-energy-australia/clean-energy-australia-report-2020.pdf>; **Japan** from Institute for Sustainable Energy Policies (ISEP), "Share of renewable energy electricity in Japan, 2019 (preliminary report)", 10 April 2020, <https://www.isep.or.jp/en/879>.
 - 12 Share of total global electricity generation based on the following: total global electricity generation in 2019 estimated at 27,011 TWh, based on 26,615 TWh in 2018 from BP, *Statistical Review of World Energy* (London: 2019), <https://www.bp.com/en/global/corporate/energy-economics/statistical-review-of-world-energy.html>, and on estimated 1.49% growth in global electricity generation in 2019. Growth rate in 2019 is based on the weighted average change in actual total generation for the following countries/regions (which together accounted for more than two-thirds of global generation in 2018): United States (-1.3% net generation), EU-28 (-1.2%), Russian Federation (+1.2%), India (+0.0%), China (+4.7%), Canada (-0.2%) and Brazil (+2.0%). Generation data for 2018 and 2019 by country or region from the following: US Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Electric Power Monthly with Data for December 2019* (Washington, DC: February 2020), Table 1.1, <https://www.eia.gov/electricity/monthly/archive/february2020.pdf>; European Commission (EC), Eurostat database, <http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat>, viewed April 2020; Ministry of Energy of the Russian Federation, "Statistics", <https://minenergo.gov.ru/en/activity/statistic>, viewed April 2020; Government of India, Ministry of Power, Central Electricity Authority (CEA), "Monthly generation report", <http://www.cea.nic.in/monthlyarchive.html>, viewed April 2020; National Bureau of Statistics of China, "Statistical communiqué of the People's Republic of China on the 2019 national economic and social development", press release (Beijing: 28 February 2020), http://www.stats.gov.cn/english/PressRelease/202002/t20200228_1728917.html (using Google Translate); Statistics Canada, "Electric Power Generation, monthly generation by type of electricity", <https://www150.statcan.gc.ca/t1/tbl1/en/tv.action?pid=2510001501>, updated 11 May 2020; National Electrical System Operator of Brazil (ONS), "Geração de energia", http://www.ons.org.br/Paginas/resultados-da-operacao/historico-da-operacao/geracao_energia.aspx, viewed April 2020. **Solar PV** worldwide production potential of 715.15 TWh, from Gaëtan Masson and Alice Detollenaere, Becquerel Institute and IEA PVPS, personal communication with REN21, 10 April 2020. Estimates for electricity generation from Masson and IEA PVPS are theoretical calculations based on average yield and installed solar PV capacity as of 31 December 2019..
 - 13 SolarPower Europe, op. cit. note 7, p. 42; IEA PVPS, *Trends in Photovoltaic Applications 2019*, op. cit. note 1, p. 91; IEA PVPS, *Trends in Photovoltaic Applications 2018*, op. cit. note 7, pp. 4, 80.
 - 14 Ibid.
 - 15 Lower than a decade ago but challenges remain, fossil and nuclear, from Masson, op. cit. note 2, 20 February 2020, and 4 May 2020. Regarding utilities, in Brazil, for example, utilities are restricting approval and authorization of solar PV systems, saying that they lack the capacity to make grid connections and to integrate solar energy into the grid, among other things, from R. Baitelo, Associação Brasileira de Energia Solar Fotovoltaica (ABSOLAR), personal communication with REN21, 7 April 2020; in Australia, the energy market operator has largely prevented attempts by electricity network operators to discriminate against and financially penalise solar customers, but network operators have imposed delays and conditions on the approval of grid connections, which leads to increases in the soft costs of solar deployment, from IEA PVPS, Australian Photovoltaic Institute (APVI) and Australian Renewable Energy Agency (ARENA), *National Survey Report of PV Power Applications in Australia 2018* (Paris: 2019), prepared by R. Egan, APVI, p. 36, https://iea-pvps.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/01/NSR_Australia_2018.pdf.
 - 16 IEA PVPS, *Trends in Photovoltaic Applications 2019*, op. cit. note 1, pp. 48-56; IEA PVPS, *Trends in Photovoltaic Applications 2018*, op. cit. note 7, p. 43.
 - 17 IEA PVPS, *Trends in Photovoltaic Applications 2019*, op. cit. note 1, p. 48. Growth in grid-connected solar PV in particular has been due almost entirely to government support policies, mandates, and often a combination, from Mints, *Photovoltaic Manufacturer Shipments*, op. cit. note 1, p. 40.
 - 18 Corporate purchasing from information and sources elsewhere in this section; self-consumption from IEA PVPS, *Snapshot of Global PV Markets 2020*, op. cit. note 1, p. 15.
 - 19 IEA PVPS, *Trends in Photovoltaic Applications 2019*, op. cit. note 1, p. 16; Schmela, op. cit. note 1; Masson, op. cit. note 2, 28 February 2019. See also E. Bellini, "Italy deployed 737 MW of solar in 2019", pv magazine, 21 April 2020, <https://www.pv-magazine.com/2020/04/21/italy-deployed-737-mw-of-solar-in-2019/>; L. Stoker, "WoodMac: UK will join the subsidy-free solar club in 2019", PV-Tech, 22 January 2019, <https://www.pv-tech.org/news/woodmac-uk-will-join-the-subsidy-free-solar-club-in-2019/>; T. Gualtieri, "Spanish developer plans 3.3 gigawatts of subsidy-free PV farms", *Bloomberg*, 28 October 2019, <https://www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2019-10-28/spanish-developer-plans-3-3-gigawatts-of-subsidy-free-pv-farms>.
 - 20 Seventh consecutive year based on data from IEA PVPS, *Trends in Photovoltaic Applications 2019*, op. cit. note 1, and from IEA PVPS, *Snapshot of Global PV Markets 2020*, op. cit. note 1; declines based on idem and from data and sources provided throughout this section; Asia accounted for half based on data from IEA PVPS, *Snapshot of Global PV Markets 2020*, op. cit. note 1, from Becquerel Institute, op. cit. note 1, 20 March 2020 and 10 April 2020, and from IEA PVPS, *Trends in Photovoltaic Applications 2019*, op. cit. note 1.
 - 21 Based on data from IEA PVPS, *Snapshot of Global PV Markets 2020*, op. cit. note 1, from Becquerel Institute, op. cit. note 1, 20 March 2020 and 10 April 2020, and from IEA PVPS, *Trends in Photovoltaic Applications 2019*, op. cit. note 1.
 - 22 Market and manufacturing from SolarPower Europe, op. cit. note 1, p. 89; share of additions in 2019 based on data from IEA PVPS, *Snapshot of Global PV Markets 2020*, op. cit. note 1, and from Becquerel Institute, op. cit. note 1; 44% in 2018 (and 52% in 2017) from SolarPower Europe, op. cit. note 1, p. 89; China's share of

- total demand was 27% in 2014, 30% in 2015, 49% in 2016, 56% in 2017, 42% in 2018 and projected 29% in 2019, from P. Mints, SPV Market Research, *The Solar Flare*, no. 5 (31 October 2019), p. 5.
- 23 Top 10 countries and share of top 5 from IEA PVPS, *Snapshot of Global PV Markets 2020*, op. cit. note 1, and from Becquerel Institute, op. cit. note 1; about 75% in 2018 from Becquerel Institute, op. cit. note 1, 10 May 2019, and from IEA PVPS, 2019 *Snapshot of Global PV Markets* (Paris: April 2019), p. 8, http://www.iea-pvps.org/fileadmin/dam/public/report/statistics/IEA-PVPS_T1_35_Snapshot2019-Report.pdf; less concentrated from IEA PVPS, *Snapshot of Global PV Markets 2020*, op. cit. note 1, p. 6. The share represented by the top 5 in 2017 was 84%, based on global additions of at least 98 GW_{DC}, and on additions of the top five countries (China, the United States, India, Japan and Turkey), from IEA PVPS, *Snapshot of Global Photovoltaic Markets 2018* (Paris: 2018), p. 4, http://www.iea-pvps.org/fileadmin/dam/public/report/statistics/IEA_PVPS-A_Snapshot_of_Global_PV-1992-2017.pdf.
 - 24 Figure for 2019 based on preliminary estimates for IEA PVPS, *Snapshot of Global PV Markets 2020*, op. cit. note 1. This was up from 1.3 GW in 2018, from Becquerel Institute, op. cit. note 1, 10 May 2019, and from IEA PVPS, 2019 *Snapshot of Global PV Markets*, op. cit. note 23, p. 7, and from 954 MW in 2017, from IEA PVPS, *Trends in Photovoltaic Applications 2018*, op. cit. note 7, p. 13. The market level to be among the top 10 for annual additions was 683 MW in 2016 and 675 MW in 2015, from IEA PVPS, idem.
 - 25 Leading countries for total capacity based on data from IEA PVPS, *Snapshot of Global PV Markets 2020*, op. cit. note 1, and from Becquerel Institute, op. cit. note 1, 20 March 2020, and on data and sources provided throughout this section. Leaders per capita from IEA PVPS, *Snapshot of Global PV Markets 2020*, op. cit. note 1, p. 7. **Figure 29** based on historical global and country-specific data from IEA PVPS, *Trends in Photovoltaic Applications 2019*, op. cit. note 1, from IEA PVPS, *Snapshot of Global PV Markets 2020*, op. cit. note 1, from Becquerel Institute, op. cit. note 1, and based on country-specific data and sources provided throughout this section for China, Germany, India, Japan and the United States. India data from the following: data for 2009 from European Photovoltaic Industry Association (EPIA), *Global Market Outlook for Photovoltaics Until 2015* (Brussels: 2011), p. 10, http://www.cogen.com.br/content/upload/1/documentos/Solar/Solar_COGEN/EPIA_Global_Market_Photovoltaics_2015.pdf; data for 2010 and 2011 from EPIA, *Global Market Outlook for Photovoltaics Until 2016* (Brussels: May 2012), p. 14, https://www.helapco.gr/pdf/Global_Market_Outlook_2015_-2019_lr_v23.pdf; data for 2012 from IEA PVPS, *PVPS Report, A Snapshot of Global PV 1992-2012* (Paris: 2013), https://iea-pvps.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/01/PVPS_report_-_A_Snapshot_of_Global_PV_-_1992-2012_-_FINAL_4.pdf; data for 2013 from IEA-PVPS, *PVPS Report - Snapshot of Global PV 1992-2013: Preliminary Trends Information from the IEA PVPS Programme* (Paris: March 2014), https://iea-pvps.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/01/PVPS_report_-_A_Snapshot_of_Global_PV_-_1992-2013_-_final_3.pdf; data for 2014 from Bridge to India, May 2015, provided by S. Orlandi, Becquerel Institute, Brussels, personal communication with REN21, 11 May 2015; data for 2015 from IEA PVPS, *Trends in Photovoltaic Applications, 2016: Survey Report of Selected IEA Countries Between 1992 and 2015* (Paris: 2016), https://iea-pvps.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/01/Trends_2016_-_mr.pdf; data for 2016 from Government of India, Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE), "Physical progress (achievements)", data as on 31 December 2016, <http://www.mnre.gov.in/mission-and-vision-2/achievements>, viewed 19 January 2017; data for 2017 and 2018 from Becquerel Institute and IEA PVPS, personal communication with REN21, 3 June 2019 and 4 May 2020.
 - 26 Year-end rally and 12.2 GW brought online from China Photovoltaic Industry Association (CPIA), cited in M. Hall, "China will add 35-38 GW of solar this year", pv magazine, 22 January 2020, <https://www.pv-magazine.com/2020/01/22/china-will-add-35-38-gw-of-solar-this-year/>; a total of 30.11 GW was added in 2019, including 17.91 GW of utility-scale capacity and 12.2 GW of distributed, and representing a decline of 31.6% relative to 2018, from NEA, op. cit. note 2. Down more than 15% in 2018 based on 53,068 MW installed in 2017, and about 45 GW installed in 2018 (including unsubsidised capacity additions on top of official data for subsidised capacity), all from IEA PVPS, *Trends in Photovoltaic Applications 2019*, op. cit. note 1. An estimated 10 GW was installed in December 2019, from GlobalData Energy, "Solar PV capacity additions in China fell by 32% in 2019", Power Technology, 23 January 2020, <https://www.power-technology.com/comment/solar-pv-capacity-additions-china-2019>.
 - 27 Second consecutive year based on data from IEA PVPS, *Trends in Photovoltaic Applications 2019*, op. cit. note 1, and from IEA PVPS, *Snapshot of Global PV Markets 2020*, op. cit. note 1, p. 6; down in almost every region (excluding Guizhou), from F. Haugwitz, Asia Europe Clean Energy (Solar) Advisory Co. Ltd. (AECEA), personal communication with REN21, 6 April 2020, and from NEA, op. cit. note 2; 12 provinces based on grid-connected capacity data from China National Renewable Energy Center, cited in China NEA, "2019 PV installations utility and distributed by province", 28 February 2020, http://www.nea.gov.cn/2020-02/28/c_138827923.htm (using Google Translate) (data do not include Hong Kong SAR, Macao SAR or Chinese Taipei); and more than double the size of the next largest market based on data and sources throughout this section. **Figure 30** based on IEA PVPS, op. cit. note 1, both references, and on national data and references for top 10 countries provided throughout this section (or see endnote for Reference Table R16).
 - 28 NEA, op. cit. note 2; Guizhou considered one of the poorest provinces, from F. Haugwitz, AECEA, "China solar PV – 2019/2020 – On the ground dynamics", email newsletter, 1 April 2020.
 - 29 Cumulative capacity was 204.66 GW (including off-grid), from IEA PVPS, *Snapshot of Global PV Markets 2020*, op. cit. note 1, p. 6; cumulative capacity at end-2019 was 204.3 GW, up 17.3% over 2018, including 141.67 GW of utility-scale projects and 62.63 GW of distributed systems (all grid-connected), all from NEA, op. cit. note 2; year-end capacity was 204,680 MW, up 17.4% over 2018, from China Electricity Council (CEC), "2019 electricity & other energy statistics (preliminary)", 21 January 2020, <http://www.cec.org.cn/guihuayutongji/tongjinxin/nianrushuju/2020-01-21/197077.html> (using Google Translate). The national target is part of the country's 13th Five-Year Plan (2016-2020), from Haugwitz, op. cit. note 28.
 - 30 Schmela, op. cit. note 1, 12 May 2020; F. Haugwitz, "Towards a subsidy-free era for China's solar PV market", Apricum, 19 November 2019, <https://www.apricum-group.com/towards-a-subsidy-free-era-for-chinas-solar-pv-market>.
 - 31 Haugwitz, op. cit. note 30.
 - 32 V. Shaw, "Is China's market heading toward a cliff edge?" pv magazine, 30 December 2019, <https://www.pv-magazine.com/2019/12/30/is-chinas-market-heading-toward-a-cliff-edge/>; C. Lin, "China's new solar FIT policy", pv magazine, 5 June 2019, <https://www.pv-magazine.com/2019/06/05/chinas-new-solar-fit-policy/>; F. Haugwitz, AECEA, "China announced 15.99 GW during Jan-Sept 2019; 45% decrease YoY – AECEA revised full-year guidance to 20-24 GW", email newsletter, 29 October 2019.
 - 33 Shaw, op. cit. note 32; Lin, op. cit. note 32; Haugwitz, op. cit. note 32; delayed release of policies, grid connection, land availability and challenges associated with mobilising finance also from Haugwitz, cited in R. Ranjan, "AECEA: China likely to install 23-31 GW of solar in 2020 as uncertainty grips", Mercom India, 7 January 2020, <https://mercomindia.com/aceca-china-likely-install-23-31-gw-solar-2020>.
 - 34 Haugwitz, op. cit. note 28. See also Wood Mackenzie, "Global solar PV installations to reach record high in 2019", press release (25 July 2019), <https://www.woodmac.com/press-releases/global-solar-pv-installations-to-reach-record-high-in-2019>. Another source has the total at 22.7 GW, from M. Hall, "The year in solar, part III: Battery breakthroughs, inverter trouble, sustainable role models and new tech", pv magazine, 27 December 2019, <https://www.pv-magazine.com/2019/12/27/the-year-in-solar-part-iii-battery-breakthroughs-inverter-trouble-sustainable-role-models-and-new-tech>. Grid parity from Haugwitz, op. cit. note 27, 21 April 2020.
 - 35 Haugwitz, op. cit. note 28. See also Wood Mackenzie, op. cit. note 34.
 - 36 Based on data from NEA and from China PV Industry Association (CPIA), provided by Haugwitz, op. cit. note 27, 15 May 2020 and 27 May 2020; Target of 3.5 GW based on earmarked budget of RMB 750 million, which theoretically could support 3.5 GW, from Haugwitz, op. cit. note 27, 21 April 2020. See also Shaw, op. cit. note 32.
 - 37 Shares of capacity added are based on 30.11 GW added to the grid in 2019, including 17.91 GW of utility-scale capacity (down 22.9% relative to 2018) and 12.2 GW of distributed capacity (up 41.3% over 2018), from NEA, op. cit. note 2. Share of cumulative capacity based on 141.67 GW of utility-scale capacity and 62.63 GW of distributed capacity (all grid-connected) at

- year's end, from idem, and on total grid-connected capacity of 204.3 GW. Centralised plants accounted for 53% of grid-connected installations in 2018, from NEA, "2018 added solar PV capacities," Finance World, 28 January 2019, <https://baijiahao.baidu.com/s?id=1623876437525496663&wfr=spider&for=pc> (using Google Translate).
- 38 NEA, op. cit. note 2.
 - 39 In Qinghai, curtailment was up 2.5 percentage points over 2018 to 7.2%; others with significant average rates of curtailment during 2019 were Tibet, which curtailed 24.1% (down 19.5 percentage points relative to 2018), followed by Xinjiang (7.4%, down 8.2) and Gansu (4%, down 5.6), all from NEA, op. cit. note 2.
 - 40 Figures for 2019 based on output from grid-connected systems was up 26.3% to 224.3 TWh, from NEA, op. cit. note 2, and on output up 26.5% to 223.8 TWh, from CEC, op. cit. note 29. For comparison, output was up 50%, to 177.5 TWh in 2018, from NEA, op. cit. note 37.
 - 41 Share of generation based on 223.8 TWh of solar electricity and total generation from all sources of 7,325 TWh, from CEC, op. cit. note 29. Share of generation in 2018 (2.6%) from NEA, "Photovoltaic power generation statistics for 2018", 19 March 2019, http://www.nea.gov.cn/2019-03/19/c_137907428.htm (using Google Translate); the share was 2.5% based on 1,775 billion kWh of solar generation (note, however, that this may include a small amount of CSP) and 69,940 billion kWh of total power generation, from China Electricity Industry Development and Environmental Resources Department, cited by CEC, "2018 power statistics annual express basic data list", 19 January 2019, <http://www.cec.org.cn/guohuayutongji/tongjixinxi/nianrushuju/2019-01-22/188396.html>. Share of generation in 2017 was 1.9%, based on data from NEA, cited in "Energy Bureau conference informed of 2017 renewable energy grid operation", 24 January 2018, <http://shupeidian.bjx.com.cn/news/20180124/876448.shtml> (using Google Translate).
 - 42 Based on preliminary data from IEA PVPS, *Snapshot of Global PV Markets 2020*, op. cit. note 1, p. 10, and on total capacity of 32.9 GW_{DC} at end 2018, from IEA PVPS, *Trends in Photovoltaic Applications 2019*, op. cit. note 1, p. 10. IEA PVPS and Becquerel Institute use official estimates (in AC) with a multiplier of 1.3 for conversion of centralised capacity to DC, from IEA PVPS and Becquerel Institute, personal communication with REN21, 23 April 2020. India added 7,806.67 MW in 2019 based on end-2018 capacity of 26,869.08 MW and end-2019 capacity of 34,675.75 MW (mix of AC and DC), from Government of India, MNRE, "Physical progress (achievements)", <https://mnre.gov.in/mission-and-vision-2/achievements>, viewed 30 January 2019, and Government of India, MNRE, "Physical progress (achievements)", <https://mnre.gov.in/physical-progress-achievements>, viewed 9 January 2020. Totals from MNRE are for all solar power, so include some concentrating solar thermal power (CSP) capacity; India's CSP capacity is an estimated 225 MW (see Concentrating Solar Thermal Power section in this chapter for more details and sources). India added (all in AC) 7,346 MW (compared to 8,338 MW in 2018), for a year-end total of almost 35.7 GW; large-scale projects totalled 31.3 GW and rooftop installations for 4.4 GW, from "2019 Q4 and Annual India Solar Market Update – 7.3 GW installed in CY 2019", Mercom India, <https://mercomindia.com/product/2019-q4-annual-india-solar-market-update>, viewed 10 April 2020. Mercom India data were confirmed to be in AC by S. Prateek, Mercom India, New Delhi, personal communication with REN21, May 2019.
 - 43 Total target from A. Parikh, "35 GW of solar installed, 65 GW more to go for India to reach its 100 GW solar target", Mercom India, 16 January 2019, <https://mercomindia.com/35-gw-solar-installed-65-gw-more-india>; rooftop target from K. Chandrasekaran, "Rooftop solar growth too slow to meet 2022 target", *Economic Times*, 26 February 2020, <https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/industry/energy/power/rooftop-solar-growth-too-slow-to-meet-2022-target/articleshow/74310428.cms>. India's targets for fiscal year 2019 were reduced early in calendar year 2019, from Saurabh, "India cuts solar capacity addition target by 23% for 2019-2020", *CleanTechnica*, 27 May 2019, <https://cleantechnica.com/2019/05/27/india-cuts-solar-capacity-addition-target-by-23-for-2019-20>.
 - 44 The decline in the annual market was more than 8% based on data for 2018 (10.8 GW_{DC} added), from IEA PVPS, *Trends in Photovoltaic Applications 2019*, op. cit. note 1, p. 12, and estimate of 9.9 GW added in 2019, from IEA PVPS, *Snapshot of Global PV Markets 2020*, op. cit. note 1, p. 6. Significant growth in 2018 from IEA PVPS, *Trends in Photovoltaic Applications 2019*, op. cit. note 1, p. 12. Note that the GSR 2019 reported a decrease in India's installations in 2018 relative to 2017 based on data from IEA PVPS; however, recalculations by IEA PVPS determined that 2018 additions were actually higher than those in 2017, from idem. The annual market decline was 12% (accounts for no conversions from AC to DC), from P. Sanjay, "At 7.3 GW, India's solar installations in 2019 declined by 12%", Mercom India, 19 February 2020, <https://mercomindia.com/india-solar-installations-2019-declined>. Annual investments in the solar sector were an estimated USD 8.2 billion in calendar year 2019, down from USD 9.8 billion in 2018, from "2019 Q4 and Annual India Solar Market Update – 7.3 GW installed in CY 2019", op. cit. note 42. The market declined by 15.6% in 2019 relative to 2018, based on data for year-end 2017 to year-end 2019 (also includes CSP capacity, but only 225 MW total), from Government of India, MNRE, "Physical progress (achievements)", <http://mnre.gov.in/mission-and-vision-2/achievements>, viewed 30 January 2018 and 30 January 2019, and idem, "Physical progress (achievements)", <https://mnre.gov.in/physical-progress-achievements>, viewed 9 January 2020. India's annual market increased by 27% based on end-2019 total of 34,831 MW, end-2018 total of 27,127 MW, and end-2017 total of 17,923 MW, all from IRENA, *Renewable Capacity Statistics 2020* (Abu Dhabi: 2020), https://www.irena.org/-/media/Files/IRENA/Agency/Publication/2020/Mar/IRENA_RE_Capacity_Statistics_2020.pdf.
 - 45 See, for example, Sanjay, op. cit. note 44; "2019 Q4 and Annual India Solar Market Update – 7.3 GW installed in CY 2019", op. cit. note 42; Pratheeksha, "Important news snippets from India's renewable industry in June 2019", Mercom India, 4 July 2019, <https://mercomindia.com/important-news-snippets-june-2019>; "India's transmission infrastructure struggles to keep up with wind and solar additions", Mercom India, 1 August 2019, <https://mercomindia.com/indias-transmission-infrastructure-struggles-wind-solar>; S. Prateek, "Power Grid to build transmission network in Gujarat & Rajasthan to evacuate renewables", Mercom India, 8 August 2019, <https://mercomindia.com/power-grid-transmission-gujarat-rajasthan>; A. Parikh, "Year in review: 2019 A lost year for India's solar sector", Mercom India, 20 December 2019, <https://mercomindia.com/2019-lost-year-for-india-solar-sector>; S. Bajaj, "Andhra Pradesh's decision to renegotiate solar and wind PPAs sets bad precedent", Mercom India, 22 July 2019, <https://mercomindia.com/andhra-pradesh-solar-wind-ppa-bad-precedent>; S. Bajaj, "DISCOMs mandated to maintain Letter of Credit as payment security mechanism to buy power", Mercom India, 29 June 2019, <https://mercomindia.com/discoms-lc-payment-security-mechanism>; S. Bajaj, "Land is still the biggest impediment for large-scale solar development", Mercom India, 13 June 2019, <https://mercomindia.com/land-impediment-large-scale-solar>; S. Bajaj, "Tariff adoption delays are hurting investments and jobs in the solar sector", Mercom India, 15 November 2019, <https://mercomindia.com/tariff-adoption-delays-investments-jobs-solar>; N. Dewan, "Solar revolution? Far from it, says industry", *Economic Times*, 29 October 2019, <https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/small-biz/sme-sector/solar-revolution-far-from-it-says-industry/articleshow/71734062.cms>.
 - 46 "2019 Q4 and Annual India Solar Market Update – 7.3 GW installed in CY 2019", op. cit. note 42; Pratheeksha, "India's solar power generation grows slower year-over-year compared to 1H of last year", Mercom India, 19 August 2019, <https://mercomindia.com/india-solar-generation-slower-yoy>.
 - 47 A. Parikh, "MNRE warns states: Honor 'must run' status of solar and wind energy", Mercom India, 6 August 2019, <https://mercomindia.com/mnre-states-solar-wind-energy>; Parikh, op. cit. note 45. The MNRE issued a letter on 1 August 2019 calling on all states and territories to accord "must run" status to all wind and solar power projects, but state governments continued to curtail generation, from idem, both sources.
 - 48 "2019 Q4 and Annual India Solar Market Update – 7.3 GW installed in CY 2019", op. cit. note 42; R. Ranjan, "Solar power generation up by 12% in the fourth quarter of 2019", 10 February 2020, <https://mercomindia.com/solar-power-generation-fourth-quarter-2019>.
 - 49 Figure of 85% from Sanjay, op. cit. note 44, and from "2019 Q4 and Annual India Solar Market Update – 7.3 GW Installed in CY 2019", op. cit. note 42; more than 85% based on data for total capacity added and rooftop installations from sources in India text below. Large-scale projects represented nearly 88% of total operating capacity, from Sanjay, op. cit. note 44, and from 2019 Q4 and Annual India Solar Market Update – 7.3 GW Installed in CY 2019", op. cit. note 42.

- 50 Sanjay, op. cit. note 44.
- 51 Several tenders were undersubscribed due to downwards pressure on bidding and unrealistic expectations, among other factors from, for example, S. Prateek, "Gujarat's 1 GW solar tender undersubscribed by 700 MW, second in a row to get tepid response", Mercom India, 8 May 2019, <https://mercomindia.com/gujarat-1-gw-solar-tender-undersubscribed-700-mw>; S. Prateek, "SECI's CPSU tender for 2 GW of solar projects left undersubscribed by 847 MW", Mercom India, 25 July 2019, <https://mercomindia.com/seci-solar-tender-2gw-undersubscribed>. Other factors in low participation include unreliable auction mechanisms and a costly administrative infrastructure, from P. Mints, SPV Market Research, *The Solar Flare*, no. 3 (28 June 2019), p. 8. Payment delays also increased project risk and reduced participation, and cancelled tenders from Parikh, op. cit. note 46. Cancelled tenders also from N. Kabeer, "Solar auction cancellations need a fix for market sentiment to improve", Mercom India, 25 April 2019, <https://mercomindia.com/solar-auction-cancellations-need-a-fix>; Bajaj, "Tariff adoption delays are hurting investments and jobs in the solar sector", op. cit. note 45; S. Bajaj, "Solar tender, auction & commissioning delays causing liquidity issues for developers", Mercom India, 28 November 2019, <https://mercomindia.com/solar-tender-auction-commissioning-delays-causing-liquidity-issues>.
- 52 Sanjay, op. cit. note 44.
- 53 Rooftop installations were down by 33% in 2019, from Sanjay, op. cit. note 44; "2019 Q4 and Annual India Solar Market Update – 7.3 GW installed in CY 2019", op. cit. note 42; the capacity of new rooftop installations in 2019 was down 7% relative to 2018, from Bridge to India, "India solar rooftop map – December 2019", <https://bridgetoindia.com/report/india-solar-rooftop-map-dec-2019>, viewed 27 April 2020. India's rooftop sector made up 15% of additions in 2019 and 12.4% of year-end capacity, from Sanjay, op. cit. note 44.
- 54 Sanjay, op. cit. note 44. Maharashtra, in particular, has tried to discourage net metering and has proposed a grid support charge for net-metered rooftop systems, from idem. See also S. Prateek, "Corporate segment key driver for rooftop solar: Interview with Manu Karan, CleanMax Solar", Mercom India, 29 May 2019, <https://mercomindia.com/rooftop-solar-interview-manu-karan-cleanmax-solar>; S. Bajaj, "Serious policy push needed to get India's rooftop solar market to the next level", Mercom India, 8 May 2019, <https://mercomindia.com/serious-policy-push-indias-rooftop-solar-market/>; A. Parikh, "Year in Review: 2019 a lost year for India's solar sector", Mercom India, 20 December 2019, <https://mercomindia.com/2019-lost-year-for-india-solar-sector/>; S. Bajaj, "Economic slowdown has taken a toll on Indian rooftop solar market: Solis interview", Mercom India, 4 November 2019, <https://mercomindia.com/economic-slowdown-taken-toll-indian-rooftop-solar-market-solis/>; S. Prateek, "Small rooftop solar companies in India struggle to find viable financing options", Mercom India, 24 January 2019, <https://mercomindia.com/small-rooftop-solar-companies-struggle-viable-financing>.
- 55 Figure of 1.1 GW (direct current) distributed and off-grid installed from IEA PVPS, *Snapshot of Global PV Markets 2020*, op. cit. note 1, p. 6. An estimated 1,104 MW of rooftop solar capacity was added in 2019, down 33% from 1,655 MW_{ac} in 2018, from "2019 Q4 and Annual India Solar Market Update – 7.3 GW installed in CY 2019", op. cit. note 42, and from Sanjay, op. cit. note 44.
- 56 Prateek, op. cit. note 54; N. Prasad, "Indian Railways has installed 95.67 MW of rooftop solar capacity: Piyush Goyal", Mercom India, 22 November 2019, <https://mercomindia.com/indian-railways-rooftop-solar>; Bajaj, "Serious policy push needed to get India's rooftop solar market to the next level", op. cit. note 54; K. Singh, "Pune has stolen a march over other cities in India's rooftop solar energy race", Quartz India, 6 November 2019, <https://qz.com/india/1742584/pune-has-stolen-a-march-over-other-cities-in-indias-rooftop-solar-energy-race>. Of the total rooftop capacity operating at year's end (5,440 MW), 1,116 MW (20.5%) was commercial, 2,848 MW (52.4%) was industrial, 728 MW (13.4%) was in the public sector, and 748 MW (13.8%) was in the residential sector, from Bridge to India, op. cit. note 53.
- 57 IEA PVPS, *Trends in Photovoltaic Applications 2019*, op. cit. note 1, p. 12. Japan's market has been trending downwards since 2015, from idem. Down 40% from peak year of 2015 based on 10 GW solar PV capacity installed in 2015, and 6 GW installed in 2019, from data of feed-in tariff scheme, Japanese Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (METI), provided by H. Matsubara, ISEP, Tokyo, personal communication with REN21, 14 April 2020.
- 58 E. Bellini, "Japan's fifth solar auction delivers final lowest price of \$0.10/kWh", pv magazine, 27 January 2020, <https://www.pv-magazine.com/2020/01/27/japans-fifth-solar-auction-delivers-final-lowest-price-of-0-10-kwh/>; M. Maisch, "Japan proposes 22% commercial solar FIT cut in latest move to trim costs", pv magazine, 20 February 2019, <https://www.pv-magazine.com/2019/02/20/japan-proposes-22-commercial-solar-fit-cut-in-latest-move-to-trim-costs>; E. Bellini, "Another disappointing solar auction for Japan as prices stay high", pv magazine, 24 January 2019, <https://www.pv-magazine.com/2019/01/24/another-disappointing-solar-auction-for-japan-as-prices-stay-high>; lack of low-cost financial resources from P. Fragkos, E3Modelling, personal communication with REN21, 6 April 2020. The costs of solar PV is higher in Japan than average international levels due primarily to high construction and soft costs, and the risk of curtailment and limited grid capacity are the main reasons for the downwards market trend since 2015, from SolarPower Europe, op. cit. note 1, p. 62. In the Kyushu region, output curtailment continued throughout 2019, although the regional utility introduced a program to reduce curtailment by 9%, from T. Ohigashi and I. Kaizuka, "The beginnings of a post FIT-market", pv magazine, 25 February 2020, <https://www.pv-magazine.com/2020/02/25/the-beginnings-of-a-post-fit-market>.
- 59 Target for 2030 from Masson, op. cit. note 2, 4 May 2020. Figures of 7 GW added for a total of 63 GW are preliminary estimates from IEA PVPS, *Snapshot of Global PV Markets 2020*, op. cit. note 1; and also from RTS Corp, cited in Ohigashi and Kaizuka, op. cit. note 58. In AC, 5.7 GW of capacity was added in 2019 for a year-end total of 54 GW, based on data of grid-connected capacity of utilities, provided by Matsubara, op. cit. note 57.
- 60 ISEP, op. cit. note 11.
- 61 Figures of 530,000 and 2 GW, from METI, https://www.meti.go.jp/shingikai/enecho/denryoku_gas/saisei_kano/pdf/008_03_00.pdf (in Japanese), p. 8, viewed 27 April 2020, provided by Matsubara, op. cit. note 57, 27 April 2020; self-consumption and net zero from idem. See also J. Movella, "End of the residential FIT in Japan. Post FIT RECs go to RE100 companies", Renewable Energy World, 19 November 2019, <https://www.renewableenergyworld.com/2019/11/19/end-of-the-residential-fit-in-japan-post-fit-recs-go-to-re100-companies>; Ohigashi and Kaizuka, op. cit. note 58.
- 62 Movella, op. cit. note 61.
- 63 See, for example: GlobalData Energy, "Vietnam's solar drive", Power Technology, 30 July 2019, <https://www.power-technology.com/comment/vietnam-solar-drive>; S. Djunisic, "B.Grimm brings online 677 MW of solar in Vietnam", Renewables Now, 17 June 2019, <https://renewablesnow.com/news/bgrimm-brings-online-677-mw-of-solar-in-vietnam-658285>; M. Maisch, "Vietnam overtakes Australia for commissioned utility scale solar following June FIT rush", pv magazine, 5 July 2019, <https://www.pv-magazine.com/2019/07/05/vietnam-overtakes-australia-for-commissioned-utility-scale-solar-following-june-fit-rush>; T. Kenning, "Close to 90 solar projects 'sprinting' for Vietnam's June FiT deadline", PV-Tech, 20 May 2019, <https://www.pv-tech.org/news/close-to-90-solar-projects-sprinting-for-vietnams-june-fit-deadline>.
- 64 E. Bellini, "Vietnam to stop licensing large-scale solar projects", pv magazine, 19 December 2019, <https://www.pv-magazine.com/2019/12/19/vietnam-to-stop-licensing-large-scale-solar-projects>. A total of 8.93 GW of utility-scale capacity had been approved for development by year's end, from Ministry of Industry and Trade, cited in idem. By one account, more than 4.3 GW were added in a mere 11 weeks, from Maisch, op. cit. note 63.
- 65 Figure of 4.8 GW added in 2019 for a total of 4.9 GW, based on preliminary data for IEA PVPS, *Snapshot of Global PV Markets 2020*, op. cit. note 1, and from Becquerel Institute, op. cit. note 1. Vietnam's additions in 2018 and 2017 from Maisch, op. cit. note 63. Vietnam ended 2018 with 106 MW and 2019 with 5,695 MW, meaning annual additions in 2019 of 5,589 MW, based on data from IRENA, op. cit. note 44.
- 66 To meet rising demand and figure of 10% from E. Bellini, "Vietnam introduces auction scheme for large-scale PV", pv magazine, 5 December 2019, <https://www.pv-magazine.com/2019/12/05/vietnam-introduces-auction-scheme-for-large-scale-pv>; population growth and economic expansion from GlobalData Energy, op. cit. note 63.
- 67 Post June from Kenning, op. cit. note 63; in December from Bellini, op. cit. note 64.

- 68 List of countries and preliminary data for Republic of Korea (added 3,109 MW for a total of 11,208 MW), Chinese Taipei (1,411 MW; 4,149 MW), Pakistan (1,300 MW; 3,420 MW), Malaysia (562 MW; 1,552 MW) and Kazakhstan (500 MW; 709 MW), all from IEA PVPS, *Snapshot of Global PV Markets 2020*, op. cit. note 1, and from Becquerel Institute, op. cit. note 1. Numbers were significantly different for Pakistan (160 MW added for total of 1,329 MW), Malaysia (346 MW; 882 MW) and Kazakhstan (333 MW; 542 MW), based on data for end-2018 and end-2019, from IRENA, op. cit. note 44.
- 69 "Your guide to solar market growth in the global 'gigawatt club'", pv magazine, 18 January 2020 <https://pv-magazine-usa.com/2020/01/18/your-guide-to-solar-market-growth-in-the-global-gigawatt-club>.
- 70 Pakistan's additions are preliminary data from Becquerel Institute, op. cit. note 1. Pakistan's year-end total was about 5 GW, from A. Jäger-Waldau, EC, personal communication with REN21, 10 April 2020, and was 1.3 GW, from IRENA, op. cit. note 44.
- 71 Decline in 2019 and Turkey installed an estimated 932 MW for a total of 8,080 MW from IEA PVPS, *Snapshot of Global PV Markets 2020*, op. cit. note 1, pp. 6, 9, and from Becquerel Institute, op. cit. note 1; decline of 37% in 2018 from SolarPower Europe, "Strong solar growth in Europe, Germany largest market", press release (Brussels: 20 February 2019), <http://www.solarpowereurope.org/eu-solar-market-grows-36-in-2018>; reasons for 2019 decline from "Your guide to solar market growth in the global 'gigawatt club'", op. cit. note 69; E. Bellini, "Turkey introduces net metering for residential PV and new rules for unlicensed solar", pv magazine, 20 May 2019, <https://www.pv-magazine.com/2019/05/20/turkey-introduces-net-metering-for-residential-pv-and-new-rules-for-unlicensed-solar>. Turkey installed an estimated 923 MW in 2019, for a cumulative total of almost 6 GW, from J. Martín, "Turkish solar eyes 1GW-a-year growth after nearing cumulative 6GW", PV-Tech, 20 January 2020, <https://www.pv-tech.org/news/turkish-solar-eyes-1gw-a-year-growth-after-nearing-cumulative-6gw>.
- 72 Bellini, op. cit. note 71.
- 73 **Bangladesh** held at least one tender, from A. Bhambhani, "Bangladesh Power Development Board issues re-tender for 100 MW solar power development near Chuadanga & Netrokona substations; August 7, 2019 last date to submit bids", *TaiyangNews*, 10 July 2019, <http://taiyangnews.info/business/bangladesh-solar-pv-tender-for-2x50-mw>. Bangladesh also has several large-scale projects in the pipeline, from IEA PVPS, *Trends in Photovoltaic Applications 2019*, op. cit. note 1, p. 30; Cambodia secured a record-low bid for Southeast Asia in a tender, from M. Hall, "Cambodia tender secures lowest solar power price in Southeast Asia", pv magazine, 6 September 2019, <https://www.pv-magazine.com/2019/09/06/cambodia-tender-secures-lowest-solar-power-price-in-southeast-asia>; **Mongolia** had a 30 MW plant come online in 2019, from SENS Energy, "Sainshand, Mongolia", STEAG Solar Energy Solutions, <https://www.sens-energy.com/en/portfolio/sainshand-mongolei>, viewed 10 April 2020; **Pakistan** launched a request for prequalification for a 40 MW tender, from A. Bhambhani, "Uzbekistan to tender 900 MW PV under PPP model", *TaiyangNews*, 22 October 2019, <http://taiyangnews.info/markets/uzbekistan-to-tender-900-mw-pv-under-ppp-model>; UNIDO tendered for a hybrid solar PV-storage-diesel project in the **Philippines**, from E. Bellini, "Aquavoltaics in the Philippines", pv magazine, 13 August 2019, <https://www.pv-magazine.com/2019/08/13/aquavoltaics-in-the-philippines>; **Singapore** launched a floating solar tender, from M. Hall, "Singapore preps SE Asia's 'largest public floating solar tender'", pv magazine, 4 July 2019, <https://www.pv-magazine.com/2019/07/04/singapore-preps-se-asias-largest-public-floating-solar-tender>; **Uzbekistan** signed a mandate with the International Finance Corporation to tender solar PV capacity under the World Bank's Scale Solar Program, from Bhambhani, op. cit. this note.
- 74 Based on data from IEA PVPS, *Snapshot of Global PV Markets 2020*, op. cit. note 1, and from Becquerel Institute, op. cit. note 1.
- 75 Ukraine added about 3.5 GW for a total of 4,840 MW, from IEA PVPS, *Snapshot of Global PV Markets 2020*, op. cit. note 1, pp. 6, 12, and from Becquerel Institute, op. cit. note 1; first time over 1 GW and feed-in tariff, from SolarPower Europe, op. cit. note 1, p. 18. Ukraine commissioned a total of 3,537.3 MW in 2019 for cumulative capacity of 4,925 MW, and the cumulative capacity of residential solar PV installations reached 550 MW, from Ukrainian Wind Energy Association, *Wind Power Sector of Ukraine 2019* (Kyiv: February 2020), p. 18. The boom in installations was driven by a scheduled 25% reduction in the "green" tariff rate for solar power plants, from idem. Ukraine third in Europe from IEA PVPS, *Snapshot of Global PV Markets 2020*, op. cit. note 1, p. 6. Russian Federation from E. Bellini, "Russia's largest PV plant comes online", pv magazine, 22 May 2019, <https://www.pv-magazine.com/2019/05/22/russias-largest-pv-plant-comes-online>; the Russian Federation also commissioned a 60 MW project in the Astrakhan region, from T. Kenning, "Hevel commissions 60MW solar plant in Astrakhan, Russia", PV-Tech, 1 March 2019, <https://www.pv-tech.org/news/hevel-commissions-60mw-solar-plant-in-astrakhan-russia>.
- 76 Close to 16 GW added in the EU from IEA PVPS, *Snapshot of Global PV Markets 2020*, op. cit. note 1, pp. 6, 8. Figures of 16 GW and close to 131.7 GW (and data for EU not including the United Kingdom) are based on preliminary data from idem, and from Becquerel Institute, op. cit. note 1. The EU added 15,634.9 MW in 2019 for a year-end total of 130.7 GW (accounting for decommissioned capacity), and generation in 2019 was 131.8 TWh (up from 122.936 TWh in 2018), from EurObserv'ER, op. cit. note 1, pp. 2, 5, 7. Additions in 2018 from SolarPower Europe, *EU Market Outlook for Solar Power, 2019-2023* (Brussels: 2019), p. 6, <https://www.solarpowereurope.org/eu-market-outlook-for-solar-power-2019-2023>.
- 77 Self-consumption and corporate sourcing from SolarPower Europe, op. cit. note 76, p. 6; C. Gilligan, "A new era of sustained growth", pv magazine, 16 January 2020, <https://www.pv-magazine.com/2020/01/16/a-new-era-of-sustained-growth>; government targets through tenders from SolarPower Europe, op. cit. note 76, pp. 6, 12, 82-83; SolarPower Europe, "EU solar boom: Over 100% solar market increase in 2019", press release (Brussels: 10 December 2019), <https://www.solarpowereurope.org/eu-solar-boom-over-100-solar-market-increase-in-2019>.
- 78 All challenges except land availability from Gilligan, op. cit. note 77; land availability from, for example, "Your guide to solar market growth in the global 'gigawatt club'", op. cit. note 69; land availability and grid constraints from SolarPower Europe, op. cit. note 76, pp. 50, 76; *Dutch Solar Energy Market Seeking Space to Grow Further*, prepared for The Solar Future NL, Utrecht, 8-9 July 2020, <https://thesolarfuture.nl/nieuws-source/2020/3/2/dutch-solar-energy-market-seeking-space-to-grow-further>; Mints, *The Solar Flare*, op. cit. note 22, p. 28.
- 79 Figures 26 of 28 and three-fourths from SolarPower Europe, op. cit. note 76, p. 6. Note that all EU countries added at least some capacity in 2019 – although less than 10 MW each in Latvia (1 MW), Croatia (6 MW) and the Slovak Republic (7 MW) – and additions in the top five countries accounted for 77% of the EU total, based on data from IEA PVPS, *Snapshot of Global PV Markets 2020*, op. cit. note 1, and from Becquerel Institute, op. cit. note 1.
- 80 Country rankings and data for the Netherlands (estimated 2,400 MW), France (915 MW) and Poland (estimated 800 MW) from IEA PVPS, *Snapshot of Global PV Markets 2020*, op. cit. note 1, and from Becquerel Institute, op. cit. note 1. **France** added 889 MW of capacity in solar parks for a year-end total of 9,435 MW, from Le réseau de transport d'électricité (RTE), *Bilan Électrique 2019* (Paris: January 2020), p. 55, https://www.rte-france.com/sites/default/files/bilan-electrique-2019_0.pdf; added 890 MW for a total of 9,436 MW, from C. Rollet, "France installed 890 MW of solar in 2019", pv magazine, 11 February 2020, <https://www.pv-magazine.com/2020/02/11/france-installed-890-mw-of-solar-in-2019>, and connected 965.6 MW (and decommissioned 5.1 MW) for a total of 10,575.9 MW, from EurObserv'ER, op. cit. note 1, p. 11. **The Netherlands** added 2.3 GW to 2.5 GW in 2019 and France added 1,068 MW, from SolarPower Europe, op. cit. note 76, pp. 6, 49. **Poland** added 784 MW, from SolarPower Europe, op. cit. note 77.
- 81 The Netherlands from SolarPower Europe, op. cit. note 76, pp. 9, 11. The Netherlands' rooftop market included residential and commercial and industrial uses; the commercial rooftop market was the largest segment, at about 40%, from idem., pp. 9, 49. Poland's market quadrupled based on 203 MW installed in 2018, from SolarPower Europe, op. cit. note 76, p. 10; rising incentives and extension of net metering in Poland from E. Bellini, "Poland tops 1.3 GW of PV capacity", pv magazine, 14 January 2020, <https://www.pv-magazine.com/2020/01/14/poland-tops-1-3-gw-of-pv-capacity>.
- 82 Based on data from SolarPower Europe, op. cit. note 76, p. 11; preliminary estimates from IEA PVPS, *Snapshot of Global PV*

- Markets 2020*, op. cit. note 1, from Becquerel Institute, op. cit. note 1, 20 March 2020, and data for 2018 from IEA PVPS, *Trends in Photovoltaic Applications 2019*, op. cit. note 1, p. 96. Poland also passed 1 GW cumulative capacity in 2019, from EurObserv'ER, op. cit. note 1, p. 6.
- 83 SolarPower Europe, op. cit. note 76, p. 11. Italy added about 0.6 GW for a total of 20.8 GW, from IEA PVPS, *Snapshot of Global PV Markets 2020*, op. cit. note 1, pp. 8, 10, and from Becquerel Institute, op. cit. note 1; and added 737 MW, a near-69% increase over the 437 MW added in 2018, for a total of 20.9 GW at the end of 2019, from Italian renewables association Anie Rinnovabili and grid operator Terna, cited in Bellini, op. cit. note 19. For more on Italy, see E. Bellini, "Italy has 80 MW/168 MWh of storage linked to renewables", pv magazine, 2 October 2019, <https://www.pv-magazine.com/2019/10/02/italy-has-80-mw-168-mwh-of-storage-linked-to-renewables>.
- 84 Based on additions of 4,752 MW for a total of 9,913 MW, from Carlos De Sande, Unión Española Fotovoltaica (UNEF), Madrid, personal communication with REN21, 28 May 2020. UNEF numbers are based on data from the Spanish system operator RED Eléctrica de España (additions of 4,201 MW for total of 8,913 MW), which are in DC and for utility-scale plants only, plus UNEF's estimates of solar PV capacity for self-consumption. See also RED Eléctrica de España, "Potencia instalada nacional (MW) – nacional", data as of April 2020, <https://www.ree.es/es/datos/publicaciones/series-estadisticas-nacionales>. Additions in 2018 based on 288 MW from IEA PVPS, *Trends in Photovoltaic Applications 2019*, op. cit. note 1, p. 97, on 235 MW, from S. Letón, "Solar panel systems soar in Spain thanks to friendlier regulation", *El País*, 25 June 2019, https://elpais.com/elpais/2019/06/24/inenglish/1561389834_185650.html, and on 108 MW, from Becquerel Institute, op. cit. note 1, 28 May 2020.
- 85 Mostly tendered projects and to meet EU obligations from Masson, op. cit. note 2, 4 May 2020. Tendered projects, PPAs et al. from SolarPower Europe, op. cit. note 76, pp. 9, 14, 45; J. Parnell, "The Spanish solar market has reawakened, but not every project with a grid-connection approval will get built", GTM, 15 October 2019, <https://www.greentechmedia.com/articles/read/spain-grid-connects-more-solar-in-2019-than-last-decade-combined>; J. Deign, "Spain's other solar boom: Distributed systems for self-consumption", GTM, 3 March 2020, <https://www.greentechmedia.com/articles/read/spain-goes-from-zero-to-hero-on-solar-self-consumption>. Interest in PPAs or sale into wholesale market is due to the fact that spot market prices generally are above the LCOE of solar generation in Spain, from J. Deign, "Spain moves to prevent a second solar bubble", GTM, 15 August 2019, <https://www.greentechmedia.com/articles/read/spain-tightens-rules-for-solar-as-second-bubble-looms>, and to unwillingness by some investors to participate in auctions given retroactive policy changes of 2013, from J. Deign, "Spain grid-connects more solar in 2019 than last decade combined", GTM, 15 October 2019, <https://www.greentechmedia.com/articles/read/spain-grid-connects-more-solar-in-2019-than-last-decade-combined>. See also EurObserv'ER, op. cit. note 1, pp. 6-8.
- 86 About 1 GW of capacity was in place for self-consumption by early 2020, most of it for small commercial, industrial and public sector consumers as barriers remain for residential customers, from Deign, "Spain's other solar boom", op. cit. note 85. An estimated 459 MW of new capacity was added for self-consumption (of which about 10% was estimated to be off-grid), with most of this in the industrial sector, followed by the commercial sector and then the residential sector, from UNEF, "The new regulation boosts the deployment of self-consumption in Spain", 11 February 2020, <https://unef.es/2020/02/the-new-regulation-boosts-the-deployment-of-self-consumption-in-spain>. Despite removal of the so-called Sun Tax in Spain, several retroactive measures placed on solar PV owners were to remain in place; some of these measures reduced revenues to solar PV system owners by as much as 50%, from IEA PVPS, *Snapshot of Global PV Markets 2020*, op. cit. note 1, p. 16.
- 87 SolarPower Europe, op. cit. note 76, p. 13.
- 88 J. Deign, "Spain moves to prevent a second solar bubble", op. cit. note 85.
- 89 Based on 2,888 MW added in 2018 (year-end totals of 42,293 MW at end-2017 and 45,181 MW at end-2018), and 3,835 MW added in 2019 based on end-2019 total of 49,016 MW, from German Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Energy and AGEE-Stat, op. cit. note 11, p. 7. Germany added 3.94 GW for a total of 49.78 GW, from German network operator, cited in S. Enkhardt, "Germany added almost 4 GW of PV in 2019", pv magazine, 31 January 2020, <https://www.pv-magazine.com/2020/01/31/germany-added-almost-4-gw-of-pv-in-2019>; added 3.9 GW for a total of 49.2 GW, from IEA PVPS, *Snapshot of Global PV Markets 2020*, op. cit. note 1, p. 10; and added 3,856 MW (decommissioned 21 MW) for a total of 49,016 MW, from EurObserv'ER, op. cit. note 1, pp. 6, 8-9. The year 2019 was the third year running with a significant increase in new installations, from IEA PVPS, *Snapshot of Global PV Markets 2020*, op. cit. note 1, p. 8.
- 90 SolarPower Europe, op. cit. note 76, p. 9.
- 91 Bundesverband Solarwirtschaft e.V. (BSW-Solar), "Nearly 100.000 new PV prosumers in Germany", press release (Berlin: 30 March 2020), <https://www.solarwirtschaft.de/en/2020/03/30/nearly-100-000-new-pv-prosumers-in-germany>.
- 92 M. Keijser, "In Germany, solar-powered homes are really catching on", *Wired*, 25 March 2019, <https://www.wired.com/story/in-germany-solar-powered-homes-are-catching-on>. Another source says that there were about 180,000 solar power storage units installed by the end of 2019, from BSW-Solar, "Statistische Zahlen der Deutschen – Solarstrombranche (Photovoltaik)", March 2020, https://www.solarwirtschaft.de/datawall/uploads/2020/04/bsw_faktenblatt_photovoltaik.pdf.
- 93 Goal from SolarPower Europe, op. cit. note 76, p. 47, and from S. Enkhardt, "German government wants 98 GW of solar by 2030", pv magazine, 9 October 2019, <https://www.pv-magazine.com/2019/10/09/german-government-wants-98-gw-of-solar-by-2030>; removal of cap was still under discussion at year's end, from S. Hermann, German Environment Agency, personal communication with REN21, 12 April 2020. The cap is the level at which FIT payments to new systems (with capacity up to 750 kW) will stop; the country is expected to pass the 52 GW mark during 2020, from S. Enkhardt, "Germany lifts cap on solar FIT program with new Climate Change Act", pv magazine, 23 September 2020, <https://www.pv-magazine.com/2019/09/23/germany-lifts-cap-on-solar-fit-program-in-climate-change-act>. Germany's coalition government decided to lift the cap in May 2020, from J. Parnell, "Onshore wind compromise averts German solar market crisis", GTM, 18 May 2020, <https://www.greentechmedia.com/articles/read/onshore-wind-policy-dispute-could-decimate-germanys-distributed-solar-industry>.
- 94 Solar PV gross generation increased from 45.784 billion kWh in 2018 to 47.517 billion kWh in 2019, and accounted for 8.2% of Germany's electricity generation in 2019 (up from 7.7% in 2018), from Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Energy and AGEE-Stat, op. cit. note 11, pp. 6, 44, 45. Share of generation in 2019 was 9%, based on 46.54 TWh of solar PV generation out of a total 513.76 TWh during 2019, from Fraunhofer ISE, "Annual electricity generation in Germany in 2019", <https://www.energy-charts.de/energy.htm?source=all-sources&period=annual&year=2019>, updated 1 February 2020. Note that Fraunhofer ISE takes account only of electricity fed into the grid and does not include self-consumption, from Hermann, op. cit. note 93. Solar PV generated 46.7 TWh, or around 8% of Germany's gross electricity consumption, from BSW-Solar, op. cit. note 92. An estimated 11% of total solar PV generation (about 5.3 TWh) was attributable to self-consumption, from EurObserv'ER, op. cit. note 1, p. 9.
- 95 UK Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy (BEIS), "Solar photovoltaics deployment in the UK", <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/solar-photovoltaics-deployment>, updated 30 January 2020; L. Stoker, "UK government confirms plan to end key rooftop solar support", PV-Tech, 18 December 2018, <https://www.pv-tech.org/news/uk-government-confirms-plan-to-end-key-rooftop-solar-support>. Plans for a new scheme were related in June with expectations that it would be launched in January 2020, from J. Thornhill, "Under new rules for selling solar power, is it still worth it?" *The Guardian* (UK), 30 June 2019, <https://www.theguardian.com/money/2019/jun/30/solar-panels-smart-export-guarantee-is-it-still-worth-it>.
- 96 J. Ambrose, "Home solar panel installations fall by 94% as subsidies cut", *The Guardian* (UK), 5 June 2019, <https://www.theguardian.com/environment/2019/jun/05/home-solar-panel-installations-fall-by-94-as-subsidies-cut>. See also A. Vaughan, "Solar households expected to give away power to energy firms", *The Guardian* (UK), 18 December 2018, <https://www.theguardian.com/business/2018/dec/18/solar-power-energy-firms-government>.

- 97 I. Tsagas, "Brexit paralysis and lack of incentives leave community energy facing uphill struggle in the UK", pv magazine, 16 September 2019, <https://www.pv-magazine.com/2019/09/16/brexit-paralysis-and-lack-of-incentives-leave-community-energy-facing-uphill-struggle-in-the-uk>.
- 98 Slowest year since 2010 from E. Bellini, "Official statistics show UK deployed just 233 MW of PV in 2019", pv magazine, 31 January 2020, <https://www.pv-magazine.com/2020/01/31/official-statistics-show-uk-deployed-just-233-mw-of-pv-in-2019>; also based on data from UK BEIS, op. cit. note 95, updated 27 February 2020. Annual additions and year-end total based on end-2018 capacity of 13,125 MW and end-2019 capacity of 13,398.3 MW (net increase of 273.3 MW), and data for earlier years, all from idem. Note that the official statistics are based on incomplete datasets that do not include unsubsidised systems with capacity below 1 MW that are not registered on the UK Microgeneration Certification Scheme database, from idem; also, the UK's Solar Trade Association says the market is stable and recovering, from Bellini, op. cit. this note. The UK added 497.7 MW in 2019 for a total of 13,616 MW, from EurObserv'ER, op. cit. note 1, p. 6.
- 99 F. Colville, "UK solar market to return to gigawatt demand status next year", PV-Tech, 3 December 2019, <https://www.pv-tech.org/editors-blog/uk-solar-market-to-return-to-gigawatt-demand-status-next-year>.
- 100 SolarPower Europe, op. cit. note 76, p. 13, 83. See also C. Rollet and S. Enkhardt, "Private solar PPAs signed in France and Germany", pv magazine, 4 December 2019, <https://www.pv-magazine.com/2019/12/04/private-solar-ppas-signed-in-france-and-germany>; E. Bellini, "PPA-linked solar park comes online in Sweden", pv magazine, 22 July 2019, <https://www.pv-magazine.com/2019/07/22/ppa-linked-solar-park-comes-online-in-sweden>.
- 101 SolarPower Europe, op. cit. note 76, p. 13; "Pan-European contract template unlocks financing for solar, wind", New Energy Update, 3 July 2019, <https://analysis.newenergyupdate.com/pv-insider/pan-european-contract-template-unlocks-financing-solar-wind>.
- 102 J. Deign, "New ground: Spanish firm signs PPA for crowdfunded solar plant", GTM, 11 June 2019, <https://www.greentechmedia.com/articles/read/spanish-firm-signs-ppa-for-crowdfunded-solar-plant>; "Europe solar investors adapt contracts to supply smaller, riskier firms", New Energy Update, 20 March 2019, <http://newenergyupdate.com/pv-insider/europe-solar-investors-adapt-contracts-supply-smaller-riskier-firms>.
- 103 S. Enkhardt, "Europe has now 8.4 GW of planned and built PV projects under PPAs", pv magazine, 29 January 2020, <https://www.pv-magazine.com/2020/01/29/europe-has-now-8-4-gw-of-planned-and-built-pv-projects-under-ppas>. Other European countries with PPAs in place include Portugal (444 MW), Denmark (338 MW), France (158 MW), Ukraine (44 MW), Poland (35 MW), Sweden (16 MW) and the United Kingdom (6 MW), from idem. See also EurObserv'ER, op. cit. note 1, p. 11.
- 104 America's share based on data from IEA PVPS, *Snapshot of Global PV Markets 2020*, op. cit. note 1, and from Becquerel Institute, op. cit. note 1. **Figure 31** based on IEA PVPS, *Snapshot of Global PV Markets 2020*, op. cit. note 1, and on country-specific data and sources provided throughout this section (or see endnote for Reference Table R16).
- 105 Solar Energy Industries Association (SEIA) and Wood Mackenzie, *U.S. Solar Market Insight, 2019 Year in Review – Executive Summary* (Washington, DC: March 2020), p. 5, <https://www.woodmac.com/research/products/power-and-renewables/us-solar-market-insight>. The United States added an estimated 9,114.4 MW (3,663.7 MW of small-scale plus 5,450.7 MW of utility-scale facilities) of solar PV capacity in 2019, for a total of 58,782 MW at end-2019, from EIA, op. cit. note 12, Table 6.1. These data omit capacity from facilities with a total generator nameplate capacity less than 1 MW, from idem. US EIA reports solar PV capacity in AC because US electricity operations and sales generally are conducted on an AC basis, from Marcy, op. cit. note 1.
- 106 SEIA and Wood Mackenzie, op. cit. note 105, p. 5. If counting only capacity additions, solar PV accounted for 37% based on total wind power additions of 9,166.8 MW, followed by solar PV (9,114.4 MW), geothermal (14.8 MW), natural gas (net of 6,347.9 MW) and other (47.9 MW), all from US EIA, op. cit. note 12, Table 6.1. Note that more power capacity was taken offline (mostly coal-fired) in the country during 2019 than was added, from idem.
- 107 SEIA and Wood Mackenzie, op. cit. note 105, p. 10. California added 3,124.6 MW, Texas added 1,381.2 MW, and Florida added 1,377.1 MW, from idem.
- 108 D. Kovaleski, "Hawaiian Electric reports record increase in solar capacity", Daily Energy Insider, 21 January 2020, <https://dailyenergyinsider.com/news/23902-hawaiian-electric-sees-record-increase-in-solar-capacity>; followed by California and Arizona includes projects with up to 1 MW capacity, from W. Driscoll, "Ten sunniest US states added 1.8 GW of small-scale solar in 2019, as solar advocates press for more", pv magazine, 10 February 2020, <https://pv-magazine-usa.com/2020/02/10/ten-sunniest-us-states-added-1-8-gw-of-small-scale-solar-in-2019-as-solar-advocates-press-for-more>.
- 109 Preliminary utility-scale data from US EIA, "Frequently asked questions: What is U.S. electricity generation by energy source?" <https://www.eia.gov/tools/faqs/faq.php?id=427&t=3>, updated 27 February 2020, and from US EIA, op. cit. note 12, Table 1.1.A. Generation from smaller-scale (mostly rooftop) systems based on 69 TWh of utility-scale generation from idem, both sources, and on generation from all solar PV facilities of 104.057 GWh in 2019, based on data from US EIA, op. cit. note 12, Tables 1.17.B and 1.3.B.
- 110 SEIA and Wood Mackenzie, op. cit. note 105, p. 5.
- 111 Ibid., p. 9.
- 112 Ibid., pp. 5, 6, 8, 14.
- 113 Ibid., pp. 7, 12; J. Spector and E. F. Merchant, "Fast times for the US residential solar market", GTM, 21 November 2019, <https://www.greentechmedia.com/articles/read/the-latest-trends-in-residential-solar-q3>; I. Ivanova, "After PG&E blackout, California homeowners shift to solar and batteries", CBS News, 21 October 2019, <https://www.cbsnews.com/news/after-pg-e-blackouts-california-homeowners-move-to-solar-and-batteries>; L. Milford, "California power shut-offs drive customers to solar and storage", Renewable Energy World, 8 November 2019, <https://www.renewableenergyworld.com/2019/11/08/california-power-shut-offs-drive-customers-to-solar-and-storage>.
- 114 K. Misbrener, "California celebrates 1 million solar roofs", Solar Power World, 13 December 2019, <https://www.solarpowerworldonline.com/2019/12/california-solar-industry-celebrates-1-million-solar-roofs-sets-new-goal-for-storage>; J. Daniels, "California clears final hurdle for state's landmark solar panel mandate for new homes", CNBC, 6 December 2018, <https://www.cnbc.com/2018/12/06/california-clears-final-hurdle-for-state-solar-mandate-for-new-homes.html>; J. Pyper, "California's rooftop solar mandate wins final approval", GTM, 5 December 2018, <https://www.greentechmedia.com/articles/read/california-solar-roof-mandate-wins-final-approval>.
- 115 The programme was first launched in 2015 and operated through 2016; it was redesigned and relaunched in September 2019, from US Department of Energy (DOE), Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy (EERE), "National Community Solar Partnership (FY2016)", <https://www.energy.gov/eere/solar/national-community-solar-partnership-fy2016>, viewed 28 April 2020, and from DOE, EERE, "U.S. Department of Energy announces winners of Solar Prize and two new innovative solar initiatives", 25 September 2019, <https://www.energy.gov/eere/solar/articles/us-department-energy-announces-winners-solar-prize-and-two-new-innovative-solar>.
- 116 SEIA and Wood Mackenzie, op. cit. note 105, p. 16; Solar ITC information from "Solar pipelines soar in new global markets; US lawmakers call for 30% ITC extension", New Energy Update, 31 July 2019, <https://analysis.newenergyupdate.com/pv-insider/solar-pipelines-soar-new-global-markets-us-lawmakers-call-30-its-extension>; Bolinger, Seel and Robson, op. cit. note 1, p. 8; E. Merchant, "US solar industry braces for ITC stepdown while making the case for another extension", GTM, 14 May 2019, <https://www.greentechmedia.com/articles/read/solar-industry-makes-case-for-its-extension-as-it-preps-for-phasedown>; Mints, *The Solar Flare*, op. cit. note 2, p. 22.
- 117 Stockpiled to take advantage of ITC from P. Mints, SPV Market Research, *The Solar Flare*, no. 1 (28 February 2020), p. 12; B. Eckhouse, "U.S. solar companies are stockpiling a massive amount of panels", *Bloomberg*, 13 November 2019, <https://www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2019-11-12/u-s-solar-companies-are-stockpiling-a-massive-amount-of-panels>; installers at capacity from D. Renné, International Solar Energy Society, Boulder, CO, personal communication with REN21, 23 March 2020.

- 118 "Solar projects shoot up in US Midwest farm belt", New Energy Update, 16 January 2020, <https://analysis.newenergyupdate.com/pv-insider/solar-projects-shoot-us-midwest-farm-belt>.
- 119 SEIA and Wood Mackenzie, op. cit. note 105, p. 16. Of the 48,118 MW under contract, 9,988 MW was under construction by end-2019, from idem, p. 17.
- 120 Ibid., p. 16.
- 121 E. Merchant, "Corporate renewables procurement accounted for nearly a quarter of all deals in 2018", GTM, 5 February 2019, <https://www.greentechmedia.com/articles/read/corporate-renewables-procurements-quarter-ppa-2018>. See also N. Ford, "Microsoft's record solar purchase lowers risks for smaller offtakers", New Energy Update, 11 April 2018, <http://analysis.newenergyupdate.com/pv-insider/microsofts-record-solar-purchase-lowers-risks-smaller-offtakers>, and E. Merchant, "Bloomberg, Gap, Salesforce join others to spearhead novel small-scale solar deal", GTM, 28 January 2019, <https://www.greentechmedia.com/articles/read/bloomberg-gap-salesforce-aggregation-solar-deal>.
- 122 "US to install record 12.6 GW utility-scale PV in 2020; Los Angeles to buy solar at under \$20/MWh", New Energy Update, 18 September 2019, <https://analysis.newenergyupdate.com/pv-insider/us-install-record-126-gw-utility-scale-pv-2020-los-angeles-buy-solar-under-20mwh>. Solar-plus-storage projects began in the US Southwest and are spreading now to northern states, from idem.
- 123 Number of projects from "Trailblazing PV-storage contract shows growing dispatch skills", New Energy Update, 12 February 2020, <https://analysis.newenergyupdate.com/pv-insider/trailblazing-pv-storage-contract-shows-growing-dispatch-skills>. For comparison, note that seven utility-scale solar PV-plus-battery storage projects came online in 2018, from Bolinger, Seel and Robson, op. cit. note 1, p. ii. As of early 2020, the California Independent System Operator had a queue of active requests for 14.5 GW of solar PV, 10.5 GW of solar PV with storage as a secondary source of generation 14.9 GW of solar PV with storage with solar PV as the secondary source, and 16 GW of energy storage with no secondary source of generation, all from R. Canonica and K. Micek, "Rapid renewables growth brings challenges for US states: Part I – California", S&P Global Platts, 8 April 2020, <https://www.spglobal.com/en/research-insights/articles/rapid-renewables-growth-brings-challenges-for-us-states-part-i-california>. See also LBNL, "Hybrid power plants are growing rapidly: Are they a good idea?" 13 March 2020, <https://emp.lbl.gov/news/hybrid-power-plants-are-growing-rapidly-are>.
- 124 G. Barbose and N. Darghouth, *Tracking the Sun, Pricing and Design Trends for Distributed Photovoltaic Systems in the United States 2019 Edition* (Berkeley, CA: LBNL, October 2019), p. 2, https://emp.lbl.gov/sites/default/files/tracking_the_sun_2019_report.pdf; Milford, op. cit. note 113; Ivanova, op. cit. note 113.
- 125 Challenging economic conditions (among top solar installers) in Argentina and Brazil, in particular, from I. Sagardoy, Fundacion Bariloche, personal communication with REN21, April 2020; F. Sabadini, RWTH – Aachen, personal communication with REN21, 1 April 2020; abundance of solar resources from M. Dorothal, "Top 30 Latin American solar PV plants (2018 update)", Unlocking Solar Capital, 22 May 2018, <https://lac.unlockingsolarcapital.com/news-english/2018/5/22/top-30-latin-american-solar-pv-plants-2018-update>; cost/price reductions are driving decisions, from E. Cruz, Climate Finance Solutions, personal communication with REN21, 13 April 2020; favourable political climates from Dorothal, op. cit. this note; favourable until 2019 from Sagardoy, op. cit. this note. Note that in 2019, Mexico cancelled its fourth long-term auction, which had already been announced, as well as tenders to two transmission lines; 2019 medium-term auctions were cancelled as well, from IRENA, *Renewable Energy Auctions: Status and Trends Beyond Price* (Abu Dhabi: 2019), p. 17, https://www.irena.org/-/media/Files/IRENA/Agency/Publication/2019/Dec/IRENA_RE-Auctions_Status-and-trends_2019.pdf.
- 126 Brazil from ABSOLAR, "Infográfico ABSOLAR – Energia solar fotovoltaica no Brasil", 15 April 2020, <http://www.absolar.org.br/infografico-absolar.html>, viewed 20 April 2020. Mexico based on the following: year-end 2018 capacity of 3,075 MW, from Mexican Solar Energy Association (ASOLMEX), cited in J. Zarco, "Mexico reaches 4 GW milestone", pv magazine, 20 June 2019, <https://www.pv-magazine.com/2019/06/20/mexico-reaches-4-gw-milestone>; total of 5,000 MW capacity at end-2019 from ASOLMEX, cited in E. Mariano, "Energía Solar crece 62% en México: Asolmex", Energy and Commerce, 20 January 2020, <https://energyandcommerce.com.mx/energia-solar-crece-62-en-mexico-asolmex> (using Google Translate); total of 5,151 MW (4,333 MW of centralised capacity and 818 MW of distributed capacity), as of January 2020, from ASOLMEX, cited in J. Zarco, "Los números, las cifras de una energía que ilumina la República Mexicana", pv magazine, 12 February 2020, <https://www.pv-magazine-mexico.com/2020/02/12/los-numeros-las-cifras-de-una-energia-que-ilumina-la-republica-mexicana> (using Google Translate); and an estimated 1 GW in 2019 is preliminary data from IEA PVPS, *Snapshot of Global PV Markets 2020*, op. cit. note 1, p. 6. Argentina from Becquerel Institute, op. cit. note 1, 20 March 2020.
- 127 J. Martín, "All systems go for Colombia's largest PV plant to date", PV-Tech, 8 April 2019, <https://www.pv-tech.org/news/all-systems-go-for-colombias-largest-pv-plant-to-date>; C. Rollet, "Neoen commissions a 51.5 MWp photovoltaic park in Jamaica", pv magazine, 4 October 2019, <https://www.pv-magazine.fr/2019/10/04/neoen-met-en-service-un-parc-photovoltaïque-de-515-mwc-en-jamaïque>; C. Rollet, "Solar delivers cheapest power in Jamaica", pv magazine, 4 October 2019, <https://www.pv-magazine.com/2019/10/04/solar-delivers-cheapest-power-in-jamaica>.
- 128 Argentina, Chile, Colombia and Ecuador from E. H. Gallego and N. G. Espinosa, "Latin America renewable energy: calls for public bids", GreenbergTraurig, 27 August 2019, <https://www.gtlaw.com/en/insights/2019/8/convocatorias-en-materia-de-energias-renovables-en-latinoamerica>; J. Martín, "Second tender inclusion sets Brazil's PV for three-year bonanza", PV-Tech, 10 May 2019, <https://www.pv-tech.org/news/second-tender-inclusion-sets-brazils-pv-for-three-year-bonanza>; Ecuador also from J. Martín, "Ecuador seeks developers of 200MW solar plant", PV-Tech, 31 July 2019, <https://www.pv-tech.org/news/ecuador-seeks-developers-of-200mw-solar-plant>; Bellini, "Guatemala launches tender for 110 MW solar project", pv magazine, 3 May 2019, <https://www.pv-magazine.com/2019/05/03/guatemala-launches-tender-for-110-mw-solar-project>; New Energy Events, "Jamaica issues call for tenders for solar and energy storage project", 31 January 2019, <http://newenergyevents.com/jamaica-issues-call-for-tenders-for-solar-and-energy-storage-project>. Colombia also from Office of the President, Government of Colombia, "Con nueva subasta, Gobierno Nacional superó en más del 50% la meta en energías renovables", <https://id.presidencia.gov.co/Paginas/prensa/2019/Con-nueva-subasta-Gobierno-Nacional-supero-en-mas-del-50-la-meta-en-energias-renovables-191022.aspx> (using Google Translate), from E. Bellini, "La subasta de Colombia termina con precio promedio final de \$0,027/kWh", pv magazine, 23 October 2019, <https://www.pv-magazine-latam.com/2019/10/23/la-subasta-de-colombia-termina-con-precio-promedio-final-de-0027-kwh> (using Google Translate), and from V. Volcovic, "Latin America pledges 70% renewable energy, surpassing EU: Colombia minister", Reuters, 25 September 2019, <https://www.reuters.com/article/us-climate-change-un-colombia-idUSKBN1WA26Y>. By early 2020, Colombia's solar project pipeline was 9.48 GW, from P. S. Molina, "Colombia's 9.48 GW solar project pipeline", pv magazine, 15 April 2020, <https://www.pv-magazine.com/2020/04/15/colombias-9-48-gw-solar-project-pipeline>. A private tender was called in Chile by copper miner Antofagasta Minerals, from "Antofagasta Minerals launches tender for Chile PV solar plant", bnamericas, 12 February 2019, <https://www.bnamericas.com/en/news/antofagasta-minerals-launches-tender-for-chile-pv-solar-plant>.
- 129 Brazil added 2,059 MW (including large-scale and rooftop installations) for a total year-end capacity of 4,470 MW, from ABSOLAR, "Energia Solar Fotovoltaica no Brasil Infográfico ABSOLAR", January and March 2020, <http://www.absolar.org.br/infografico-absolar.html>, provided by ABSOLAR, personal communication with REN21, 15 April 2020.
- 130 Figure of 650 MW based on data from ABSOLAR, "Energia Solar Fotovoltaica no Brasil Infográfico ABSOLAR", 15 April 2020, <http://www.absolar.org.br/infografico-absolar.html>. The 156 MW Juazeiro solar farm in Bahia is reportedly the first in Latin America to be built with a digital sub-station, from "Atlas fires up 156MW Brazil solar", reNEWS, 21 August 2019, <https://renews.biz/54902/atlas-fires-up-156mw-brazil-solar>. Also completed in 2019 was the 117 MW Sertão Solar Barreiras Complex, which was contracted after a 2017 auction under a 20-year PPA and is expected to provide electricity to 145,000 families annually, from Atlas Renewable Energy, "Atlas Renewable Energy announces fourth plant in Brazil reaches commercial operation, generating 275 GWh per year", press release (São Paulo, Brazil: 17 December 2019),

- <https://www.prnewswire.com/news-releases/atlas-renewable-energy-announces-fourth-plant-in-brazil-reaches-commercial-operation-generating-275-gwh-per-year-300975772.html>.
- 131 Figure of 5.7 GW from M. Takata, Greener, and provided by ABSOLAR, personal communication with REN21, 22 April 2020; interest in PPAs from ABSOLAR, personal communication, April 2020, from E. Bellini, "Private PPAs for solar are proliferating in Latin America", pv magazine, 4 October 2018, <https://www.pv-magazine.com/2018/10/04/private-ppas-for-solar-are-proliferating-in-latin-america>, and from E. Bellini and P. S. Molina, "Scratching the surface of Brazil's huge solar potential", pv magazine, 11 June 2019, <https://www.pv-magazine.com/2019/06/11/scratching-the-surface-of-brazils-huge-solar-potential>.
 - 132 Record-setting low bid prices and sales into free market from E. Bellini, "Solar at \$17.30/MWh in Brazil's auction; is it a world record?" pv magazine, 22 July 2019, <https://www.pv-magazine.com/2019/07/22/solar-at-17-30-mwh-in-brazils-auction-is-it-a-world-record>, and from M. Willuhn, "Portuguese auction attracts world record bid of €14.8/MWh for solar", pv magazine, 31 July 2019, <https://www.pv-magazine.com/2019/07/31/portuguese-auction-attracts-world-record-bid-of-e14-8-mwh-for-solar>; at least 30%, based on official requirements from the Brazilian Electricity Regulatory Agency for electricity auctions, from ABSOLAR, personal communication, April 2020.
 - 133 An estimated 1,409 MW of distributed capacity was added in 2019, for a year-end total of 1,997 MW, from ABSOLAR, op. cit. note 130; drivers from E. Bellini, "High power prices, falling PV costs and new regulations behind Brazil's solar carnival", pv magazine, 6 September 2019, <https://www.pv-magazine.com/2019/09/06/high-power-prices-falling-pv-costs-and-new-regulations-behind-brazils-solar-carnival>.
 - 134 Residential consumers accounted for 72.6% of distributed generation capacity, followed by commercial (17.99%) and rural (6.25%) installations, from ABSOLAR, cited in L. Morais, "Brazil hits 2 GW of DG solar", Renewables Now, 22 January 2020, <https://renewablesnow.com/news/brazil-hits-2-gw-of-dg-solar-684361>; rising shares of commercial and industrial also from Bellini, op. cit. note 133.
 - 135 Bellini, op. cit. note 133; E. Bellini, "Brazilian regulator wants to reduce net metering credit and introduce grid fee", pv magazine, 6 November 2019, <https://www.pv-magazine.com/2019/11/06/brazilian-regulator-wants-to-reduce-net-metering-credit-and-introduce-grid-fee>.
 - 136 ASOLMEX, cited in "Solar power on the rise: Installations up 62% last year", Mexico News Daily, 28 January 2020, <https://mexiconewsdaily.com/news/solar-power-on-the-rise>, and in Mariano, op. cit. note 126. Mexico added almost 2 GW for a year-end total of about 5 GW based on the following: year-end 2018 capacity of 3,075 MW, from ASOLMEX, cited in Zarco, "Mexico reaches 4 GW milestone", op. cit. note 126; total of 5,000 MW at end-2019, from ASOLMEX, cited in Mariano, op. cit. note 126; total of 5,151 MW (4,333 MW of centralised capacity and 818 MW of distributed capacity), as of January 2020, from ASOLMEX, cited in Zarco, "Los números, las cifras de una energía que ilumina la República Mexicana", op. cit. note 126; added about 1 GW for a total of 5,102 MW, from IEA PVPS, *Snapshot of Global PV Markets 2020*, op. cit. note 1, p. 6, and from Becquerel Institute, op. cit. note 1.
 - 137 Enel, "Enel brings the power of green energy to the Mexican state of Tlaxcala by starting operations at 220 MW solar plant Magdalena II", 29 November 2019, <https://www.enel.pe/en/about-enel/media/news/d201911-enel-starts-operations-at-solar-plant-magdalena-ii.html>. Additional projects completed in 2019 include a 120 MW, from "EDF makes Mexican solar debut", reNEWS, 5 July 2019, <https://renews.biz/54113/edf-makes-mexican-solar-debut>, and a 350 MW plant, from I. Shumkov, "Cubico finalises 600 MW of renewable energy projects in Mexico", Renewables Now, 2 October 2019, <https://renewablesnow.com/news/cubico-finalises-600-mw-of-renewable-energy-projects-in-mexico-671263>.
 - 138 P. Molina, "Region's first utility scale solar-plus-storage project comes online in Mexico", pv magazine, 2 May 2019, <https://www.pv-magazine.com/2019/05/02/regions-first-utility-scale-solar-plus-storage-project-comes-online-in-mexico>. The project has 32 MW of solar PV and 10.5 MW/7 MWh of lithium-ion battery storage, from idem.
 - 139 SolarPower Europe, op. cit. note 1, p. 68; "Postponed Roundtables Mexico @ Solar Power Mexico 2020", pv magazine, <https://www.pv-magazine.com/pv-magazine-events/roundtables-south-america-solar-power-mexico-2020>, viewed 21 April 2020. In addition, the private market for PPAs remains in the infancy stage in Mexico, from idem.
 - 140 Mexico had more than 112,660 contracts for solar rooftop systems, with total installed of 818 MW, including residential, commercial and industrial users, from ASOLMEX, cited in Mariano, op. cit. note 126.
 - 141 Record additions from Clean Energy Council, op. cit. note 11, pp. 4, 6, 18, 69, 72, 76; ranked eighth based on data from IEA PVPS, *Snapshot of Global PV Markets 2020*, op. cit. note 1, and on data and sources throughout this section.
 - 142 Figure of 3.7 GW added in 2019 for a year-end total of 14.7 GW from APVI, contribution to IEA PVPS, from Becquerel Institute, op. cit. note 1, 12 May 2020. Total additions of 3.8 GW based on 2,190 MW of small-scale (up to 100 kW), more than 162 MW of medium-scale (100 kW to 5 MW) and 1,416 MW of large-scale (>5 MW), and cumulative capacity of 13.6 GW based on a total 10,371.66 MW of small-scale, more than 400 MW of medium-scale and 2,807 MW of large-scale capacity (at least some of which is in AC), all from Clean Energy Council, op. cit. note 11, pp. 4, 6, 18, 69, 72, 76. Note that medium-scale total is an estimated based on a figure in idem, p. 72.
 - 143 Output affected by bushfires from N. Filatoff, "Where there's smoke... there's reduced PV output", pv magazine, 21 January 2020, <https://www.pv-magazine.com/2020/01/21/where-theres-smoke-theres-reduced-pv-output>; generation of 18.1 TWh and share of 7.8% based on 12,269 GWh (5.3%) of generation by small-scale systems, 5,141 GWh (2.2%) by large-scale systems and 716 GWh (0.3%) by medium-scale systems, from Clean Energy Council, op. cit. note 11, p. 9. Increase of 54.7% based on generation of 11.7 TWh in 2018, from Clean Energy Council, *Clean Energy Australia Report 2019* (Melbourne: 2019), pp. 8, 9, <https://assets.cleanenergycouncil.org.au/documents/resources/reports/clean-energy-australia/clean-energy-australia-report-2019.pdf>.
 - 144 APVI, "IEA PVPS Annual Report Australia 2019", 2020, http://apvi.org.au/wp-content/uploads/2020/02/PVPS-Annual-Report-2019-Aus_v2.pdf.
 - 145 Clean Energy Council, op. cit. note 11, pp. 44-45. Note that the 400 MW is probably in alternating current (AC). Wind power accounted for the remaining 18%, from idem. Slower pace also from M. Maisch, "Global corporations set new record contracting 19.5 GW of wind and solar projects", pv magazine, 30 January 2020, <https://www.pv-magazine-australia.com/2020/01/30/global-corporations-set-new-record-contracting-19-5-gw-of-wind-and-solar-projects>. Solar PPAs represented a significant portion of the country's market for large-scale renewable energy projects, from idem. See also M. Maisch, "Coles signs PPA for three solar farms in Australia", pv magazine, 20 August 2019, <https://www.pv-magazine.com/2019/08/20/coles-signs-ppa-for-three-solar-farms-in-australia>.
 - 146 Clean Energy Council, op. cit. note 11, p. 44.
 - 147 Sydney Opera House, "Opera House marks World Environment Day with significant sustainability progress", press release (Sydney: 5 June 2019), <https://www.sydneyoperahouse.com/content/Non-Indexed/media/newsroom/MEDIA-RELEASE-world-environment-day.html>; S. Vorrath, "'Australian first' residential solar PPA a big hit with new home buyers", One Step Off the Grid, 3 July 2019, <https://onestepoffthegrid.com.au/australia-first-residential-solar-ppa-a-big-hit-with-new-home-buyers>.
 - 148 M. Maisch, "Australia's move toward merchant solar", pv magazine, 21 October 2019, <https://www.pv-magazine.com/magazine-archive/australias-move-toward-merchant-solar>.
 - 149 About 1,416 MW was added in 2019 for a year-end total of 2,807 MW, from Clean Energy Council, op. cit. note 11, pp. 6, 76. These numbers are believed to be in alternative current (AC). Note that average DC-AC ratio for the majority of solar PV plants installed up to April 2019 was estimated to be 1.27, from APVI, personal communication with REN21, 20 May 2020.
 - 150 Ibid., pp. 64, 68-71. Average system size increased from 1.97 kW per system in 2010 to 7.62 kW per system in 2019, from idem.
 - 151 Up 35% with 2,190.8 MW added in 2019 (and 1,616 MW added in 2018), in 287,504 newly installed systems, for a year-end total of 10,371.6 MW in 2.3 million systems, all from Ibid., pp. 7, 64, 68, 69. Note that additions were 2.13 GW (for systems under 100 kW) for a total of 10 GW, from SunWiz, cited in M. Maisch, "Australia

- installs 2.13 GW of rooftop solar in 2019", pv magazine, 15 January 2020, <https://www.pv-magazine-australia.com/2020/01/15/australia-installs-2-13-gw-of-rooftop-solar-in-2019/>; and household and commercial rooftop solar (up to 5 MW) installations were 2.4 GW in 2019, up 40% over the 1.7 GW installed in 2018, with 2.2 GW added being small-scale solar PV, all from Australian Government, *Clean Energy Regulator, Quarterly Carbon Market Report – December Quarter 2019* (Canberra: 2020), pp. 23, 36, <http://www.cleanenergyregulator.gov.au/DocumentAssets/Documents/Quarterly%20Carbon%20Market%20Report%20-%20December%20Quarter%202019.pdf>.
- 152 Ibid., p. 9. Estimated equivalent number of households powered over the year by small-scale solar PV systems was 2,669,440, from idem.
- 153 Ibid., p. 4. Estimates were a further 20,000 installed during 2019, about the same as in 2018, from APVI, op. cit. note 144.
- 154 Transforming landscape and pushing out coal plants from R. Verdonck, "Solar is beating out coal in Australia, pushing down emissions", *Bloomberg*, 10 February 2020, <https://www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2020-02-10/solar-is-beating-out-coal-in-australia-pushing-down-emissions>. See also M. Maisch, "Solar and wind set new output record even as curtailment continues to bite", pv magazine, 12 February 2020, <https://www.pv-magazine-australia.com/2020/02/12/solar-and-wind-set-new-output-record-even-as-curtailment-continues-to-bite>. Coal plants unreliable and expensive to operate from Clean Energy Council, *Australia's Clean Energy Investment Outlook* (Melbourne: 11 September 2019), pp. 1, 4, <https://assets.cleanenergycouncil.org.au/documents/resources/reports/CEC-briefing-paper-Australias-clean-energy-investment-outlook-September-2019.pdf>; SolarPower Europe, op. cit. note 1, p. 64. See also J. Thornhill, "A creaking grid jams up Australia's switch to green energy", *Bloomberg*, 2 August 2019, <https://www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2019-08-01/creaking-grid-is-jamming-up-australia-s-switch-to-green-energy>.
- 155 Beyond expectations from G. Parkinson, "It's not easy to build a solar farm in Australia any more", *RenewEconomy*, 16 May 2019, <https://reneweconomy.com.au/its-not-easy-to-build-a-solar-farm-in-australia-any-more-59308>; M. Maisch, "5 things to watch in Australian solar sector in 2020", pv magazine, 15 February 2020, <https://www.pv-magazine-australia.com/2020/02/15/5-things-to-watch-in-australian-solar-sector-in-2020>; S. Hanley, "Renewable energy developers ready to quit Australia over idiotic government policies", *CleanTechnica*, 18 February 2020, <https://cleantechnica.com/2020/02/18/renewable-energy-developers-ready-to-quit-australia-over-idiotic-government-policies/>; overcrowded grid and connection delays from BloombergNEF, cited in G. Parkinson, "Australia wind and solar investment plunges as coalition turns blind eye to transition", *RenewEconomy*, 17 January 2020, <https://reneweconomy.com.au/australia-wind-and-solar-investment-plunges-as-coalition-turns-blind-eye-to-transition-75633>; G. Parkinson, "Wind and solar plants hit by massive de-ratings in congested grid", *RenewEconomy*, 8 March 2019, <https://reneweconomy.com.au/wind-and-solar-plants-hit-by-massive-de-ratings-in-congested-grid-96404>; K. Thornton, "Breaking Australia's vicious energy cycle", press release (Melbourne: Clean Energy Council, 16 March 2020), <https://www.cleanenergycouncil.org.au/news/breaking-australias-vicious-energy-cycle>. Investment failed to keep up from Clean Energy Council, op. cit. note 11, p. 7.
- 156 Time-consuming, costly and reducing revenue from G. Parkinson, "Grid queue for new generation totals 96GW, but will house full sign go up soon?" *RenewEconomy*, 30 July 2019, <https://reneweconomy.com.au/grid-queue-for-new-generation-totals-96gw-but-will-house-full-sign-go-up-soon-50693>; lack of policy and target clarity, and regulatory risks from Clean Energy Council, op. cit. note 154, pp. 1, 4; Mints, *The Solar Flare*, op. cit. note 22, p. 12; Parkinson, "It's not easy to build a solar farm in Australia any more", op. cit. note 155; Maisch, op. cit. note 155; Hanley, op. cit. note 155; Clean Energy Council, cited in M. Maisch, "Renewables investment collapses due to network woes and policy uncertainty", pv magazine, 1 February 2020, <https://www.pv-magazine-australia.com/2020/02/01/renewables-investment-collapses-due-to-network-woes-and-policy-uncertainty/>; Parkinson, "It's not easy to build a solar farm in Australia any more", op. cit. note 155; Maisch, op. cit. note 155; Hanley, op. cit. note 155; curtailment from BloombergNEF, cited in G. Parkinson, "Australia wind and solar investment plunges as coalition turns blind eye to transition", op. cit. note 155; barriers to investment, delayed and cancelled from Parkinson, "Grid queue for new generation totals 96GW, but will house full sign go up soon?" op. cit. this note. New investment commitments for large-scale renewable power projects fell more than 50% during the year, from Clean Energy Council, op. cit. note 11, p. 7. Investment in new large-scale renewable power projects fell 60% in 2019 relative to 2018, from BloombergNEF, cited in G. Parkinson, "Australia wind and solar investment plunges as coalition turns blind eye to transition", op. cit. note 155. See also Thornton, op. cit. note 155.
- 157 Thornton, op. cit. note 155.
- 158 Parkinson, "Grid queue for new generation totals 96GW, but will house full sign go up soon?" op. cit. note 156.
- 159 Australian Energy Market Operator, "Integrated System Plan (ISP)", <https://aemo.com.au/energy-systems/major-publications/integrated-system-plan-isp>, viewed 16 April 2020.
- 160 B. Matich, "Small-scale utility solar thriving on path of least resistance", pv magazine, 28 February 2020, <https://www.pv-magazine-australia.com/2020/02/28/small-scale-utility-solar-thriving-on-path-of-least-resistance>; M. Maisch, "Victoria decides to go it alone on transmission to unlock more large-scale renewables and batteries", pv magazine, 19 February 2020, <https://www.pv-magazine-australia.com/2020/02/19/victoria-decides-to-go-it-alone-on-transmission-to-unlock-more-large-scale-renewables-and-batteries>.
- 161 Based on 3.7 GW added in the Middle East and 2.95 GW added across Africa, for total additions of nearly 6.7 GW, and year-end capacity of over 7 GW in the Middle East and over 8 GW in Africa for cumulative of nearly 15.1 GW, based on data for individual countries in both regions from IEA PVPS, *Snapshot of Global PV Markets 2020*, op. cit. note 1, and from Becquerel Institute, op. cit. note 1. In 2018, the regions added an estimated 2,556 MW in 2018 for a total of 6,716 MW, from Becquerel Institute, op. cit. note 1, April 2019. Another source estimates that about 3.6 GW was added in 2018, up from less than 1 GW in 2017, from IHS Markit, cited in J. Berg, "MENA PV additions quadrupled in 2018", pv magazine, 17 January 2019, <https://www.pv-magazine.com/2019/01/17/mena-pv-additions-quadrupled-in-2018>.
- 162 Largest based on data from Middle East Solar Industry Association (MESIA), cited in B. Publicover, "Solar is gaining traction in MENA region – but plenty of obstacles remain", pv magazine, 17 January 2020, <https://www.pv-magazine.com/2020/01/17/mesia-outlines-past-progress-future-promise-in-sweeping-look-at-solar-across-middle-east-and-north-africa>, and from Becquerel Institute, op. cit. note 1; target from B. Asaba, "Abu Dhabi turns to solar for future power needs", *Arabian Industry*, 8 March 2020, <https://www.arabianindustry.com/utilities/news/2020/mar/8/abu-dhabi-turns-to-solar-for-future-power-needs-6344338>.
- 163 MESIA, cited in B. Publicover, op. cit. note 162; F. Todd, "World's largest 1.17GW solar project completed in Abu Dhabi", *NS Energy*, 4 July 2019, <https://www.nsenegybusiness.com/news/largest-solar-project-abu-dhabi>; M. Hall, "Noor solar park operational", pv magazine, 1 July 2019, <https://www.pv-magazine.com/2019/07/01/noor-limits-as-dubai-makes-extraordinary-carbon-emissions-claim>; Gulf News, "World's largest solar project, with power enough for 90,000 people, switched on in Abu Dhabi", 29 June 2019, <https://gulfnews.com/uae/worlds-largest-solar-project-with-power-enough-for-90000-people-switched-on-in-abu-dhabi-1.1561799168033>.
- 164 MESIA, cited in Publicover, op. cit. note 162.
- 165 At the end of 2019, the UAE had 1,730 MW in operation (including 1,177 MW at Sweihan, 413 MW at Sheikh Makrtoum and 125 MW through DEWA Shams and other smaller projects). Another 2 GW of solar projects was under tender in Abu Dhabi, but the opening of the tender was postponed due to the coronavirus, all from B. Schmuelling, UAE Ministry of Climate Change & Environment, personal communication with REN21, 8 April 2020. The UAE added an estimated 2 GW in 2019 (with some installed in 2018 but commissioned in 2019), for a year-end total of 2,978 MW, based on data from IEA PVPS, *Snapshot of Global PV Markets 2020*, op. cit. note 1, p. 9, and from Becquerel Institute, op. cit. note 1, 20 March 2020 and 10 April 2020. Dubai Shams initiative also from "DEWA's Shams Dubai connects 1,354 buildings totaling 125MW of power", Dubai Electricity and Water Authority, 8 October 2019, <https://www.dewa.gov.ae/en/about-us/media-publications/latest-news/2019/10/dewas-shams-dubai-connects-1354-buildings-totalling-125mw-of-power>.

- 166 **Saudi Arabia** from “300MW solar plugs into Saudi grid”, reNEWS, 26 November 2019, <https://renews.biz/56652/300mw-solar-plugs-into-saudi-grid>. **Jordan** added an estimated 600 MW for a year-end total of 1,030 MW, from IEA PVPS, *Snapshot of Global PV Markets 2020*, op. cit. note 1, p. 9, and from Becquerel Institute, op. cit. note 1; large plants in Jordan from L. Morais, “FRV switches on 67-MW PV plant in Jordan”, *Renewables Now*, 30 April 2019, <https://renewablesnow.com/news/frv-switches-on-67-mw-pv-plant-in-jordan-652377>, and from Pamelalargue, “ACWA Power commences commercial operations at Risha PV in Jordan”, *Power Engineering International*, 12 December 2019, <https://www.powerengineeringint.com/2019/12/12/acwa-power-commences-commercial-operations-at-risha-pv-in-jordan>; E. Bellini, “Jordan’s plan to have solar on all mosques moves forward”, *pV magazine*, 12 July 2019, <https://www.pv-magazine.com/2019/07/12/jordans-plan-to-have-solar-on-all-mosques-moves-forward>. As of mid-2019, some 500 of Jordan’s estimated 7,000 mosques had solar PV systems; this effort is part of a government plan that was launched in 2015, from idem. **Israel** added 759 MW based on 1,358 MW at end-2018 and 2,117 MW at end-2019 (forecast), from Israel Electricity Authority, *Report of Status of Economy 2018*, Chapter 4 – Renewable Energies, Tab 4.1, https://pua.gov.il/publications/documents/israel_e_market_state_n%20new_2020.xlsx, viewed 6 May 2020. Israel added 628 MW, based on 1,418 MW at end-2018 and 2,046 MW at end-2019, provided by E. Parnass, Green Energy Association of Israel, Jerusalem, personal communication with REN21, 6 May 2020. Israel’s largest solar PV plant from E. Bellini, “Israel’s largest solar park comes online”, *pV magazine*, 19 November 2019, <https://www.pv-magazine.com/2019/11/19/israels-largest-solar-park-comes-online>.
- 167 Kuwait and Oman from MESIA, cited in Publicover, op. cit. note 162; Iraq from E. Bellini, “Iraq kicks off huge 755 MW solar tender”, *pV magazine*, 3 May 2019, <https://www.pv-magazine.com/2019/05/03/iraq-kicks-off-huge-755-mw-solar-tender>.
- 168 MESIA, cited in Publicover, op. cit. note 162. Dubai aims for 25% of electricity from “clean sources” by 2030 and 75% by 2050, equivalent to a capacity of 42 GW, from T. Page and M. Burnell, “\$13.6B record-breaking solar park rises from Dubai desert”, <https://www.cnn.com/style/article/mbr-solar-park-dubai-desert-intl/index.html>.
- 169 IEA PVPS, *Trends in Photovoltaic Applications 2019*, op. cit. note 1, p. 45. See, for example, C. Mama, “On-grid solar in Nigeria: Two years after the PPAs”, *Solar Future*, 22 February 2018, <https://nigeria.thesolarfuture.com/news-source/2018/2/22/on-grid-solar-in-nigeria-two-years-after-the-ppas>; A. Rahagalala, “Sun-blessed Madagascar turns to solar to reduce energy costs”, *Bloomberg*, 4 July 2018, <https://www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2018-07-04/sun-blessed-madagascar-turns-to-solar-to-reduce-energy-costs>; “Malawi: 60MW solar plant to end blackouts”, *ESI Africa*, 4 December 2018, <https://www.esi-africa.com/malawi-60mw-solar-plant-to-end-blackouts>; E. Bellini, “Algerian government approves 200 MW of PV tenders”, *pV magazine*, 11 June 2018, <https://www.pv-magazine.com/2018/06/11/algerian-government-approves-200-mw-of-pv-tenders>; limiting or reducing carbon dioxide emissions from P. Fragkos, op. cit. note 58.
- 170 Financing tools and tenders from Institut Montaigne, cited in E. Bellini, “Unrealistic price signals and an explosion of tenders hinder African PV”, *pV magazine*, 13 January 2020, <https://www.pv-magazine.com/2020/01/13/unrealistic-price-signals-and-an-explosion-of-tenders-hinder-african-pv>; fossil fuel subsidies from, for example, Publicover, op. cit. note 162; subsidies as well as social and political unrest from Mints, *The Solar Flare*, op. cit. note 22, p. 12. See also G. Schwerhoff and M. Sy, “Where the sun shines: Renewable energy sources, especially solar, are ideal for meeting Africa’s electrical power needs”, *International Monetary Fund, Finance & Development*, vol. 57, no. 1 (March 2020), <https://www.imf.org/external/pubs/ft/fandd/2020/03/powering-Africa-with-solar-energy-sy.htm>.
- 171 Kenya’s 50 MW Garissa plant contributed about 2% of the country’s electricity mix and has helped to reduce the country’s energy costs, from Rural Electrification and Renewable Energy Corporation, “The 50 MW Garissa Solar Power Plant”, https://www.rerec.co.ke/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=53&Itemid=234, viewed 17 April 2020; Kenya also from T. F. Ishugah, East African Centre for Renewable Energy & Energy Efficiency (EACREEE), personal communication with REN21, 13 April 2020. “Mozambique inaugurates 40MW solar plant”, *ESI Africa*, 14 August 2019, <https://www.esi-africa.com/industry-sectors/renewable-energy/mozambique-inaugurates-40mw-solar-plant>; “Alten to commission Namibia’s biggest PV plant”, *pV magazine*, 19 June 2019, <https://www.pv-magazine.com/2019/06/19/alten-to-commission-namibias-biggest-pv-plant>; Zambia commissioned a 54 MW plant, from C. Phiri, “Lungu commissions 54MW solar power plant”, *Zambia Reports*, 11 March 2019, <https://zambiareports.com/2019/03/11/lungu-commissions-54mw-solar-power-plant>, and from E. Mumba, “Bangweulu Power plant”, *Mining News Zambia*, 12 March 2019, <http://www.miningnewszambia.com/presidential-commissioning-of-largest-facility/>; Zambia 34 MW plant from Enel, “Energy Green Power brings online its first power plant in Zambia”, press release (Rome: 29 April 2019), <https://www.enelgreenpower.com/media/press/d/2019/04/enel-green-power-brings-online-its-first-power-plant-in-zambia>. Sudan brought online a 5 MW solar PV plant, from “Renewable Energy in Sudan: Status and Potential – Part 2”, *Renewables in Africa*, 29 January 2020, <https://www.renewablesinafrica.com/renewable-energy-in-sudan-status-and-potential-part-2>; Tunisia grid-connected its first solar park, of 10 MW, from E. Bellini, “Tunisia announces grid-connection of its first solar park”, *pV magazine*, 9 August 2019, <https://www.pv-magazine.com/2019/08/09/tunisia-announces-grid-connection-of-its-first-solar-park>, and allocated about 500 MW of new solar capacity in December, from Publicover, op. cit. note 162; Uganda completed a 10 MW plant, from T. Kenning, “Metka completes 10MW solar plant in Uganda”, *PV-Tech*, 10 June 2019, <https://www.pv-tech.org/news/metka-completes-10mw-solar-plant-in-uganda>.
- 172 “Watch footage of Benban, the largest solar project in the world”, *Renewable Energy World*, 24 October 2019, <https://www.renewableenergyworld.com/2019/10/24/watch-footage-of-benban-the-largest-solar-project-in-the-world>.
- 173 South Africa had more than 94 MW of installed rooftop systems, from GreenCape, “Solar PV”, <https://www.greencape.co.za/content/focusarea/solar-pv>, viewed 17 April 2020; total capacity was much higher if including systems not yet registered with local municipalities, from S. Mthwecu, Solar Rais, Sandton, Guanteng, South Africa, personal communication with REN21, 10 April 2020; unofficial rooftop solar PV installations exceeded 300 MW, from PVGreenCard, “Some facts: Current status”, <https://www.pvgreencard.co.za>, viewed 17 April 2020.
- 174 E. Bellini, “Morocco opens 230 MW solar tender”, *pV magazine*, 11 July 2019, <https://www.pv-magazine.com/2019/07/11/morocco-opens-230-mw-solar-tender>; E. Bellini, “Morocco issues 200 MW PV tender”, *pV magazine*, 15 January 2019, <https://www.pv-magazine.com/2019/01/15/morocco-issues-200-mw-pv-tender>; E. Bellini, “Morocco kicks off tender for 400 MW solar park”, *pV magazine*, 31 January 2020, <https://www.pv-magazine.com/2020/01/31/morocco-kicks-off-tender-for-400-mw-solar-park>. Large plants from, for example, the following: MESIA, cited in Publicover, op. cit. note 162, and from E. Bellini, “Angola’s solar plans boosted by Italian oil giant Eni”, 14 November 2019, <https://www.pv-magazine.com/2019/11/14/angolas-solar-plans-boosted-by-italian-oil-giant-eni>; I. Shumkov, “Hanergy to build 400 MW of solar parks in DR Congo”, *Renewables Now*, 4 July 2019, <https://renewablesnow.com/news/hanergy-to-build-400-mw-of-solar-parks-in-dr-congo-660442>; C. Rollet, “Engie signs MoU in Djibouti for 30 MW solar plant”, *pV magazine*, 4 June 2019, <https://www.pv-magazine.com/2019/06/04/engie-signs-mou-in-djibouti-for-30-mw-solar-plant>; “13 IPPs pre-selected for solar and biomass projects in Eswatini”, *Construction Review*, 15 November 2019, <https://constructionreviewonline.com/2019/11/13-ipp-pre-selected-for-solar-and-biomass-projects-in-eswatini>; F. Jonh, “Ethiopia kicks off construction US \$300m solar power plants”, 25 October 2019, <https://constructionreviewonline.com/2019/10/ethiopia-kicks-off-construction-us-300m-solar-power-plants>; B. Koigi, “USTDA awards grant to OnePower Lesotho to develop 20MW solar power plant”, *Africa Business Communities*, press release (Lesotho: 17 May 2019), <https://africabusinesscommunities.com/news/ustda-awards-grant-to-onepower-lesotho-to-develop-20mw-solar-power-plant/>; World Bank, *International Development Association Project Appraisal Document on Proposed Grant in the amount of SDR 46.8 Million (US\$65.0 Million Equivalent) to the Central African Republic for the Emergency electricity Supply and Access Project (PURACEL)* (Washington, DC: 14 February 2019), [http://documents.worldbank.org/curated/en/307711551668592488/pdf/](http://documents.worldbank.org/curated/en/307711551668592488/pdf/SIERRA-LEONE-PAD-02192019-636872473755315841.pdf) SIERRA-LEONE-PAD-02192019-636872473755315841.pdf; “Togo

- secures its first IPP-developed utility-scale PV plant", ESI Africa, 4 December 2019, <https://www.esi-africa.com/industry-sectors/generation/solar/togo-secures-its-first-ipp-developed-utility-scale-pv-plant>. Tenders were held in several countries, from the following sources: E. Bellini, "Algerian diesel-solar tender concludes with lowest bid of 11 cents", pv magazine, 16 August 2019, <https://www.pv-magazine.com/2019/08/16/algerian-diesel-solar-tender-concludes-with-lowest-bid-of-11-cents>; E. Bellini, "Burkina Faso tenders for 30 MW of solar", pv magazine, 8 January 2019, <https://www.pv-magazine.com/2019/01/08/burkina-faso-tenders-for-30-mw-of-solar>; J. Takoueu, "BURKINA FASO: Six solar power plants to increase energy supply by 155 MW", Afrik 21, 10 April 2019, <https://www.afrik21.africa/en/burkina-faso-six-solar-power-plants-to-increase-energy-supply-by-155-mw>; T. Kenning, "Ethiopia adds 250MW to Scaling Solar Round 2", PV-Tech, 8 May 2019, <https://www.pv-tech.org/news/ethiopia-expands-scaling-solar-round-2-to-up-to-750mw>; T. Kenning, "Ethiopia eyes 500MW in Scaling Solar Round 2", PV-Tech, 17 April 2019, <https://www.pv-tech.org/news/ethiopia-eyes-500mw-in-scaling-solar-round-2>; T. Folaranmi, "Ethiopia launches tender for installation of solar PV mini-grids", 11 October 2019, <https://constructionreviewonline.com/2019/10/ethiopia-launches-tender-for-installation-of-solar-pv-mini-grids>; Gambia tender, launched by the United Nations Development Programme, from V. Petrova, "Eol for 10.5 MWp of solar released in Gambia", Renewables Now, 5 April 2019, <https://renewablesnow.com/news/eol-for-105-mwp-of-solar-released-in-gambia-649504>; T. Kenning, "Tunisia awards remaining 10MW in solar tender", PV-Tech, 25 April 2019, <https://www.pv-tech.org/news/tunisia-awards-remaining-10mw-in-solar-tender>; V. Petrova, "Tunisia awaits bids in 70-MW tender for solar projects", Renewables Now, 16 July 2019, <https://renewablesnow.com/news/tunisia-awaits-bids-in-70-mw-tender-for-solar-projects-661790>; J. Parnell, "Zambia solar tender sets Sub-Saharan price record", PV-Tech, 8 April 2019, <https://www.pv-tech.org/news/zambia-solar-tender-sets-sub-saharan-price-record>. In addition, the government of Zimbabwe approved 39 projects with a total of up to 1.15 GW of future solar PV capacity, from "39 solar power projects get nod", *The Herald*, 26 September 2019, <https://www.herald.co.zw/39-solar-power-projects-get-nod>.
- 175 E. Bellini, "Namibia and Botswana mull 20-year, 5 GW solar push", pv magazine, 4 September 2019, <https://www.pv-magazine.com/2019/09/04/namibia-and-botswana-mull-20-year-5-gw-solar-push>; "New trans-Africa CSP, PV plan tests regional scaling skills", New Energy Update, 2 October 2019, <https://analysis.newenergyupdate.com/csp-today/new-trans-africa-csp-pv-plan-tests-regional-scaling-skills>. The World Economic Forum's Global Future Council on Energy is supporting this plan, from idem, both sources.
- 176 See, for example, J. R. Martin, "West African states press ahead with solar corridor", PV-Tech, 25 February 2019, <https://www.pv-tech.org/news/west-african-states-press-ahead-with-solar-corridor>; N. Kabere, "West African countries propose a solar energy corridor", Mercom India, 5 March 2019, <https://mercomindia.com/west-african-countries-solar-corridor>; T. Kenning, "Halting desertification in the Sahel with solar power", PV-Tech, 14 December 2018, <https://www.pv-tech.org/long-reads/long-read-halting-desertification-in-the-sahel-with-solar-power>.
- 177 Additions and year-end totals are preliminary data from IEA PVPS, *Snapshot of Global PV Markets 2020*, op. cit. note 1, and from Becquerel Institute, op. cit. note 1, 20 March 2020 and 10 April 2020.
- 178 IEA PVPS, *Trends in Photovoltaic Applications 2019*, op. cit. note 1, pp. 4, 9. Although preliminary data show that the market for distributed capacity increased in 2019, the share of capacity in large, centralised projects increased, due greatly to tendering schemes in many countries, from IEA PVPS, *Snapshot of Global PV Markets 2020*, op. cit. note 1, p. 11.
- 179 See, for example, Barbose and Darghouth, op. cit. note 124, p. 1; Clean Energy Council, op. cit. note 11, pp. 64, 68-71; Bellini, op. cit. note 19.
- 180 Tendering from IEA PVPS, *Snapshot of Global PV Markets 2020*, op. cit. note 1, p. 11; tendering and PPAs from SolarPower Europe, op. cit. note 1, p. 25.
- 181 J. Petri, "Solar has finally gone off the scale", *Bloomberg*, 28 February 2020, <https://www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2020-02-28/solar-power-has-finally-gone-off-the-scale-green-insight>.
- 182 D. Lenardič, pvresources, Jesenice, Slovenia, personal communications with REN21, 25 March 2020, 12 April 2020 and 17 April 2020. A total of 13 projects of 50 MW and larger were completed in Australia alone during 2019, based on Clean Energy Council, op. cit. note 11, p. 75.
- 183 Petri, op. cit. note 181.
- 184 S. Djunic, "Vietnam inaugurates 420-MW Dau Tieng PV power complex", Renewables Now, 9 September 2019, <https://renewablesnow.com/news/vietnam-inaugurates-420-mw-dau-tieng-pv-power-complex-668299>; Spain from Grupo Cobra, "Central fotovoltaica Mula", <http://www.grupocobra.com/proyecto/central-fotovoltaica-mula>, viewed 23 March 2020. Spain's 500 MW Núñez de Balboa project also was completed at the end of 2019, but not fully operational by year's end. See, for example, J. Parnell, "Iberdrola completes Europe's largest solar plant (and yes, it's subsidy-free)", GTM, 3 January 2020, <https://www.greentechmedia.com/articles/read/iberdrola-completes-europes-largest-solar-plant-and-yes-its-subsidy-free>, and "Iberdrola completes construction on 500MW Nunez de Balboa solar project in Spain", NS Energy, 30 December 2019, <https://www.nsenergybusiness.com/news/iberdrola-nunez-de-balboa>. "China's biggest subsidy-free solar farm powers up in Liaoning", *Bloomberg*, 26 December 2019, <https://www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2019-12-26/china-s-biggest-subsidy-free-solar-farm-powers-up-in-liaoning>; R. Ranjan, "World's largest solar park at Karnataka's Pavagada is not fully operational", Mercom India, 27 December 2019, <https://mercomindia.com/karnatakas-pavagada-solar-operational>. The Pavagada plant in Karnataka, India has 2,050 MW of capacity, from idem. Other large projects completed in 2019 include: "Atlas fires up 156MW Brazil solar", op. cit. note 130; "China firms complete building Argentina's largest solar farm: Xinhua", *Reuters*, 2 October 2019, <https://www.reuters.com/article/us-china-argentina-solar/china-firms-complete-building-argentina-s-largest-solar-farm-xinhua-idUSKBN1WH0WK>; Shumkov, op. cit. note 137; "Capital Dynamics sparks 131MW Springbok 3 solar", reNEWS, 15 October 2019, <https://renews.biz/55838/capital-dynamics-sparks-131mw-springbok-3-solar>; "Tennessee's largest solar facility is now online", Renewable Energy World, 29 April 2019, <https://www.renewableenergyworld.com/articles/2019/04/tennessees-largest-solar-facility-is-now-online.html>; A. Bhamhani, "Engie Fabricom completes 99.5 MW Kristal Solar Park in Belgium's Lommel City in Flanders in collaboration with Nyrstar, LRM NV & City of Lommel", TaiyangNews, 18 June 2019, <http://taiyangnews.info/business/99-5-mw-kristal-solar-park-complete-in-belgium>; B. Publicover, "Chint Solar connects 103 MW of solar to Dutch grid", pv magazine, 9 December 2019, <https://www.pv-magazine.com/2019/12/09/chint-solar-connects-103-mw-of-solar-to-dutch-grid>; "Iberdrola completes construction on 500MW Nunez de Balboa solar project in Spain", op. cit. this note; Bellini, op. cit. note 75; T. Kenning, "Ukraine's largest solar project completed with Chinese partners", PV-Tech, 23 April 2019, <https://www.pv-tech.org/news/ukraines-largest-solar-project-completed-with-chinese-partners>; Azure Power, "Azure Power commissions 150 MW SECI solar power project", press release (New Delhi: 29 April 2019), <http://investors.azurepower.com/press-releases/2019/04-29-2019>; E. Bellini, "50 MW solar park comes online in Malaysia", pv magazine, 12 September 2019, <https://www.pv-magazine.com/2019/09/12/50-mw-solar-park-comes-online-in-malaysia>; D. Loh, "Vietnam's solar opportunities shine bright", pv magazine, 23 December 2019 <https://www.pv-magazine.com/2019/12/23/vietnams-solar-opportunities-shine-bright>; "300MW solar plugs into Saudi grid", op. cit. note 166; G. Parkinson, "Two new solar farms connect to the grid in Queensland", RenewEconomy, 29 May 2019, <https://reneweconomy.com.au/two-new-solar-farms-connect-to-the-grid-in-queensland-33369>; Clean Energy Council, "Project tracker", <https://www.cleanenergycouncil.org.au/resources/project-tracker>, viewed 25 March 2020. Considering plants of 4 MW_{ac} and up, 2019 was another record year with new installations surpassing 45 GW_{ac}, for a global total exceeding 220 GW_{ac}, from Wiki-Solar, "Utility-scale solar sets new record", 17 March 2020, https://wiki-solar.org/library/public/200317_Utility-Solar_another_record_year_as%20total_tops_220GW.pdf.
- 185 See, for example, J. McCurry, "Japan's renewable energy puzzle: Solar push threatens environment", *The Guardian* (UK), 19 April 2018, <https://www.theguardian.com/world/2018/apr/19/japans-renewable-energy-puzzle-solar-push-threatens-environment>; IEA PVPS, *Trends in Photovoltaic Applications 2018*, op. cit. note

- 7, p. 16.
- 186 Renné, op. cit. note 117, April 2020.
- 187 Wood Mackenzie Power & Renewables, cited in M. Cox, "The state of floating solar: Bigger projects, climbing capacity, new markets", GTM, 19 September, <https://www.greentechmedia.com/articles/read/the-state-of-floating-solar-bigger-projects-and-climbing-capacity>; World Bank, ESMAP and SERIS, *Where Sun Meets Water: Floating Solar Handbook for Practitioners* (Washington, DC: World Bank, 2019), <http://documents.worldbank.org/curated/en/418961572293438109/Where-Sun-Meets-Water-Floating-Solar-Handbook-for-Practitioners>; IEA PVPS, *Trends in Photovoltaic Applications 2019*, op. cit. note 1, pp. 16-17.
- 188 Wood Mackenzie Power & Renewables, cited in Cox, op. cit. note 187.
- 189 IEA PVPS, *Trends in Photovoltaic Applications 2019*, op. cit. note 1, pp. 16-17. Countries with projects in Asia include China, Republic of Korea, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, Vietnam and others, from CEC, "World's largest floating solar plant connected in China", press release, <http://english.cec.org.cn/No.106.1755.htm>, viewed 25 March 2020; T. Kenning, "World's largest floating solar plant connected in China", PV-Tech, 20 March 2019, <https://www.pv-tech.org/news/worlds-largest-floating-solar-plant-connected-in-china>; GCL System, "Floating solar: Philippines switches on its first hybrid floating photovoltaic hydro power project", pv magazine, 16 July 2019, <https://www.pv-magazine-australia.com/press-releases/floating-solar-philippines-switches-on-its-first-hybrid-floating-photovoltaic-hydro-power-project>; M. Patel, "Floating solar power plants: An idea whose time has come", *Economic Times*, 22 May 2019, <https://energy.economictimes.indiatimes.com/energy-speak/floating-solar-power-plants-an-idea-whose-time-has-come/3582>; E. Bellini, "New alliance to expand floating PV in Southeast Asia", pv magazine, 8 August 2019, <https://www.pv-magazine.com/2019/08/08/new-alliance-to-expand-floating-pv-in-southeast-asia>; Maldives from A. A. Hadi, "World's largest floating solar energy systems installed in Maldives", Sun, 26 August 2019, <https://en.sun.mv/55072>. African countries include Malawi and the Seychelles, from J. Martín, "France powers up Europe's self-styled largest floating PV project", PV-Tech, 21 October 2019, <https://www.pv-tech.org/news/france-powers-up-europes-self-styled-largest-floating-pv-project>, and from BizCommunity, "Seychelles floating solar energy project moves into next phase", 13 June 2019, <https://www.bizcommunity.com/Article/189/640/191942.html>. Countries in Europe include France, Portugal and the Netherlands, from the following sources: J. Martín, "World Bank, SERIS take aim at floating PV hurdles with standardisation push", PV-Tech, 4 November 2019, <https://www.pv-tech.org/news/world-bank-seris-take-aim-at-floating-pv-hurdles-with-standardisation-push>; J. Martín, "France powers up Europe's self-styled largest floating PV project", op. cit. this note; E. Barbiroglio, "A new floating solar farm shows that renewables can be easy", *Forbes*, 7 November 2019, <https://www.forbes.com/sites/emanuelbarbiroglio/2019/11/07/a-new-floating-solar-farm-shows-that-renewables-can-be-easy>; M. Osborne, "BayWa r.e planning over 100MW of floating solar projects in Europe for 2020", PV-Tech, 5 November 2019, <https://www.pv-tech.org/news/baywa-re-planning-over-100mw-of-floating-solar-projects-in-europe-for-2020>. Countries in the Americas include Brazil, from J. Martín, "France powers up Europe's self-styled largest floating PV project", op. cit. this note, and the United States, from T. Sylvia, "America's largest floating solar project completed", pv magazine, 23 October 2019, <https://pv-magazine-usa.com/2019/10/23/americas-largest-floating-solar-project-completed>.
- 190 China from CEC, op. cit. note 189, and from Kenning, op. cit. note 189; India from GCL System, op. cit. note 189, and from Patel, op. cit. note 189; Terrenus Energy, "Tender for 50 MW of floating solar launched in Portugal", press release (Singapore: 28 November 2019), <https://www.terrenusenergy.com/tender-for-50-mw-of-floating-solar-launched-in-portugal>; E. Bellini, "Vietnam to hold auctions for 400 MW of floating solar", pv magazine, 6 January 2020, <https://www.pv-magazine.com/2020/01/06/vietnam-to-hold-auctions-for-400-mw-of-floating-solar>.
- 191 Off Dutch coast from E. Bellini, "Offshore PV system goes online in North Sea", pv magazine, 12 December 2019, <https://www.pv-magazine.com/2019/12/12/offshore-pv-system-goes-online-in-north-sea>. See also J. Martín, "Storms Ciara, Dennis no match for offshore solar trailblazer", PV-Tech, 17 February 2020, <https://www.pv-tech.org/news/storms-ciara-dennis-no-match-for-offshore-solar-trailblazer>. United Arab Emirates and Singapore from J. Deign, "Floating solar gets ready for the high seas", GTM, 5 August 2019, <https://www.greentechmedia.com/articles/read/floating-solar-gears-up-for-the-high-seas>; D. Dudley, "Dubai joins the race to develop offshore solar power plants", *Forbes*, 12 June 2019, <https://www.forbes.com/sites/dominicdudley/2019/06/12/dubai-offshore-solar-power>; V. Ratcliffe, "Abu Dhabi island to host nation's first floating solar power plant", Bloomberg, 13 February 2020, <https://www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2020-02-13/abu-dhabi-island-to-host-nation-s-first-floating-solar-power>. T. Kenning, "Firms align for 300MW wind and 2.7GW floating PV complex at Korean seawall", PV-Tech, 10 December 2019, <https://www.pv-tech.org/news/firms-align-for-300mw-offshore-wind-and-2.7gw-floating-pv-complex-at-korean>; E. Bellini, "South Korea's 2.1 GW floating solar project overcomes first hurdle", pv magazine, 4 November 2019, <https://www.pv-magazine.com/2019/11/04/south-koreas-2-1-gw-floating-solar-project-overcomes-first-hurdle>.
- 192 Figures of 2.4 GW in 35 countries from Wood Mackenzie Power & Renewables, cited in Cox, op. cit. note 187. Almost every region based on information and sources throughout this paragraph.
- 193 Building-integrated progressing but slowly, and auto manufacturers, from Masson, op. cit. note 2. The high-rise is a building in Nanchang City, in the Chinese province of Jiangxi, from M. Willuhn, "Hanergy wraps 460 kW of CIGS around Chinese skyscraper", pv magazine, 10 July 2019, <https://www.pv-magazine.com/2019/07/10/hanergy-wraps-460-kw-of-cigs-around-chinese-skyscraper>.
- 194 Bifacial systems from Renné, op. cit. note 117, 11 April 2020.
- 195 Advantages from, for example, C. Branam, "Solar arrays could be used as resources for plant productivity, study shows", press release (Corvallis, OR: Oregon State University, 2 November 2018), <https://today.oregonstate.edu/news/solar-arrays-could-be-used-resources-plant-productivity-study-shows>; E. Bellini, "Food crops do better in the shade of solar panels", pv magazine, 3 September 2019, <https://www.pv-magazine.com/2019/09/03/food-crops-do-better-in-the-shade-of-solar-panels>; P. Lal, "India prepares to embrace agrivoltaics", pv magazine, 27 September 2019, <https://www.pv-magazine-india.com/2019/09/27/india-prepares-to-embrace-agrivoltaics>; T. Tsanova, "German agro PV trial shows up to 186% land use efficiency", *Renewables Now*, 15 April 2019, <https://renewablesnow.com/news/german-agro-pv-trial-shows-up-to-186-land-use-efficiency-650768>. Improved yields and additional income from SolarPower Europe, op. cit. note 1, p. 51, and from IEA PVPS, *Trends in Photovoltaic Applications 2019*, op. cit. note 1, p. 17. Prevention of wind and soil erosion, and shade for livestock, from Lal, op. cit. this note; reduced evaporation and rainwater harvesting from Tsanova, op. cit. this note.
- 196 Figure of approximately 2.9 GW was as of end-2018, from Fraunhofer ISE, "Agrophotovoltaics", <https://www.ise.fraunhofer.de/en/key-topics/integrated-photovoltaics/agrophotovoltaics-apv.html>, viewed 17 April 2020. National funding programmes existed in several countries, including Japan (since 2013), China (about 2014), France (2017), the United States (2018) and most recently the Republic of Korea, from idem. In Japan, almost 1,900 agricultural PV facilities were already installed by the end of fiscal year 2017, and such projects have been included under Japan's FIT scheme since 2013, from Matsubara, op. cit. note 57; E. Bellini, "Ambitious 1 GW agrivoltaic livestock farming project announced in Malaysia", pv magazine, 6 December 2019, <https://www.pv-magazine.com/2019/12/06/ambitious-1-gw-agrivoltaic-livestock-farming-project-announced-in-malaysia>.
- 197 Masson, op. cit. note 2.
- 198 P. Mints, SPV Market Research, *The Solar Flare*, no. 2 (30 April 2020), pp. 10, 17.
- 199 Mints, *The Solar Flare*, op. cit. note 22, p. 13; Mints, *The Solar Flare*, op. cit. note 198, p. 16; Mints, *The Solar Flare*, op. cit. note 1, p. 22.
- 200 "US solar maintenance costs plummet as tech gains multiply", *New Energy Update*, 6 February 2019, <https://analysis.newenergyupdate.com/pv-insider/us-solar-maintenance-costs-plummet-tech-gains-multiply>.
- 201 Frankfurt School-UNEP Centre and BloombergNEF, *Global Trends in Renewable Energy Investment 2020* (Frankfurt: 2020), pp. 27-29, <https://www.fs-unep-centre.org>.
- 202 IEA PVPS, *Snapshot of Global PV Markets 2020*, op. cit. note 1, p. 15; S. Henbest, "The first phase of the transition is about electricity, not primary energy", BloombergNEF, 28 January 2020, <https://about.bnef.com/blog/>

- the-first-phase-of-the-transition-is-about-electricity-not-primary-energy; IEA PVPS, *Trends in Photovoltaic Applications 2019*, op. cit. note 1, p. 83; M. Hall, "The year in solar, part IV: More storage and hydrogen advances as solar just kept getting cheaper", pv magazine, 30 December 2019, <https://www.pv-magazine.com/2019/12/30/the-year-in-solar-part-iv-more-storage-and-hydrogen-advances-as-solar-just-kept-getting-cheaper>. Regarding variations in energy costs, see, for example, G. Barbose and N. Darghouth, *Tracking the Sun VIII: The Installed Price of Residential and Non-Residential Photovoltaic Systems in the United States* (Berkeley, CA: LBNL, September 2017), p. 2, https://emp.lbl.gov/sites/default/files/tracking_the_sun_10_report.pdf, G. Barbose and N. Darghouth, *Tracking the Sun: Pricing and Design Trends for Distributed Photovoltaic Systems in the United States, 2019 Edition* (Berkeley, CA: LBNL, October 2019), https://emp.lbl.gov/sites/default/files/tracking_the_sun_2019_report.pdf, and IEA PVPS, *Trends in Photovoltaic Applications 2019*, op. cit. note 1, p. 77.
- 203 Mints, *The Solar Flare*, op. cit. note 2, p. 11.
- 204 Solar PV most competitive (including against wind power, the second lowest price) and average price from ABSOLAR, 2019, provided by R. Baitelo, ABSOLAR, personal communication with REN21, 15 April 2020. Similar information and natural gas from Willuhn, op. cit. note 132. Selected projects must be operational by 1 January 2025. The lowest electricity price bid in Brazil's A-4 auction in June 2019 was even lower, at USD 17.30 per MWh; at the time, it was the lowest price ever recorded for large-scale solar in an energy auction, from idem.
- 205 Dubai's tender was for the fifth phase of the 5 GW Mohammad bin Rashid Al Maktoum Solar Park, from MESIA, cited in Publicover, op. cit. note 162; A. Parikh, "Dubai's 900 MW solar auction sees record low tariffs", Mercom India, 15 October 2019, <https://mercomindia.com/dubai-solar-auction-record-low-tariffs>; E. Bellini, "Dubai confirms Saudi's ACWA won 900 MW solar project tender with \$0.016953/kWh bid", pv magazine, 22 November 2019, <https://www.pv-magazine.com/2019/11/22/dubai-confirms-saudis-acwa-won-900-mw-solar-project-tender-with-0-016953-kwh-bid>. Portugal figure of 1.29 GW from L. Ferreira, Portuguese Renewable Energy Association (APREN), 13 April 2020; bid prices and record lows from Mints, *The Solar Flare*, op. cit. note 1, p. 21; S. Djunic, "Portugal publishes full list of solar auction winners", Renewables Now, 8 August 2019, <https://renewablesnow.com/news/portugal-publishes-full-list-of-solar-auction-winners-664834>; Willuhn, op. cit. note 132; Wood Mackenzie, "Portugal's world record-breaking solar PV auction", press release, 12 August 2019, <https://www.woodmac.com/press-releases/portugals-world-record-breaking-solar-pv-auction>; J. Bowlus, "By adding solar, Portugal pushes all-in on renewables", Energy Reporters, 7 October 2019, <https://www.energy-reporters.com/opinion/by-adding-solar-portugal-pushes-all-in-on-renewables>. The low bid in Portugal was EUR 14.63/MWh, from B. Silva, "Solar auctions sink electricity prices to less than half", *dinheiro vivo*, 30 July 2019, <https://www.dinheirovivo.pt/outras/leiloes-do-solar-afundam-precos-para-menos-de-metade-iberdrola-vence-sete-lotes>.
- 206 Dubai records thanks to low cost of finance, cheap labour and excellent resources, from G. Parkinson, "Solar PV prices fall to record lows in tender for 900MW solar park in Dubai", RenewEconomy, 10 October 2019, <https://reneweconomy.com.au/solar-pv-prices-fall-to-record-lows-in-tender-for-900mw-solar-park-in-dubai-51069>; desert and resources also from Masson, op. cit. note 2; experts and low bids from Ferreira, op. cit. note 205, and from Masson, op. cit. note 2; E. Bellini, "Portugal's bid of €0.01470/kWh is not the price of PV", pv magazine, 2 August 2019, <https://www.pv-magazine.com/2019/08/02/portugals-bid-of-e0-01470-kwh-is-not-the-price-of-pv>. See also, for example, Bowlus, op. cit. note 205; J. Deign, "Key to those record-low solar bids? Rosy merchant income assumptions", GTM, 9 August 2019, <https://www.greentechmedia.com/articles/read/merchant-income-is-key-in-latest-record-solar-bids>; Willuhn, op. cit. note 132.
- 207 Bellini, op. cit. note 132; Willuhn, op. cit. note 132.
- 208 New lows in 2019 from Mints, *The Solar Flare*, op. cit. note 22, p. 29; pricing for utility-scale solar PPAs declined by 4.7% during the year, to an average of 2.74 cents/kWh, from LevelTen Energy, cited in J. Weaver, "Utility-scale solar PPA pricing down 4.7% in 2019, with 13.6 GW of corporate deals signed", pv magazine, 4 February 2020, <https://pv-magazine-usa.com/2020/02/04/utility-scale-solar-ppa-pricing-down-4-7-in-2019-with-13-6-gw-of-corporate-deals-signed>; into 2020 from "Oil group Galp becomes Spanish solar giant; Qatar signs PV contract below \$16/MWh", New Energy Update, 29 January 2020, <https://analysis.newenergyupdate.com/pv-insider/oil-group-galp-becomes-spanish-solar-giant-qatar-signs-pv-contract-below-16mwh>.
- 209 Range of PPA prices from SEIA and Wood Mackenzie, op. cit. note 105, p. 9. California's Eland project from Institute for Energy Economics and Financial Analysis, cited in F. Mayr, "Battery storage at US\$20/MWh? Breaking down low-cost solar-plus-storage PPAs in the USA", Energy Storage News, 23 March 2020, <https://www.energy-storage.news/blogs/battery-storage-at-us20-mwh-breaking-down-low-cost-solar-plus-storage-ppas>.
- 210 "Oil group Galp becomes Spanish solar giant", op. cit. note 208.
- 211 Shortening and shifting towards merchant model from C. Roselund, "Is the U.S. solar market slipping towards merchant?", pv magazine, 24 June 2019, <https://www.pv-magazine.com/2019/06/24/is-the-u-s-solar-market-slipping-towards-merchant>; IEA PVPS, *Snapshot of Global PV Markets 2020*, op. cit. note 1, p. 15. Agreement periods in the United States are shortening to 7-15 years, while these are longer than many PPA periods in Australia and Germany. In addition, the US market is starting to shift towards the merchant model, with this development further along in Chile and parts of Europe, especially Spain, all from idem. Utility-scale solar pricing in the United States is flattening and the price of PPAs actually increased somewhat during 2019, from LevelTen, cited in J. Weaver, "Utility scale solar pricing inches up", pv magazine, 20 February 2019, <https://pv-magazine-usa.com/2019/02/20/utility-scale-solar-pricing-inches-up>; flattening in Australia from SunWiz, "Australian solar power prices fall to record lows in 2019", 22 January 2020, <https://www.sunwiz.com.au/australian-solar-power-prices-fall-to-record-lows-in-2019>.
- 212 Low prices and constrained margins from Mints, *The Solar Flare*, op. cit. note 2; Henbest, op. cit. note 202. Bidding below marginal costs to win tenders from IRENA, op. cit. note 125, p. 31. See also information and sources throughout this section.
- 213 Hareon Solar from M. Osborne, "Hareon Solar's main manufacturing subsidiary forced into bankruptcy liquidation", PV-Tech, 3 January 2019, <https://www.pv-tech.org/news/hareon-solars-main-manufacturing-subsidiary-forced-into-bankruptcy-liquidat>; Suntech from Mints, *The Solar Flare*, op. cit. note 2, p. 18. See also A. Stevenson, "China's companies binged on debt. Now they can't pay the bill", *New York Times*, 12 December 2019, <https://www.nytimes.com/2019/12/12/business/china-default.html>; Yingli's several difficult years from M. Kanellos, "Yingli in trouble: The 'number one' curse in solar strikes again", *Forbes*, 18 May 2015, <https://www.forbes.com/sites/michaelkanellos/2015/05/18/yingli-in-trouble-the-number-one-curse-in-solar-strikes-again>; B. Beetz, "Yingli's financials go from bad to worse", pv magazine, 26 April 2018, <https://www.pv-magazine.com/2018/04/26/yinglis-financials-go-from-bad-to-worse>; 2019 challenges from M. Hall, "Yingli reveals the full extent of its huge debt mountain", pv magazine, 1 May 2019, <https://www.pv-magazine.com/2019/05/01/yingli-reveals-the-full-extent-of-its-huge-debt-mountain>; S. Lacey, "Yingli's troubles show the downside of relying on solar project development in China", GTM, 28 May 2015, <https://www.greentechmedia.com/articles/read/yinglis-troubles-show-the-downside-of-relying-on-solar-project-development>; E. Bellini, "Panasonic transfers solar manufacturing unit to GS-Solar and creates new research JV", pv magazine, 9 May 2019, <https://www.pv-magazine.com/2019/05/09/panasonic-transfers-solar-manufacturing-unit-to-gs-solar-and-creates-new-research-jv>; B. Kuroda and Y. Kawai, "Panasonic sells solar factory in Malaysia to new Chinese R&D ally", Nikkei, 10 May 2019, <https://asia.nikkei.com/Business/Business-deals/Panasonic-sells-solar-factory-in-Malaysia-to-new-Chinese-R-D-ally>; S. Prateek, "With no buyers, Moser Baer Solar heads towards liquidation", Mercom India, 24 June 2019, <https://mercomindia.com/moser-baer-solar-liquidation-no-buyers>; Chinese Taipei from Mints, *The Solar Flare*, op. cit. note 2, p. 32. In addition, REC Silicon (Norway) shut down much of its operations during the year, from M. Hall, "REC Silicon prepared to power down the rest of its operation", pv magazine, 3 October 2019, <https://www.pv-magazine.com/2019/10/03/rec-silicon-prepared-to-power-down-the-rest-of-its-operation>; Hanergy (China) announced large numbers of layoffs and stopped manufacturing at several locations, from E. Wesoff, "Hanergy: From thin-film solar savior to mass layoffs at MiaSolé, Alta, Solibro and Global Solar", pv magazine, 13 December 2019, <https://www.pv-magazine.com/2019/12/13/hanergy-from-thin-film-solar-savior-to-mass-layoffs-at-miasole-alta-solibro-and-global-solar>.

- pv-magazine-usa.com/2019/12/13/hanergy-from-thin-film-solar-savior-to-mass-layoffs-at-miasole-alta-solibro-and-global-solar; Swiss-based ABB exited the solar space by selling its inverter business to Italian-based Fimer, from Hall, op. cit. note 34, and from ABB, "ABB to exit solar inverter business", press release (Zurich: 9 July 2019), <https://new.abb.com/news/detail/26838/abb-to-exit-solar-inverter-business>; inverter manufacturer KACO (Germany) became a subsidiary of Siemens (Germany), from KACO new energy, "Made in Germany – worldwide", <https://kaco-newenergy.com/company>, viewed 17 April 2020.
- 214 M. Osborne, "China-based solar manufacturers set to post big profit gains in 2019", PV-Tech, 27 January 2020, <https://www.pv-tech.org/news/china-base-solar-manufacturers-set-to-post-big-profit-gains-in-2019>; Shaw, op. cit. note 32. Falling demand in China, but increasing in Europe and elsewhere meant that Chinese manufacturers had markets for their excess capacity (and could avoid the United States and its tariffs), from Mints, *The Solar Flare*, op. cit. note 51, p. 5.
- 215 A. Bhambhani, "LONGi improved 2019 revenues by close to 50%", TaiyangNews, 24 April 2020, <http://taiyangnews.info/business/longi-improved-2019-revenues-by-close-to-50-annually>.
- 216 Able to cope, lower cost and economies of scale from Masson, op. cit. note 2, 4 May 2020; top-tier companies and partnerships from J. Chase et al., "On prices, technology and 2019 trends", pv magazine, 6 September 2019, <https://www.pv-magazine-australia.com/2019/09/06/on-prices-technology-and-2019-trends>.
- 217 Strategic co-operation and support supply chains in 2019 from V. Shaw, "Tongwei announces output tie-up with Longi", pv magazine, 4 June 2019, <https://www.pv-magazine.com/2019/06/04/tongwei-announces-tie-up-with-longi>, and from A. Bhambhani, "LONGi & Tongwei announce strategic cooperation agreement; Both to acquire 30% stake in each other's manufacturing facilities; further cooperation arenas to be explored", TaiyangNews, 5 June 2019, <http://taiyangnews.info/business/strategic-tie-up-between-longi-tongwei>; earlier ventures and agreements from, for example, M. Hutchins, "Tongwei subsidiary announces joint venture with Longi", pv magazine, 14 March 2017, <https://www.pv-magazine.com/2017/03/14/tongwei-subsi-dary-announces-joint-venture-with-longi>, and from B. Publicover, "Tongwei, Longi sign 55,000 MT polysilicon supply agreement", pv magazine, 24 May 2018 <https://www.pv-magazine.com/2018/05/24/tongwei-longi-sign-55000-mt-polysilicon-supply-agreement>. Zhonghuan Semiconductor and GCL-Poly from E. Bellini and M. Hutchins, "Zhonghuan Semiconductor and GCL-Poly to expand production of mono wafers by 25 GW", pv magazine, 4 June 2019, <https://www.pv-magazine.com/2019/06/04/zhonghuan-semiconductor-and-gcl-poly-to-expand-production-of-mono-wafers-by-25-gw>.
- 218 Masson, op. cit. note 2; M. Hall, "The year in solar, part II: A lively show season, more legal shenanigans and rising panel efficiencies abound", pv magazine, 26 December 2019, <https://www.pv-magazine.com/2019/12/26/the-year-in-solar-part-ii-a-lively-show-season-more-legal-shenanigans-and-rising-panel-efficiencies-abound>; EurObserv'ER, op. cit. note 1, p. 14; maintain market share from "China solar giants get bigger as glut ignites battle for share", *Bloomberg*, 4 March 2020, <https://www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2020-03-04/china-solar-giants-get-bigger-as-glut-ignites-battle-for-share>, and from P. Mints, SPV Market Research, personal communication with REN21, 1 May 2020. Note that industry forecasts are based largely on government programmes, including auctions and tenders, from Mints, *The Solar Flare*, op. cit. note 117, p. 19. New facilities that began operation in 2019 included: Q Cells' new 1.7 GW per year module factory in the US state of Georgia, reportedly the largest in the Western hemisphere, from "New solar PV manufacturing facility is largest in Western Hemisphere", *Renewable Energy World*, 27 September 2019, <https://www.renewableenergyworld.com/2019/09/27/new-solar-pv-manufacturing-facility-is-largest-in-western-hemisphere>; First Solar, "First Solar becomes largest PV module manufacturer in the Western Hemisphere", press release (Tempe, AZ: 24 October 2019), <https://investor.firstsolar.com/news/press-release-details/2019/First-Solar-Becomes-Largest-PV-Module-Manufacturer-in-the-Western-Hemisphere/default.aspx>; C. Roselund, "Inside JinkoSolar's Jacksonville factory", pv magazine, 26 February 2019, <https://pv-magazine-usa.com/2019/02/26/inside-jinkosolars-jacksonville-factory>; Jinko Solar, "JinkoSolar expands mono wafer production capacity to 18 GW with added 5 GW capacity to Sichuan production facility", press release (Shanghai: 8 November 2019), <http://ir.jinkosolar.com/news-releases/news-release-details/jinkosolar-expands-mono-wafer-production-capacity-18-gw-added-5>; I. Shumkov, "Seraphim to open 1-GW Chinese solar factory in May", *Renewables Now*, 12 March 2019, <https://renewablesnow.com/news/seraphim-to-open-1-gw-chinese-solar-factory-in-may-646116>; LONGi, "LONGi launches new 5GW mono module plant, increases supply capacity", press release (Shaanxi, China: 8 March 2019), https://en.longi-solar.com/home/events/press_detail/id/98.html. Announcements of expansion plans included: M. Osborne, "LONGi planning new 10GW mono ingot production plant", PV-Tech, 28 November 2019, <https://www.pv-tech.org/news/longi-planning-new-10gw-mono-ingot-production-plant>; Bhambhani, op. cit. note 215; V. Shaw, "Risen shines: Manufacturer starts work on 2.5 GW cell and module factory", pv magazine, 20 August 2019, <https://www.pv-magazine.com/2019/08/20/risen-shines-manufacturer-starts-work-on-2-5-gw-cell-and-module-factory>; M. Osborne, "Canadian Solar taking module capacity to over 12GW in 2019", PV-Tech, 15 August 2019, <https://www.pv-tech.org/news/canadian-solar-taking-module-capacity-to-over-12gw-in-2019>; E. Bellini, "EkoRE breaks ground on 1 GW vertically integrated module factory in Turkey", pv magazine, 11 March 2019, <https://www.pv-magazine.com/2019/03/11/ekore-breaks-ground-on-1-gw-vertically-integrated-module-factory-in-turkey>; P. Hannen, "Meyer Burger abandons plan to relocate operations to China", pv magazine, 15 August 2019, <https://www.pv-magazine.com/2019/08/15/meyer-burger-abandons-plan-to-relocate-operations-to-china>.
- 219 Commercial crystalline and thin-film manufacturing capacity increased 35% in 2019, from 113.3 GWp in 2018 to 153.1 GWp, and module assembly capacity increased 29% in 2019, from 143.9 GW in 2018 to 185 GWp, from Mints, op. cit. note 1, pp. 15, 25, 29. In spite of reduced demand in China, the upstream industry saw growth in 2019, with production increasing during the first half of the year for polysilicon (up 8.4%), wafers (26%), cells (30.8%) and modules (11.9%). Exports also increased by 50% for cells and 45.2% for modules, while wafer exports were down (by 34%) due to higher domestic demand for cell manufacturing, from Haugwitz, op. cit. note 30.
- 220 See endnote 223.
- 221 Mints, *The Solar Flare*, op. cit. note 117, p. 20. See also "China solar giants get bigger as glut ignites battle for share", op. cit. note 218.
- 222 Figure of 39% increase over 2018 from Mints, *The Solar Flare*, op. cit. note 198, pp. 4, 10. An estimated 89.1 GW of capacity was shipped in 2018, and 123.5 GW shipped in 2019; cumulative shipment of all solar PV technologies reached 591 GW peak by year's end, from idem, p. 13. Asia was home to 86% of global capacity to manufacture crystalline and thin-film solar cells; China was home to 63% of the world's total cell manufacturing capacity and to 58% of module manufacturing capacity, from Mints, *The Solar Flare*, op. cit. note 198, p. 5.
- 223 Based on data from Mints, *The Solar Flare*, op. cit. note 198, p. 11. Total shipments were 123.5 GWp, with shipment shares as follows: Tongwei 10%, LONGi 9%, Jinko Solar 8%, Canadian Solar (China/Canada) 7%, Aiko Solar 6%, JA Solar 6%, Trina Solar 5% (US), First Solar 4%, Hanwha Q-Cells 4% (Republic of Korea), UREC 4% (Chinese Taipei), all others 37%, based on shipments from in-house production of crystalline and thin-film cells shipped to first buyer from idem, and from Mints, *Photovoltaic Manufacturer Shipments*, op. cit. note 1, p. 107.
- 224 Mints, *The Solar Flare*, op. cit. note 117, p. 8; Mints, *The Solar Flare*, op. cit. note 1, p. 17; Mints, *The Solar Flare*, op. cit. note 22, p. 5. See also information and sources throughout this section.
- 225 Mints, *The Solar Flare*, op. cit. note 117, p. 8; Mints, *The Solar Flare*, op. cit. note 51, p. 13; Mints, *The Solar Flare*, op. cit. note 1, pp. 8, 10; Mints, *The Solar Flare*, op. cit. note 22, p. 28.
- 226 Grid infrastructure and emerging markets from Masson, op. cit. note 2; grid infrastructure also from Mints, *The Solar Flare*, op. cit. note 1, pp. 8, 10; Mints, *The Solar Flare*, op. cit. note 22, p. 28. See market text and references for more on policy-related impacts.
- 227 See, for example, IEA PVPS, *Trends in Photovoltaic Applications 2019*, op. cit. note 1, pp. 58, 70-71; N. Kabeer, "Indian solar cell and module imports decline by 37% year-over-year in CY 2018", Mercom India, 21 February 2019, <https://mercomindia.com/solar-cell-module-imports-decline-2018>; Hall, "REC Silicon prepared to power down the rest of its operation", op. cit. note 213.
- 228 Parikh, op. cit. note 45; N. Kabeer, "Duties and tariffs piling up in the Indian renewable industry", Mercom

- India, 22 April 2019, <https://mercomindia.com/duties-tariffs-piling-up-indian-renewable-industry>.
- 229 Solar PV imports from C. Marcy, "U.S. imports of solar photovoltaic modules mainly come from Asia", Today in Energy, US EIA, 14 February 2018, <https://www.eia.gov/todayinenergy/detail.php?id=34952>. The Section 201 tariffs are set to apply for four years to cells and modules using crystalline silicon panel chemistries; they start at 30% of the cell or module price, and decline annually by 5 percentage points, from idem. Steel and aluminium from B. Beetz, "3: PV's day of judgement", pv magazine, 27 December 2018, <https://www.pv-magazine.com/2018/12/27/3-pvs-day-of-judgement>; C. Roselund and J. Weaver, "2018 solar power year in review (part 1)", pv magazine, 20 December 2018, <https://pv-magazine-usa.com/2018/12/20/2018-solar-power-year-in-review-part-1>; E. F. Merchant, "Trump admin announces 25% tariff on Chinese inverters", GTM, 17 September 2018, <https://www.greentechmedia.com/articles/read/administration-announces-25-inverter-tariffs>. The United States accounted for about 0.24% of solar exports from China during 2018, down from 5.9% in 2017. Most of China's shipments overseas went to Europe, India and Southeast Asia, all from D. Stanway, "China installed 18 percent less solar power capacity in 2018", Reuters, 16 January 2019, <https://www.reuters.com/article/us-china-solarpower/china-installed-18-percent-less-solar-power-capacity-in-2018-idUSKCN1PB09G>. See also C. Roselund, "Trump tariff increase to have limited effect on U.S. solar market", pv magazine, 6 May 2019, <https://pv-magazine-usa.com/2019/05/06/trump-tariff-increase-to-have-limited-effect-on-the-u-s-solar-market>, and L. Stoker, "Trade tariffs have caused 'devastating harm' to US solar industry", PV-Tech, 3 December 2019, <https://www.pv-tech.org/news/trade-tariffs-have-caused-devastating-harm-to-us-solar-industry>.
- 230 E. Merchant, "Chinese solar inverters hit by latest US trade tariffs, but impact seen as muted", GTM, 13 May 2019, <https://www.greentechmedia.com/articles/read/chinese-solar-inverters-hit-by-latest-us-trade-tariffs-but-impact-seen-as-m>; Pratheeksha, op. cit. note 45. Tariffs on Chinese inverters were originally adopted in 2018 and scheduled to begin in January 2019, but they were delayed due to ongoing negotiations between the United States and China, from Merchant, op. cit. this note.
- 231 IEA PVPS, 2019 Snapshot of Global PV Markets, op. cit. note 23, p. 15.
- 232 E. Merchant, "Solar tariffs boosted US-produced modules, but industry remains split on their future", GTM, 10 February 2020, <https://www.greentechmedia.com/articles/read/solar-tariffs-put-wins-on-the-board-for-u-s-produced-modules-but-industry-remains-split-on-their-future>. See also J. Martín, "Trump solar tariffs failing to kickstart US upstream turnaround, review finds", PV-Tech, 10 February 2020, <https://www.pv-tech.org/news/trumps-pv-sanctions-more-boon-for-us-modules-than-cells-review-finds>; S. Higgins, "Two years after White House solar panel tariffs, industry outlook isn't brighter", Washington Examiner, 12 February 2020, <https://www.washingtonexaminer.com/policy/economy/two-years-after-white-house-solar-panel-tariffs-industry-outlook-isnt-brighter>.
- 233 Merchant, op. cit. note 232. See also Martín, op. cit. note 232; Higgins, op. cit. note 232.
- 234 Demand soared from "US exempts bifacial panels from import tariffs; Nevada PV project proposes US' largest battery", New Energy Update, 19 June 2019, <http://newenergyupdate.com/pv-insider/us-exempts-bifacial-panels-import-tariffs-nevada-pv-project-proposes-us-largest-battery>. On and off bifacial exception information from, for example: Mints, *The Solar Flare*, op. cit. note 22, p. 33; Mints, *The Solar Flare*, op. cit. note 2, p. 15; J. Parnell, "Bifacial modules now exempt from Trump's trade tariffs", PV-Tech, 13 June 2019, <https://www.pv-tech.org/news/bifacial-modules-now-exempt-from-trumps-trade-tariffs>; J. Martín, "Bifacial loses US tariff workaround as Section 201 exemption is axed", PV-Tech, 7 October 2019, <https://www.pv-tech.org/news/bifacial-loses-us-tariff-workaround-as-section-201-exemption-is-axed>; E. Merchant, "US reverses course on tariff exclusion for bifacial solar modules", GTM, 7 October 2019, <https://www.greentechmedia.com/articles/read/us-reverses-course-on-tariff-exclusion-for-bifacial-solar-modules>; Pratheeksha, op. cit. note 45; C. Lin, "12 GW bifacial demand in 2020", pv magazine, 31 December 2019, <https://www.pv-magazine.com/2019/12/31/12-gw-bifacial-demand-in-2020>; "US exempts bifacial panels from import tariffs", op. cit. this note; S. Bajaj, "Trump administration withdraws tariff exemption for bifacial solar modules", Mercom India, 7 October 2019, <https://mercomindia.com/trump-withdraws-tariff-exemption-bifacial-solar-modules>; A. Burger, "Reversal of U.S. bifacial solar tariff exemption will bite, but growth expected to continue", Solar Magazine, 17 October 2019, <https://solarmagazine.com/reversal-of-us-bifacial-solar-tariff-exemption-but-growth-continues>. Removal of exemption in early 2020 from E. F. Merchant, "Trump administration removes tariff exemption for bifacial solar panels – again", GTM, 17 April 2020, <https://www.greentechmedia.com/articles/read/trump-admin-removes-tariff-exemption-for-bifacial-solar-panels-again>.
- 235 Schmela, op. cit. note 1, 14 May 2020.
- 236 American Wind Energy Association, Washington, DC, personal communication with REN21, 8 May 2020; K. E. Stromsta, "US wind industry's response to solar's rise: Embrace it", GTM, 22 May 2019, <https://www.greentechmedia.com/articles/read/us-wind-industrys-response-to-solars-rise-embrace-it>; F. Zhao, Global Wind Energy Council, Copenhagen, personal communication with REN21, 4 May 2020.
- 237 See, for example, P. S. Molina, "Repsol set up renewables unit", pv magazine, 9 October 2019, <https://www.pv-magazine.com/2019/10/09/repso-sets-up-renewables-unit>; E. Bellini, "Spain's oil giant Repsol turns to renewables", pv magazine, 17 May 2018, <https://www.pv-magazine.com/2018/05/17/spains-oil-giant-repsol-turns-to-renewables>; E. Wesoff, "Oil and gas giants Shell and Total get serious about solar", pv magazine, 9 February 2020, <https://pv-magazine-usa.com/2020/02/09/oil-and-gas-giants-shell-and-total-get-serious-about-solar>; E. Bellini, "Eni uses solar to power oil and gas fields in Pakistan and Tunisia", pv magazine, 13 March 2019, <https://www.pv-magazine.com/2019/03/13/eni-uses-solar-to-power-oil-and-gas-fields-in-pakistan-and-tunisia>; E. Bellini, "Angola's solar plans boosted by Italian oil giant Eni", pv magazine, 14 November 2019, <https://www.pv-magazine.com/2019/11/14/angolas-solar-plans-boosted-by-italian-oil-giant-eni>; M. Maisch, "Upstream majors to lead the charge in renewables investment", pv magazine, 28 May 2019, <https://www.pv-magazine-australia.com/2019/05/28/upstream-majors-to-lead-the-charge-in-renewables-investment>.
- 238 Solar cells and modules, value chain from Schmela, op. cit. note 1, 12 May 2020. See also, for example, S. Chunduri, "TaiyangNews first report on high efficiency cell technologies provides overview from PERC to passivated contacts and HJT", TaiyangNews, 21 November 2019, <http://taiyangnews.info/reports/high-efficiency-solar-cells-2019>; S. Chunduri, "The time for a new generation of solar modules has come – TaiyangNews presents in-depth report with product data on the most exciting new PV module technologies", TaiyangNews, 20 September 2018, <http://taiyangnews.info/reports/advanced-solar-module-technology-2018-report>, as well as information and related sources throughout this section.
- 239 See, for example, "ASU researchers break solar-cell efficiency record at 25.4 percent", Renewable Energy World, 14 January 2019, <https://www.renewableenergyworld.com/articles/2019/01/asu-researchers-break-solar-cell-efficiency-record-at-25-4-percent.html>; Insolight, "Next-gen rooftop solar panels achieve record efficiency", press release (Lausanne, Switzerland: 19 February 2019), <https://insolight.ch/press-release-201902/>; Smart Energy Council, "LONGi Solar sets solar record", 1 February 2019, <https://www.smartenergy.org.au/news/longi-solar-sets-solar-record>; S. Dutta, "Global module suppliers Trina and Canadian Solar announce world record efficiencies", Mercom India, 31 May 2019, <https://mercomindia.com/trina-and-canadian-solar-record-efficiencies>; Fraunhofer ISE, "Ultrathin solar cells reach nearly 20% efficiency – 'Nature Energy' publishes paper by Centre de Nano-Sciences et de Nanotechnologies and Fraunhofer ISE", 6 August 2019, <https://www.ise.fraunhofer.de/de/presse-und-medien/news/2019/paper-in-nature-energy-ultrathin-solar-cells-reach-nearly-20-percent-efficiency.html>; K. Weinmann, "New record for flexible thin-film solar cells", Empa, 4 July 2019, <https://www.empa.ch/web/s604/cigs-record-2019>; Willuhn, op. cit. note 193; Fraunhofer ISE, "Fraunhofer ISE sets two records for the efficiency of silicon-based monolithic triple-junction solar cells", press release (Freiburg, Germany: 29 August 2019), <https://www.ise.fraunhofer.de/en/press-media/press-releases/2019/fraunhofer-ise-sets-two-records-for-the-efficiency-of-silicon-based-monolithic-triple-junction-solar-cells.html>; J. Martín, "Canadian Solar trumpets new cell conversion efficiency breakthrough", PV-Tech, 18 September 2019, <https://www.pv-tech.org/news/canadian-solar-trumpets-new-cell-conversion-efficiency-breakthrough>.

- pv-tech.org/news/canadian-solar-trumpets-new-cell-conversion-efficiency-breakthrough; E. Bellini, "Scientists hit 21.6% perovskite cell efficiency using concentrator PV", pv magazine, 22 November 2019, <https://www.pv-magazine.com/2019/11/22/scientists-hit-21-6-perovskite-cell-efficiency-using-concentrator-pv/>; R. Ranjan, "Hanergy achieves 25.11% conversion efficiency for its silicon heterojunction solar technology", Mercom India, 25 November 2019, <https://mercomindia.com/hanergy-achieves-conversion-efficiency/>; Friedrich-Alexander-Universität Erlangen-Nürnberg (FAU), "New efficiency world record for organic solar modules", 11 November 2019, <https://www.fau.eu/2019/11/11/wissenschaft/new-efficiency-world-record-for-organic-solar-modules>. Module efficiencies continued to increase in 2018 and through the first half 2019 (the time period covered by source), from Barbose and Darghouth, op. cit. note 124, p. 2.
- 240 Mints, *The Solar Flare*, op. cit. note 2, pp. 6, 12; Dutta, op. cit. note 239; Chase et al., op. cit. note 216. Expansions were monocrystalline, from SolarPower Europe, *Global Market Outlook for Solar Power 2019-2023* (Brussels: 2019), p. 49. In April, Chinese manufacturer LONGi announced plans to more than double its mono ingot/wafer output from 28 GW in 2018 to 65 GW by 2023, from idem. Details in endnote about crystalline cell technologies from the following: IEA PVPS, *Trends in Photovoltaic Applications 2019*, op. cit. note 1, p. 7. For information on mono- versus multi-/poly-crystalline technologies, see, for example, Evergreen Solar, "January 2020 best type of solar panels", <https://evergreensolar.com/types>, viewed 20 March 2020; Gold Coast Solar Power Solutions, "Mono crystalline or poly / multi crystalline solar panels – does it matter?" <https://gold-coast-solar-power-solutions.com.au/posts/mono-crystalline-or-poly-multi-crystalline-solar-panels-does-it-matter>, viewed 20 March 2020; "Monocrystalline and polycrystalline solar panels: What you need to know", Energy Sage, 12 December 2019, <https://www.energysage.com/solar/101/monocrystalline-vs-polycrystalline-solar-panels>.
- 241 IEA, "Tracking power – solar PV", <https://www.iea.org/reports/tracking-power-2019/solar-pv>, viewed 17 April 2020.
- 242 New standard and reasons from Ibid. and from SolarPower Europe, op. cit. note 240, p. 49; Schmela, op. cit. note 1, 1 April 2018; economically attractive for many projects from Dutta, op. cit. note 239.
- 243 PERC (especially mono-PERC) is now mainstream and role of LONGi, from Masson, op. cit. note 2; investment in commercialisation from Mints, *The Solar Flare*, op. cit. note 22, p. 17; LONGi also from M. Osborne, "LONGi Solar becomes world's largest module manufacturer with latest expansion", PV-Tech, 11 March 2019, <https://www.pv-tech.org/news/longi-solar-becomes-worlds-largest-module-manufacturer-with-latest-expansio>.
- 244 Mints, *Photovoltaic Manufacturer Shipments*, op. cit. note 1, pp. 87, 89; Chunduri, op. cit. note 238.
- 245 SolarPower Europe, op. cit. note 240, p. 49; converting factories from, for example, S. Chunduri, "Heterojunction solar technology 2019 report. TaiyangNews' first report on heterojunction technology (HJT) explores if this promising high-efficiency silicon cell species is the next big thing in solar cell/module manufacturing", TaiyangNews, 20 March 2019, <http://taiyangnews.info/reports/heterojunction-solar-technology-2019-report>; Recom Solar, "Heterojunction technology: The solar cell of the future", <https://recom-solar.com/innovation>, viewed 29 April 2019; low temperatures and fewer steps from G. Roters et al., *Heterojunction Technology: The Solar Cell of the Future* (Gwatt, Switzerland: Meyer Burger, undated), https://www.meyerburger.com/user_upload/dashboard_news_bundle/da4c7a0b7c33e8e21ccddace78c76513b12cc727.pdf. See also "Risen Energy introduces 3 new high-power modules with 440W, 450W & 500W based on different technologies, incl. HJT, M12", TaiyangNews, 13 December 2019, <http://taiyangnews.info/technology/risen-energy-announces-500-w-hjt-modules>, and K. Pickerel, "What are heterojunction technology (HJT) solar panels?" Solar Power World, 4 November 2019, <https://www.solarpowerworldonline.com/2019/11/what-are-heterojunction-technology-hjt-solar-panels>.
- 246 Haugwitz, op. cit. note 27, 6 April 2020.
- 247 Masson, op. cit. note 2, 4 May 2020. HJT offers the advantage of an existing base, good equipment manufacturers and some costs advantages, from idem.
- 248 REC, "REC Group kicks off mass production of its ground-breaking Alpha module in Singapore", press release (Tuas, Singapore: 10 October 2019), <https://usa.recgroup.com/news/rec-group-kicks-mass-production-its-ground-breaking-alpha-module-singapore>.
- 249 Silicon-based solar cells, which account for about 90% of the market and are ahead of the competition for stability and efficiency (20–22% for typical solar cells in the marketplace), are close to reaching their maximum theoretical efficiency, from "Silicon-perovskite solar cells achieve record efficiency of 25.2%", Solar Novus, 12 June 2018, https://www.solarnovus.com/silicon-perovskite-solar-cells-achieve-record-efficiency-of-25-2_N11561.html. The maximum theoretical efficiency of silicon solar cells is 32%, from Graphene Flagship, "Graphene, perovskites, and silicon—an ideal tandem for efficient solar cells", phys.org, 3 March 2020, <https://phys.org/news/2020-03-graphene-perovskites-siliconan-ideal-tandem.html>. One laboratory has developed a possible solution that would be economically competitive, integrating a perovskite cell directly onto a silicon-based cell, with efficiency of 25.2%, from idem. Developing new technologies based on information from references cited in this section.
- 250 IEA PVPS, *Trends in Photovoltaic Applications 2019*, op. cit. note 1, p. 8. Reports of about 3% in 2006 to more than 24% in 2019, from US DOE, EERE, "Perovskite solar cells", <https://www.energy.gov/eere/solar/perovskite-solar-cells>, viewed 15 March 2020, and from European Perovskite Initiative, "Perovskite solar cells: A new paradigm in Photovoltaics", PV-Tech, 17 October 2019, <https://www.pv-tech.org/corporate-updates/perovskite-solar-cells-a-new-paradigm-in-photovoltaics>; efficiency of 28% was achieved in a silicon-based tandem in 2019, from IEA PVPS, op. cit. this note, and from Oxford PV, "Oxford PV perovskite solar cell achieves 28% efficiency", press release (Oxford, UK: 20 December 2018), <https://www.oxfordpv.com/news/oxford-pv-perovskite-solar-cell-achieves-28-efficiency>.
- 251 Masson, op. cit. note 2; European Perovskite Initiative, op. cit. note 250. Research under way from, for example, US DOE, EERE, op. cit. note 250; J. Yoo et al., "An interface stabilized perovskite solar cell with high stabilized efficiency and low voltage loss", *Energy & Environmental Science*, vol. 12, no. 7 (2019), pp. 2192–99, <https://pubs.rsc.org/en/content/articlelanding/2019/ee/c9ee00751b>; Graphene Flagship, op. cit. note 249; "Perovskite solar cells made with peppermint oil and walnut aroma food additives, preventing lead leakage", *Science Daily*, 26 February 2020, <https://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2020/02/200226102144.htm>; I. Fadelli, "Inverted perovskite solar cells with a power conversion efficiency of 22.3%", TechXplore, 20 February 2020, <https://techxplore.com/news/2020-02-inverted-perovskite-solar-cells-power.html>; R. Sanders, "Blue diode illustrates limitations, promise of perovskite semiconductors", *Berkeley News*, 24 January 2020, <https://news.berkeley.edu/2020/01/24/blue-diode-illustrates-limitations-promise-of-perovskite-semiconductors>; NREL, "Researchers improve safety of lead-based perovskite solar cells", press release (Golden, CO: 19 February 2020), <https://www.nrel.gov/news/press/2020/researchers-improve-safety-lead-based-perovskite-solar-cells.html>; Sonnenseite, "Plants absorb lead from perovskite solar cells more than expected", 22 February 2020, <https://www.sonnenseite.com/en/science/plants-absorb-lead-from-perovskite-solar-cells-more-than-expected.html>.
- 252 A. Exantex, "The reality behind solar power's next star material", *Nature*, 25 June 2019, <https://www.nature.com/articles/d41586-019-01985-y>; J. Spector, "Tandem PV secures a rare fund raise for perovskite solar", GTM, 10 April 2019, <https://www.greentechmedia.com/articles/read/tandem-pv-secures-a-rare-fund-raise-for-perovskite-solar>. Saule Technologies (Poland) announced that it had succeeded in printing its perovskite modules with a consistent 10% efficiency, and that it was scheduled to launch prototype production of a single-junction panel later in 2019, from Saule Technologies, "Saule Technologies achieves significant milestones ahead of launching prototype production line in Q4 2019", press release (Warsaw: 13 June 2019), <https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1FlkbXYsnE-YvITol6nnF60-hg0CcInkP>; B. Wang, "First commercial perovskite solar late in 2019 and the road to moving the energy needle", Nextbigfuture, 3 February 2019, <https://www.nextbigfuture.com/2019/02/first-commercial-perovskite-solar-late-in-2019-and-the-road-to-moving-the-energy-needle.html>. Perovskite company Oxford PV (United Kingdom) announced several developments, including: a strategic partnership with Swiss technology company Meyer Burger to accelerate the move into volume production, from Oxford PV, "Oxford PV to

- collaborate with Meyer Burger", press release (Oxford, UK: 21 March 2019), <https://www.oxfordpv.com/news/oxford-pv-collaborate-meyer-burger>; GBP 65 million (nearly USD 80 million) in funding, including a major investment by Chinese wind turbine manufacturer Goldwind, from Oxford PV, "Oxford PV secures £65 million in Series D funding round", press release (Oxford, UK: 3 July 2019), <https://www.oxfordpv.com/news/oxford-pv-secures-ps65-million-series-d-funding-round>, and from Oxford PV, "Oxford PV raises £31m funding", press release (Oxford, UK: 15 March 2019), <https://www.oxfordpv.com/news/oxford-pv-raises-ps31m-funding>; and plans to begin manufacturing perovskite-on-silicon tandem solar cells on a 250 MW line by the end of 2020, from Oxford PV, "Oxford PV continues to prepare for volume manufacturing", press release (Oxford, UK: 23 October 2019), <https://www.oxfordpv.com/news/oxford-pv-continues-prepare-volume-manufacturing>, from B. Publicover, "Oxford PV orders 100 MW production line from Meyer Burger", pv magazine 8 August 2019, <https://www.pv-magazine.com/2019/08/08/oxford-pv-orders-100-mw-production-line-from-meyer-burger>. See also BloombergNEF, "Solar's hot new thing nears production: Q&A", 11 June 2019, <https://about.bnef.com/blog/solars-hot-new-thing-nears-production-qa>.
- 253 SolarPower Europe, op. cit. note 240, p. 50.
- 254 J. Hill, "SunPower launches world's most powerful residential solar panels", CleanTechnica, 7 March 2019, <https://cleantechnica.com/2019/03/07/sunpower-launches-worlds-most-powerful-residential-solar-panels/>; J. Runyon, "SunPower releases most efficient residential solar panel on the market", Renewable Energy World, 3 May 2019, <https://www.renewableenergyworld.com/articles/2019/03/sunpower-releases-most-efficient-residential-solar-panel-on-the-market.html>; E. Bellini, "Canadian Solar unveils new 400+ Watt bifacial poly PERC black silicon module", pv magazine, 25 September 2018, <https://www.pv-magazine.com/2018/09/25/canadian-solar-unveils-new-400-watt-bifacial-poly-perc-black-silicon-module>. See also C. Roselund, "LONGi launches new high-powered half-cut bifacial module", pv magazine, 15 May 2019, <https://www.pv-magazine.com/2019/05/15/longi-launches-new-high-powered-half-cut-bifacial-module>. Trina Solar launched a 415 watt panel, from M. Hall, "The year in solar, part I: New modules, flat-pack solar and inverter turbulence", pv magazine, 23 December 2019, <https://www.pv-magazine.com/2019/12/23/the-year-in-solar-part-i-new-modules-flat-pack-solar-and-inverter-turbulence>.
- 255 SolarPower Europe, op. cit. note 240, p. 50.
- 256 "Bifacial solar plants can generate 7% higher returns, US model shows", New Energy Update, 15 May 2019, <https://analysis.newenergyupdate.com/pv-insider/bifacial-solar-plants-can-generate-7-higher-returns-us-model-shows/>; "Qatar expands bifacial PV tests as data shows 10% output gains", New Energy Update, 18 September 2019, <https://analysis.newenergyupdate.com/pv-insider/qatar-expands-bifacial-pv-tests-data-shows-10-output-gains/>; J. Crescenti, "Discussing bifacial project economics", pv magazine, 19 February 2020, <https://www.pv-magazine.com/2020/02/19/discussing-bifacial-project-economics/>; potential for lower LCOE from Mints, *Photovoltaic Manufacturer Shipments*, op. cit. note 1, p. 57; gains with trackers from C. Barati, "A record year for trackers", pv magazine, 19 November 2019, <https://www.pv-magazine.com/2019/11/19/a-record-year-for-trackers>. Bifacial technology continues to be shunned by some investors due to concerns about data gaps around real-world performance and risks including panel overheating, from Wood Mackenzie, cited in Martín, op. cit. note 234; concerns about bifacial include lack of testing standardisation, components such as trackers must be specifically designed for bifacial, bifacial appropriate technologies have higher manufacturing costs, and others, from Mints, *Photovoltaic Manufacturer Shipments*, op. cit. note 1, pp. 57-58; quality-related uncertainties also from Masson, op. cit. note 2, 28 February 2019; general information on trackers from IEA PVPS, *Trends in Photovoltaic Applications 2019*, op. cit. note 1, p. 8; Masson, op. cit. note 2, 28 February 2019. Single-axis trackers can increase energy yield by 25-35% compared with fixed systems, from IEA PVPS, *Trends in Photovoltaic Applications 2018*, op. cit. note 7, p. 6. Trackers can increase duration of the peak period for output, from S. Vorrath, "Changing shape of solar power: How tracking technology killed the solar bell curve", RenewEconomy, 5 February 2019, <https://reneweconomy.com.au/changing-shape-of-solar-power-how-tracking-technology-killed-the-solar-bell-curve-87089>.
- 257 V. Chaturvedi, DSM, cited in Power and Energy Solutions, "Backsheet or bust? The true cost of broken backsheets in the solar industry", PES Solar, February 2020, <https://cdn.pes.eu.com/v/20180916/wp-content/uploads/2020/02/PES-S-1-DSM-ask-the-experts-V2-1.pdf>; SolarPower Europe, op. cit. note 240, p. 49; Lin, op. cit. note 234; "Bifacial solar plants can generate 7% higher returns, US model shows", op. cit. note 256; "Qatar expands bifacial PV tests as data shows 10% output gains", op. cit. note 256; M. Maisch, "WoodMac: Bifacial module capacity will exceed 21 GW by 2024", pv magazine, 26 September 2019, <https://www.pv-magazine.com/2019/09/26/woodmac-bifacial-module-capacity-will-exceed-21-gw-by-2024>. Installed capacity of bifacial technologies has increased from 97 MW in 2016, to more than 2.6 GW in 2018, and an expected 5.4 GW by the end of 2019, from Wood Mackenzie Power & Renewables, cited in Maisch, op. cit. this note.
- 258 See, for example, M. Hutchins, "A common language for bifacial PV", pv magazine, 19 September 2019, <https://www.pv-magazine.com/2019/09/19/a-common-language-for-bifacial-pv/>; Crescenti, op. cit. note 256; Maisch, op. cit. note 257; C. Thurston, "Bifacial tracking grows on new designs", pv magazine, 31 October 2019, <https://www.pv-magazine.com/magazine-archive/bifacial-tracking-grows-on-new-designs/>; Barati, op. cit. note 256. New products launched in 2019 include: Jinko released a new light-weight bifacial module in collaboration with US chemical company DuPont, from E. Merchant, "JinkoSolar strikes upbeat tone on market signs in China and the US", GTM, 3 September 2019, <https://www.greentechmedia.com/articles/read/jinkosolar-sees-us-demand-shifting-to-tariff-exempt-bifacial-modules>; LONGi (China) unveiled a bifacial PERC module with power ratings up to 430 watts, from Roselund, op. cit. note 254; and Seraphim (China) announced a light-weight half-cell, bifacial PERC cell technology, from "Seraphim rolls out new Blade Bifacial solar module", NS Energy, 15 May 2019, <https://www.nsenergybusiness.com/news/seraphim-rolls-out-new-blade-bifacial-solar-module>.
- 259 "Solar operators steer new designs as performance demands grow", New Energy Update, 1 May 2019, <http://newenergyupdate.com/pv-insider/solar-operators-steer-new-designs-performance-demands-grow/>; "PV owners urged to use tech advances, retrofits to hike yield", New Energy Update, 16 October 2019, <https://analysis.newenergyupdate.com/pv-insider/pv-owners-urged-use-tech-advances-retrofits-hike-yield/>; "US solar maintenance costs plummet as tech gains multiply", op. cit. note 200.
- 260 EurObserv'ER, op. cit. note 1, p. 12.
- 261 Advances in inverter technology from SolarPower Europe, op. cit. note 240, p. 50; IEA PVPS, *Trends in Photovoltaic Applications 2019*, op. cit. note 1, p. 69; improve performance and grid services from SolarPower Europe, *Digitalisation & Solar in Emerging Markets* (Brussels: 5 November 2019), pp. 11, 16, 18, 29, <https://www.solarpowereurope.org/digitalisation-solar-in-emerging-markets/>; forecasting schemes from Renné, op. cit. note 117, 11 April 2020.
- 262 See, for example, "US solar maintenance costs plummet as tech gains multiply", op. cit. note 200.
- 263 "PV owners urged to use tech advances, retrofits to hike yield", op. cit. note 259.
- 264 See, for example, R. Ranjan, "Robotic cleaning of solar modules gaining traction in India amid water scarcity", Mercom India, 4 February 2020, <https://mercomindia.com/robotic-cleaning-solar-modules-gaining-traction-india/>; "Miraikikai to commence dry-cleaning robot operation at Bhadla Solar Park, Rajasthan", pv magazine, 2 April 2019, <https://www.pv-magazine.com/press-releases/miraikikai-to-commence-dry-cleaning-robot-operation-at-bhadla-solar-park-rajasthan/>; "Solar panel cleaning services: From robots, kits to water jet pressure; here's all you need to know", *Economic Times*, 8 May 2019, <https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/small-biz/productline/power-generation/solar-panel-cleaning-services-from-robots-kits-to-water-jet-pressure-heres-all-you-need-to-know/articleshow/69230349.cms>; J. Udasin, "Israeli robotic PV cleaning system commissioned at mega solar park in India", *Jerusalem Post*, 11 December 2016, <https://www.jpost.com/Business-and-Innovation/Environment/Israeli-robotic-PV-cleaning-system-commissioned-at-mega-solar-park-in-India-475064>; Global Market Insights, *Solar Panel Cleaning Market by Technology*, report summary, October 2019, <https://www.gminsights.com/industry-analysis/solar-panel-cleaning-market>.

- 265 "The long read: The research behind dust mitigation", pv magazine India, 21 March 2020, <https://www.pv-magazine-india.com/2020/03/21/the-long-read-the-research-behind-dust-mitigation>. Some anti-soiling products are already available, from Schmela, op. cit. note 1, 12 May 2020.
- 266 Mints, *The Solar Flare*, op. cit. note 1, p. 21; Mints, *The Solar Flare*, op. cit. note 2, p. 11; Chaturvedi, op. cit. note 257.
- 267 Mints, *The Solar Flare*, op. cit. note 2, p. 11; Mints, *The Solar Flare*, op. cit. note 22, p. 31; Masson, op. cit. note 2. Examples of countries facing challenges: In Australia, the desire for cheap solar energy has resulted in poor-quality products; an audit in 2018 found that only 1.2% of rooftop installations had been inspected by the regulator, and one in six of these was substandard; failed panels still count towards Australia's renewable energy target, all from L. Hobday and S. Gross, "Australia's obsession with cheap solar is derailing the market, insiders say", ABS News, 27 May 2019, <https://www.abc.net.au/news/2019-05-27/australias-obsession-with-cheap-solar-derailing-market-insiders/11139856>. In Bangladesh, the pursuit of ever-lower bids has caused developers to overlook the quality of components, including imported panels; the government has created standards for panels, inverters, charge controllers and batteries, and has taken steps to mandate them, from S. Islam, "Sub-standard PV equipment worries Bangladeshi solar developers", pv magazine, 18 October 2019, <https://www.pv-magazine.com/2019/10/18/sub-standard-pv-equipment-worries-bangladeshi-solar-developers>. See also A. Gupta, "Substandard products slow down solar power development", EQ International, 4 October 2019, <https://www.eqmagpro.com/substandard-products-slow-down-solar-power-development>. In India, in response to low tariff caps and bid matching, and in order to maximise profits a growing number of developers has compromised quality of components, resulting in decreased output and efficiency of solar plants, from A. Rajeshwari, "Quality consciousness in Indian solar projects a mixed bag: DuPont interview", Mercom India, 3 October 2019, <https://mercomindia.com/quality-consciousness-solar-mixed-bag-dupont>; S. Bajaj, "Low tariffs pushing developers to cut costs and quality of solar mounting structures", Mercom India, 15 July 2019, <https://mercomindia.com/low-tariffs-developers-solar-mounting>. There also are growing concerns in India about the quality of mounting structures for both rooftop and ground-mounted systems, for which there are no regulatory authorities in place, from idem. In the United States, an independent testing lab found that cost pressures (as PPA rates decline) are forcing manufacturers to use cheaper modules, other materials and construction practices in order to offer competitive prices, from K. Pickerel, "Solar's silent killer: Backsheets are shortening some project lifespans", Solar Power World, 15 January 2020, <https://www.solarpowerworldonline.com/2020/01/solars-silent-killer-backsheets-are-shortening-project-lifespans>. Fake and substandard products have flooded the market in Zimbabwe as demand for solar PV has risen alongside rolling blackouts, from "Fake products slow down solar revolution", *The Herald*, 2 September 2019, <https://www.herald.co.zw/fake-products-slow-down-solar-revolution>, "China flooding Zim with substandard solar products", ZimEye, 7 October 2019, <https://www.zimeye.net/2019/10/07/china-flooding-zim-with-substandard-solar-products>. See also E. Bellini, "Lessons to be learnt from Italy's alleged PV fraud", pv magazine, 10 March 2020, <https://www.pv-magazine.com/2020/03/10/lessons-to-be-learnt-from-italys-alleged-pv-fraud>.
- 268 Masson, op. cit. note 2; weather and curtailment from Mints, *The Solar Flare*, op. cit. note 117, p. 22, and from Mints, *The Solar Flare*, op. cit. note 22, p. 31.
- 269 Masson, op. cit. note 2. To date, learning from field failures has relied mainly on anecdotal communication methods and rumor, from Mints, *The Solar Flare*, op. cit. note 117, p. 22.
- 270 S. Bajaj, "MNRE approves 'series' guidelines for quality testing of solar inverters", Mercom India, 27 August 2019, <https://mercomindia.com/mnre-approves-series-guidelines-solar-inverters>.
- 271 S. Islam, "Cheap Indian imports claim prompts Bangladesh to introduce solar standards", pv magazine India, 19 November 2019, <https://www.pv-magazine-india.com/2019/11/19/cheap-indian-imports-claim-prompts-bangladesh-to-introduce-solar-standards>; Islam, op. cit. note 267. Pakistan introduced similar standards for similar reasons a few years earlier, from Haugwitz, op. cit. note 27, 6 April 2020.
- 272 Clean Energy Council, op. cit. note 11, p. 18. The code was under review as of early 2020 and was expected to come into effect later in the year, from idem.
- 273 Renné, op. cit. note 117, 11 April 2020.
- 274 A solar PV system's useful lifetime is 25 to 40 years, from NREL, "Useful life", <https://www.nrel.gov/analysis/tech-footprint.html>, viewed 13 May 2020; there are no end dates per se for the productive life of a solar panel, but modules typically are warranted for 20-25 years, after which they still can produce electricity, from B. Mow, "STAT FAQs part 2: Lifetime of PV panels", NREL, 23 April 2018, <https://www.nrel.gov/state-local-tribal/blog/posts/stat-faqs-part2-lifetime-of-pv-panels.html>; volume of decommissioned panels from IRENA and IEA PVPS, *End-of-Life Management: Solar Photovoltaic Panels* (Abu Dhabi/Paris: 2016), https://www.irena.org/-/media/Files/IRENA/Agency/Publication/2016/IRENA_IEAPVPS_End-of-Life_Solar_PV_Panels_2016.pdf; N. Hasham, "Waste crisis looms as thousands of solar panels reach end of life", *Sydney Morning Herald*, 13 January 2019, <https://www.smh.com.au/politics/federal/waste-crisis-looms-as-thousands-of-solar-panels-reach-end-of-life-20190112-p50qzd.html>; research from, for example, ARENA, *Research and Development Program Round 5: Addressing Solar PV End-of-Life Issues and Lowering the Cost of Solar PV, Guidelines* (Canberra: December 2019), <https://arena.gov.au/assets/2019/12/research-development-addressing-solar-pv-end-of-life-issues-and-cost.pdf>; S. Enkhardt, "A second life for disused modules and EV batteries", pv magazine, 19 March 2020, <https://www.pv-magazine.com/2020/03/19/a-second-life-for-disused-modules-and-ev-batteries>; E. Butler, "PV end-of-life management", SEIA, August 2019, <https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2019-08/documents/butler.pdf>; SEIA, "End-of-life Considerations for Solar Photovoltaics" (Washington, DC: May 2019), <https://seia.org/sites/default/files/2020-01/SEIA-EOL-Considerations-PV-Factsheet-May2019.pdf>; S. Chowdhury, "An overview of solar photovoltaic panels' end-of-life material recycling", *Energy Strategy Reviews*, vol. 27 (January 2020), <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S2211467X19301245>; K. Maile, "Shining a light on solar panel recycling", *Recycling Today*, 25 September 2019, <https://www.recyclingtoday.com/article/end-of-life-solar-panel-recycling>.
- 275 J. Spaes, "More than 5,000 tons of modules collected for recycling in France", pv magazine, 4 February 2020, <https://www.pv-magazine.com/2020/02/04/more-than-5000-tons-of-modules-collected-for-recycling-in-france>.
- 276 M. Hall, "Jinko becomes first solar manufacturer to make 100% renewable energy pledge", pv magazine, 24 September 2019, <https://www.pv-magazine.com/2019/09/24/jinko-becomes-first-solar-manufacturer-to-make-100-renewable-energy-pledge>.
- 277 LONGi, "LONGi joins the Global Initiative RE100, commits to 100% renewable power across its entire global operations by 2028", press release (Shaanxi, China: 12 March 2020), https://en.longi-solar.com/home/events/press_detail/id/201.html. For a full list of companies that have committed to 100% renewable energy, see RE 100, "230 RE100 companies have made a commitment to go '100% renewable'. Read about the actions they are taking and why", <http://there100.org/companies>.

CONCENTRATING SOLAR THERMAL POWER (CSP)

- 1 Data are compiled from the following sources: New Energy Update, "CSP Today global tracker", <http://tracker.newenergyupdate.com/tracker/projects>, viewed on numerous dates leading up to 27 April 2020; US National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL), "Concentrating solar power projects", <https://solarpaces.nrel.gov>, with the page and its subpages viewed on numerous dates leading up to 27 April 2020 (some subpages are referenced individually throughout this section) and references cited in the CSP section of Renewable Energy Policy Network for the 21st Century (REN21), *Renewables 2019 Global Status Report* (Paris: 2019), pp. 107-09, https://www.ren21.net/wp-content/uploads/2019/05/gsr_2019_full_report_en.pdf. In some cases, information from the above sources was verified against additional country-specific sources, as cited in the rest of the endnotes for this section. Global CSP data are based on commercial facilities only; demonstration and pilot facilities as well as facilities of 5 MW or less are excluded from capacity data, with the exception of certain plants in China that are described as "demonstration" plants by government but are nonetheless large- (utility-) scale, grid-connected plants that are operating or will operate commercially. Data discrepancies between REN21 and other reference sources are due primarily to differences in categorisation and thresholds for inclusion of specific CSP facilities in overall global totals.
- 2 Ibid. **Figure 32** based on all sources in endnote 1.
- 3 See sources in endnote 1.
- 4 Ibid.
- 5 Ibid.
- 6 Ibid.
- 7 Ibid.
- 8 Ibid.
- 9 Ibid.
- 10 Ibid.
- 11 reve, "Israel's Megalim concentrated solar power plant starts operations", 11 April 2019, <https://www.evwind.es/2019/04/11/israels-megalim-concentrated-solar-power-plant-starts-operations/66737>; S. Djunicic, "Negev Energy's 110-MW solar thermal plant brought online in Israel", *Renewables Now*, 12 April 2019, <https://renewablesnow.com/news/negev-energys-110-mw-solar-thermal-power-plant-brought-online-in-israel-650548>.
- 12 SolarPACES, "CSP projects around the world", <https://www.solarpaces.org/csp-technologies/csp-projects-around-the-world>, viewed 18 March 2020.
- 13 HeliosCSP, "Israel builds world's largest concentrated solar power tower", 5 April 2019, <http://helioscsp.com/israel-builds-worlds-largest-concentrated-solar-power-tower-3>; Focal Line Solar, "Israel inaugurates Negev concentrated solar power plant", 29 August 2019, <https://fllnova.com/2019/08/29/israel-inaugurates-negev-concentrated-solar-power-plant>.
- 14 See sources in endnote 1.
- 15 Ibid.
- 16 SolarPACES, "China announces the first group of CSP demonstration projects", 1 September 2017, <https://www.solarpaces.org/china-announces-the-first-group-of-csp-demonstration-projects>; reve, "Xinjiang's first concentrated solar power plant operational", 30 December 2019, <https://www.evwind.es/2019/12/30/xinjiangs-first-concentrated-solar-power-plant-operational/72831>. See also sources in endnote 1.
- 17 See sources in endnote 1.
- 18 Ibid.
- 19 Ibid.
- 20 "World Forum unveils Botswana-Namibia CSP plan; Israel completes 121 MW trough plant", *New Energy Update*, 11 September 2019, <https://analysis.newenergyupdate.com/csp-today/world-forum-unveils-botswana-namibia-csp-plan-israel-completes-121-mw-trough-plant>; G. Martín, Protermosolar, Madrid, personal communication with REN21, 12 April 2019.
- 21 GBA News Desk, "South Africa IRP: No allocation for concentrated solar power (CSP)", 19 October 2019, <https://www.greenbuildingafrica.co.za/south-africa-irp-no-allocation-for-concentrated-solar-power-csp>; Department of Energy, Republic of South Africa, *Integrated Resource Plan 2019* (Pretoria: 17 October 2019), <http://www.energy.gov.za/IRP/2019/IRP-2019.pdf>.
- 22 "Kuwait eyes up to 400 MW of CSP in expanded solar park", *New Energy Update*, 3 July 2019, <https://analysis.newenergyupdate.com/csp-today/kuwait-eyes-400-mw-csp-expanded-solar-park>. See also sources in endnote 1.
- 23 "Kuwait eyes up to 400 MW of CSP in expanded solar park", op. cit. note 22; Utilities Middle East, "First phase of Kuwait's Shagaya renewable energy park launched", 25 February 2019, <https://www.utilities-me.com/news/12453-first-phase-of-kuwait-shagaya-renewable-energy-park-launched>. See also sources in endnote 1.
- 24 See sources in endnote 1.
- 25 J. Ball, "Construction progress for \$4.3bn Phase 4 of Dubai's MBR Solar Park", *Construction Week*, 30 December 2018, <https://www.constructionweekonline.com/168452-dewa-notes-progress-on-fourth-phase-of-950mw-mbr-solar-park>.
- 26 "World's largest CSP project achieves financial closure; US announces \$33mn CSP funding", *New Energy Update*, 3 April 2019, <http://newenergyupdate.com/csp-today/worlds-largest-csp-project-achieves-financial-closure-us-announces-33mn-csp-funding>.
- 27 NREL, "eLLO Solar Thermal Project", <https://solarpaces.nrel.gov/ello-solar-thermal-project>, updated 26 September 2019.
- 28 V. Petrova, "Chinese firms picked to build 50-MW CSP park in Greece", *Renewables Now*, 14 November 2019, <https://renewablesnow.com/news/chinese-firms-picked-to-build-50-mw-csp-park-in-greece-676316>; NREL, "Concentrating solar power projects: MINOS", <https://solarpaces.nrel.gov/minos>, updated 5 April 2017.
- 29 "Kuwait eyes up to 400 MW of CSP in expanded solar park", op. cit. note 22; Utilities Middle East, op. cit. note 23. See also sources in endnote 1.
- 30 N. A. Ramos Miranda, "In Chile's Atacama Desert, a cautionary tale for bold renewable energy vows", *Reuters*, 30 October 2019, <https://uk.reuters.com/article/us-chile-energy-solar/in-chiles-atacama-desert-a-cautionary-tale-for-bold-renewable-energy-vows-idUKKBN1X9132>.
- 31 reve, "Cerro Dominador concentrated solar power developer plans larger plants in Chile", 17 October 2019, <https://www.evwind.es/2019/10/17/cerro-dominador-concentrated-solar-power-developer-plans-larger-plants-in-chile/71372>.
- 32 See sources in endnote 1.
- 33 Ibid.
- 34 Ibid.
- 35 ESTELA, "Flexible renewable power: Spain to triple solar thermal capacity by 2030", *Energy Post*, 13 March 2019, <https://energypost.eu/flexible-renewable-power-spain-to-triple-solar-thermal-capacity-by-2030>.
- 36 See sources in endnote 1; Ministerio para la Transición Ecológica, "Plan Nacional Integrado de Energía y Clima (PNIEC) 2021-2030", 20 January 2020, <https://www.miteco.gob.es/es/ministerio/default.aspx>.
- 37 See sources in endnote 1.
- 38 See, for example: D. Enescu et al., "Thermal energy storage for grid applications: Current status and emerging trends", *Energies*, vol. 13, no. 2 (2020), p. 340, <https://doi.org/10.3390/en13020340>; B. Bungane, "CSP with energy storage to ensure stable power supply", *ESI Africa*, 7 May 2019, <https://www.esi-africa.com/industry-sectors/renewable-energy/csp-with-energy-storage-to-ensure-stable-power-supply>; Power Technology, "Energy storage is key for the future of the concentrated solar power market", 24 April 2019, <https://www.power-technology.com/comment/csp-energy-storage>.
- 39 Based on data from sources in endnote 1. **Figure 33** from idem.
- 40 See sources in endnote 1.
- 41 Ibid.
- 42 Ibid.
- 43 Ibid.
- 44 Ibid.
- 45 Including developers and investors from China, France, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, Spain and the United States. See sources in endnote 1.
- 46 See sources in endnote 1.
- 47 International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA), *Renewable*

- Power Generation Costs in 2018* (Abu Dhabi: 2019), p. 25, https://www.irena.org/-/media/Files/IRENA/Agency/Publication/2019/May/IRENA_Renewable-Power-Generations-Costs-in-2018.pdf. See Sidebar 5 for LCOE estimates of electricity from CSP in 2019.
- 48 Ibid., p. 26; J. Deign, "How have CSP costs managed to decrease so much", Energy Storage Report, 2 August 2018, <http://energystoragereport.info/csp-costs-decrease>.
- 49 IRENA, op. cit. note 47, p. 25.
- 50 Lazard, "Lazard's Levelised Cost of Energy Analysis – Version 13.0", November 2019, p. 2, <https://www.lazard.com/media/451086/lazards-levelized-cost-of-energy-version-130-vf.pdf>.
- 51 "Dubai CSP technology inventions accelerate industry cost reductions", New Energy Update, 17 April 2019, <http://newenergyupdate.com/csp-today/dubai-csp-technology-inventions-accelerate-industry-cost-reductions>.
- 52 reve, "Israel inaugurates Negev concentrated solar power plant", 29 August 2019, <https://www.evwind.es/2019/08/29/israel-inaugurates-negev-concentrated-solar-power-plant/70565>; reve, "6 concentrated solar power projects with 350 MW capacity will be newly built in China this year", 11 September 2019, <https://www.evwind.es/2019/09/11/6-concentrated-solar-power-solar-projects-with-350-mw-capacity-will-be-newly-built-in-china-this-year/70772>.
- 53 reve, op. cit. note 31.
- 54 Masdar, "Bid success for Noor Midelt Phase 1 hybrid solar power plant in Morocco", 23 May 2019, <https://news.masdar.ae/en/news/2019/05/23/10/46/noor-midelt-phase-1-hybrid-solar-power-plant>.
- 55 "Dubai CSP technology inventions accelerate industry cost reductions", op. cit. note 51; B. Schmuelling, Ministry of Climate Change & Environment, United Arab Emirates, personal communication with REN21, 12 April 2019; Dubai Electricity and Water Authority, "DEWA, ACWA Power, and Silk Road Fund reach financial closing on 950MW 4th phase of Mohammed bin Rashid Al Maktoum Solar Park", 24 March 2019, <https://www.dewa.gov.ae/en/about-us/media-publications/latest-news/2019/03/dewa-acwa-power-and-silk-road-fund-reach-financial-closing-on-950mw-4th-phase>.
- 56 S. Kraemer, "Shouhang and EDF to test s-CO₂ cycle in concentrated solar power", SolarPACES, 29 March 2019, <https://www.solarpaces.org/shouhang-and-edf-first-to-test-s-co2-cycle-in-concentrated-solar-power>.
- 57 J. Deign, "Why smaller might be better for concentrated solar power", GTM, 11 November 2019, <https://www.greentechmedia.com/articles/read/why-smaller-might-be-better-for-concentrated-solar-power>.
- 58 S. Kraemer, "US lists \$30 million in 2019 CSP research awards", SolarPACES, 7 November 2019, <https://www.solarpaces.org/us-lists-30-million-in-2019-csp-research-awards>.
- 59 A. Bolitho, "Quenching the thirst of concentrated solar power plants", Euronews, 23 May 2019, <https://www.euronews.com/2019/05/20/quenching-the-thirst-of-concentrated-solar-power-plants>.

SOLAR THERMAL HEATING AND COOLING

- 1 Solarthermalworld.org reported on solar thermal sales activities in at least 134 countries worldwide during 2008-2019, from B. Epp, solrico, Bielefeld, Germany, personal communication with Renewable Energy Policy Network for the 21st Century (REN21), March 2020.
- 2 Global solar thermal capacity is based on the latest market data from Australia, Austria, Brazil, China, Germany, India, Israel, Mexico, Turkey and the United States, which represented 86% of cumulative installed capacity in operation in 2018. The other countries were projected according to their trend over the past two years, from M. Spörk-Dür, AEE-Institute for Sustainable Technologies (AEE INTEC), Austria, personal communication with REN21, April 2020; W. Weiss and M. Spörk-Dür, *Solar Heat Worldwide. Global Market Development and Trends in 2019, Detailed Market Figures 2018* (Gleisdorf, Austria: International Energy Agency (IEA) Solar Heating and Cooling Programme, 2020), <https://www.iea-shc.org/solar-heat-worldwide>.
- 3 Spörk-Dür, op. cit. note 2. Equivalence of 395 TWh and 232 million barrels of oil equivalent from Kyle's Converter, <http://www.kylesconverter.com>.
- 4 **Figure 34** from Spörk-Dür, op. cit. note 2.
- 5 H. Cheng, Shandong SunVision Management Consulting, Dezhou, China, personal communications with REN21, January 2020.
- 6 Spörk-Dür, op. cit. note 2.
- 7 Ibid.
- 8 Ibid. PV-thermal systems capture the waste heat from solar PV modules, which utilise only 12% to 15% of the incoming sunlight, to provide heat for space and water, mostly in combination with heat pumps or bore holes.
- 9 Spörk-Dür, op. cit. note 2.
- 10 Ibid.
- 11 Ibid.
- 12 Ibid.
- 13 Global newly commissioned capacity from Spörk-Dür, op. cit. note 2; Chinese newly commissioned capacity from Cheng, op. cit. note 5.
- 14 **Figure 35** based on the latest market data available for glazed and unglazed water collectors (without concentrating collectors) at the time of publication for countries that together represent 94% of the world total. Data from original country sources include gross national additions and were provided to REN21 as follows: David Ferrari, Sustainability Victoria, Melbourne, Australia; Werner Weiss, AEE INTEC, Vienna, Austria; Danielle Johann, Brazilian Solar Thermal Energy Association (ABRASOL), São Paulo, Brazil; Hongzhi Cheng, Shandong SunVision Management Consulting, Dezhou, China; Panayiotis Kastanias, Cyprus Union of Solar Thermal Industrialists (EBHEK), Nicosia, Cyprus; Daniel Trier and Jan Erik Nielson, PlanEnergi, Skørping, Denmark; Andrea Liesen, BSW Solar, Berlin, Germany; Costas Travasaros, Greek Solar Industry Association (EBHE), Piraeus, Greece; Jaideep Malaviya, Solar Thermal Federation of India (STFI), Pune, India; Eli Shilton, Elsol, Kohar-yair, Israel; Federico Musazzi, ANIMA, the Federation of Italian Associations in the Mechanical and Engineering Industries, Milan, Italy; Daniel Garcia, Solar Thermal Manufacturers Organisation (FAMERAC), Mexico City, Mexico; Janusz Starosciak, Association of Manufacturers and Importers of Heating Appliances (SPIUG), Warsaw, Poland; Karin Kritzinger, Centre for Renewable and Sustainable Energy Studies, University of Stellenbosch, Stellenbosch, South Africa; Pascual Polo, Spanish Solar Thermal Association (ASIT), Madrid, Spain; Abdullah Azzam, Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics, Ramallah, State of Palestine; David Stickelberger, Swissolar, Zurich, Switzerland; Abdelkader Baccouche, ANME, Tunis, Tunisia; Kutay Ülke, Bural Heating, Kayseri, Turkey; Les Nelson, Solar Heating & Cooling Programs at the International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials (IAPMO), Ontario, California, United States, all personal communications with REN21, February-April 2020. Data for China and World Total assume that systems have a 10-year operational lifetime in China; national data for all other countries reflect a 25-year lifetime, with the exceptions of Turkey (14 years prior to 2018 and 15 years starting with 2018) and Germany (20 years).
- 15 Ibid.
- 16 Ibid.
- 17 Ibid.
- 18 Ibid.
- 19 Spörk-Dür, op. cit. note 2.
- 20 B. Epp, "Chinese market keeps shrinking, but exports on the rise", Solarthermalworld.org, 6 January 2020, <https://www.solarthermalworld.org/news/chinese-market-keeps-shrinking-exports-rise>.
- 21 Ibid.
- 22 Cheng, op. cit. note 5.
- 23 Epp, op. cit. note 20.
- 24 Cheng, op. cit. note 5.
- 25 B. Epp, "World's largest flat plate collector manufacturers in 2019", Solarthermalworld.org, 20 March 2020, <https://www.solarthermalworld.org/news/worlds-largest-flat-plate-collector-manufacturers-2019>.
- 26 Epp, op. cit. note 20.
- 27 B. Epp, "Green heat policies in China benefit heat pumps", Solarthermalworld.org, 23 October 2019, <https://www.solarthermalworld.org/news/green-heat-policies-china-benefit-heat-pumps>.
- 28 K. Ülke, Bural Heating, Kayseri, Turkey, personal communication with REN21, March 2020.
- 29 Ibid.
- 30 Market figures for 2019 from J. Malaviya, Malaviya Consultancy, Pune, India, personal communication with REN21, March 2020.
- 31 Ibid.
- 32 Ibid.
- 33 B. Epp, "Stable solar thermal sales despite booming PV sector", Solarthermalworld.org, 30 March 2020, <https://www.solarthermalworld.org/news/stable-solar-thermal-sales-despite-booming-pv-sector>.
- 34 Ibid.
- 35 Ibid.
- 36 D. Johann, ABRASOL, São Paulo, Brazil, personal communication with REN21, April 2020.
- 37 Ibid.
- 38 L. Nelson, Solar Heating & Cooling Programs, IAPMO, Ontario, CA, personal communication with REN21, March 2020.
- 39 Ibid.
- 40 Ibid.
- 41 Ibid.
- 42 P. Dias, Solar Heat Europe, Brussels, Belgium, personal communication with REN21, April 2020.
- 43 Ibid.
- 44 Ibid.
- 45 Ibid.
- 46 A. Liesen, BSW Solar, Berlin, Germany, personal communication with REN21, February 2020; C. Travasaros, EBHE, Greece, personal communication with REN21, March/April 2020.
- 47 Data from Germany delivered annually by BSW Solar; data from Greece delivered annually by EBHE. The Energy Savings in Households programme (EKSOIKONOMO) subsidises energy efficiency and renewable energy projects in Greek households and buildings, from P. Fragkos, E3Modelling, Athens, Greece, personal communication with REN21, April 2020.
- 48 B. Epp, "High scrappage bonus for oil boilers", Solarthermalworld.org, 3 March 2020, <https://www.solarthermalworld.org/news/high-scrappage-bonus-oil-boilers>.
- 49 Epp, op. cit. note 1.
- 50 L. Shaheen, "Cuts to electricity subsidies boost solar thermal in Saudi Arabia", Solarthermalworld.org, 9 April 2019, <https://www.solarthermalworld.org/news/cuts-electricity-subsidies-boost-solar-thermal-saudi-arabia>.
- 51 T. Dimas, Dimas Solar, Argos, Greece, personal communication with REN21, March 2020.
- 52 E. Arun, Ecobold, Kuwait, personal communication with REN21, March 2020.
- 53 Ibid.

- 54 D. Trier, PlanEnergi, Skørping, Denmark, personal communication with REN21, February/March 2020.
- 55 B. Epp, "Danish SDH market reaches new milestone", Solarthermalworld.org, 1 September 2020, <https://www.solarthermalworld.org/news/danish-sdh-market-reaches-new-milestone>.
- 56 Ibid.
- 57 Epp, op. cit. note 1.
- 58 B. Epp, "SDH system with parabolic troughs in Tibet", Solarthermalworld.org, 17 December 2019, <https://www.solarthermalworld.org/news/sdh-system-parabolic-troughs-tibet>.
- 59 B. Epp, "Second Arcon-Sunmark SDH system up and running in Tibet", Solarthermalworld.org, 25 November 2019, <https://www.solarthermalworld.org/news/second-arcon-sunmark-sdh-system-and-running-tibet>.
- 60 B. Epp, "Saga in Tibet tests solar heating in public buildings", Solarthermalworld.org, 25 March 2020, <https://www.solarthermalworld.org/news/saga-tibet-tests-solar-heating-public-buildings>.
- 61 Epp, op. cit. note 27; E. Shan, Linuo Ritter International, Jinan, China, personal communication with REN21, March 2020.
- 62 J. Berner, "Large-scale solar heat is cost-competitive in Germany", Solarthermalworld.org, 13 December 2019, <https://www.solarthermalworld.org/news/large-scale-solar-heat-cost-competitive-germany>.
- 63 Ibid.
- 64 B. Epp, "15 MW SDH plant inaugurated in Latvia", Solarthermalworld.org, 27 October 2019, <https://www.solarthermalworld.org/news/15-mw-sdh-plant-inaugurated-latvia>.
- 65 B. Epp, "SDH prefeasibility studies for Serbian cities", Solarthermalworld.org, 19 February 2019, <https://www.solarthermalworld.org/news/sdh-prefeasibility-studies-serbian-cities>.
- 66 H. Tao, China Academy of Building Research, Beijing, China, personal communication with REN21, February 2020.
- 67 B. Epp, "From S.O.L.I.D. to Solid: Differing views on a complicated story", Solarthermalworld.org, 4 December 2020, <https://www.solarthermalworld.org/news/solid-solid-differing-views-complicated-story>.
- 68 Survey among the largest flat plate collector manufacturers in China and Europe carried out by solrico in February and March 2020 resulting in the ranking of the largest flat plate collector manufacturers, as per Epp, op. cit. note 25.
- 69 Ibid.
- 70 **Figure 36** based on Spörk-Dür, op. cit. note 2, and on Weiss and Spörk-Dür, op. cit. note 2. Year-end total installations of concentrating collector technologies (linear Fresnel, parabolic trough and dish) were reported by aperture area and converted into solar thermal capacity using the internationally accepted convention for stationary collectors, 1 million m² = 0.7 GW_{th}.
- 71 B. Epp and M. Oropeza, *Solar Heat for Industry*, March 2017, <https://www.solar-payback.com/wp-content/uploads/2017/07/Solar-Heat-for-Industry-Solar-Payback-April-2017.pdf>.
- 72 B. Epp, "Industrial sector sees record-breaking capacity additions in 2019", Solarthermalworld.org, 26 April 2020, <https://www.solarthermalworld.org/news/industrial-sector-sees-record-breaking-capacity-additions-2019>.
- 73 Ibid.
- 74 Ibid.
- 75 Ibid.
- 76 R. Battisti, "Transportable Fresnel collectors to supply process heat in Spain", Solarthermalworld.org, 8 October 2018, <https://www.solarthermalworld.org/news/transportable-fresnel-collectors-supply-process-heat-spain>; Oman from J. O. Donnell, former Vice President Business Development, Glasspoint, Fremont, California, personal communication with REN21, November 2019; B. Epp, "Mexico: Solar process heat beats fossil-fuel boiler in energy cost", Solarthermalworld.org, 25 July 2016, <https://www.solarthermalworld.org/news/mexico-solar-process-heat-beats-fossil-fuel-boiler-energy-cost>.
- 77 Epp, op. cit. note 72.
- 78 B. Epp, "Highly efficient industrial solar heat showcase in southwest France", Solarthermalworld.org, 19 July 2019, <https://www.solarthermalworld.org/news/highly-efficient-industrial-solar-heat-showcase-southwest-france>; B. Epp, "10,000 m² of solar collectors to help freesias survive the cold", Solarthermalworld.org, 25 September 2018, <https://www.solarthermalworld.org/news/10000-m2-solar-collectors-help-freesias-survive-cold>.
- 79 B. Epp, "Kyotherm wins 2019 SHC Solar Award", Solarthermalworld.org, 14 November 2019, <https://www.solarthermalworld.org/news/kyotherm-wins-2019-shc-solar-award>.
- 80 Epp, op. cit. note 72.
- 81 MENA CSP KIP, short for The Middle East and North Africa Concentrating Solar Power Knowledge and Innovation Program, supports feasibility studies in, for example, Jordan, Tunisia and Morocco, from R. Battisti, "Initial pilot plants for industrial solar steam", Solarthermalworld.org, 3 January 2019, <https://www.solarthermalworld.org/news/initial-pilot-plants-industrial-solar-steam>.
- 82 Epp, op. cit. note 25.
- 83 One manufacturer observed that it had to drop the price to get more contracts (mostly in the apartment market) in order to utilise the new solar collector production lines put in operation in April 2019, from X. Wu, Haier Water Heater, Qingdao, China, personal communication with REN21, February 2020.
- 84 Epp, op. cit. note 25.
- 85 Epp, op. cit. note 1.
- 86 K. Mulligan-Bertholon, Kingspan, Ireland, personal communication with REN21, February 2020; KBB from B. Epp, "Berlin-based technology pioneer shuts down collector production", Solarthermalworld.org, 22 September 2019, <https://www.solarthermalworld.org/news/berlin-based-technology-pioneer-shuts-down-collector-production>.
- 87 Epp, op. cit. note 86.
- 88 I. Skjelland, Inaventa Solar, Billingstad, Norway, personal communication with REN21, January 2020; B. Epp, "Prefabricated Fresnel collectors used in Spanish SHIP plants", Solarthermalworld.org, 15 March 2020, <https://www.solarthermalworld.org/news/prefabricated-fresnel-collectors-used-spanish-ship-plants>.
- 89 Skjelland, op. cit. note 88.
- 90 Epp, op. cit. note 88.
- 91 Epp, op. cit. note 67.
- 92 Ibid.
- 93 Epp, op. cit. note 25.
- 94 B. Epp, "Demand for central solar water heating peaks in 2019", Solarthermalworld.org, 23 March 2020, <https://www.solarthermalworld.org/news/demand-central-solar-water-heating-peaks-2019>.
- 95 Linuo Paradigma from Ibid.; S. Gabriel, Glasspoint, Fremont, California, personal communication with REN21, April 2020.
- 96 Y. Akay, Solimpeks Solar Corp, Konya, Turkey, personal communication with REN21, February/March 2020.
- 97 B. Epp, "Acquisition of strategic importance", Solarthermalworld.org, 3 April 2020, <https://www.solarthermalworld.org/news/acquisition-strategic-importance>.
- 98 Ibid.; Arcon-Sunmark's newly commissioned systems from D. Trier, PlanEnergi, Skørping, Denmark, personal communication with REN21, February 2020.
- 99 Epp, op. cit. note 97.
- 100 Epp, op. cit. note 72.
- 101 B. Epp, "Production line for Solar Keymark-certified parabolic trough collectors", Solarthermalworld.org, 23 July 2019, <https://www.solarthermalworld.org/news/production-line-solar-keymark-certified-parabolic-trough-collectors>.
- 102 Ibid.; Absolicon, "Ariya Finergy signs framework agreement on acquisition of production line in Kenya", October 2019, <http://www.absolicon.com/ariya-finergy-signs-framework-agreement-on-acquisition-of-production-line-in-kenya/>.
- 103 J. Byström, Absolicon Solar Collector, Härnösand, Sweden, personal communication with REN21, February 2020. The benchmark costs refer to an average yield of 500 watts per m².

- 104 C. Raggi, Trivelli Energia, Gardone Val Trompia, Italy, personal communication with REN21, March 2020.
- 105 B. Epp, "Industrial Solar and Gasco join forces", Solarthermalworld.org, 13 May 2019, <https://www.solarthermalworld.org/news/industrial-solar-and-gasco-join-forces>.
- 106 Ibid.
- 107 B. Epp, "Water-energy nexus in industrial sector", Solarthermalworld.org, 9 July 2018, <https://www.solarthermalworld.org/news/water-energy-nexus-industrial-sector>.
- 108 B. Epp, "Using solar steam to clean wastewater", Solarthermalworld.org, 5 February 2020, <https://www.solarthermalworld.org/news/using-solar-steam-clean-wastewater>.
- 109 B. Epp, "Clean energy and clean water – a perfect match", Solarthermalworld.org, 2 February 2020, <https://www.solarthermalworld.org/news/clean-energy-and-clean-water-perfect-match>.
- 110 B. Epp, "SHC 2019: 15 expert Interviews highlight technology and market trends on tape", Solarthermalworld.org, 23 December 2019, <https://www.solarthermalworld.org/news/shc-2019-15-expert-interviews-highlight-technology-and-market-trends-tape>.
- 111 Epp, op. cit. note 1.
- 112 B. Epp, "SHW system for Costa Rican hotel crowdfunded in 24 hours", Solarthermalworld.org, 18 September 2020, <https://www.solarthermalworld.org/news/shw-system-costa-rican-hotel-crowdfunded-24-hours>.
- 113 Ibid.
- 114 Epp, op. cit. note 79.
- 115 Ibid.
- 116 B. Epp, "Highly efficient industrial solar heat showcase in southwest France", Solarthermalworld.org, 19 July 2019, <https://www.solarthermalworld.org/news/highly-efficient-industrial-solar-heat-showcase-southwest-france>.
- 117 T. Zippler, Solarlite, Duckwitz, Germany, personal communication with REN21, March 2020.
- 118 H. Mikhi, Millenium Energy Industries, Amman, Jordan, personal communication with REN21, March 2020.
- 119 B. Rutter, Solar Wärme Austria, Klagenfurt, Austria, personal communication with REN21, March 2020.
- 120 F. Zhenzhen, Linuo Paradigma, Jinan, China, personal communication with REN21, February 2020.
- 121 B. Thirumalai, Aspiration Energy, Chennai, India, personal communication with REN21, March 2020.
- 122 Epp, op. cit. note 1.
- 123 B. Kanawati, Fahrenheit, Munich, Germany, personal communication with REN21, March 2020.
- 124 M. Colaemma, Maya, Milano, Italy, personal communication with REN21, March 2020.
- 125 Ibid.
- 126 Malaviya, op. cit. note 30; S. Sampath, VSM, Bangalore, India, personal communication with REN21, March 2020.
- 127 Blue Star, "Introducing highly energy efficient solar air conditioning from Blue Star", April 2019, <https://www.bluestarindia.com/projects/solar-air-conditioning>.
- 128 C. Holter, Solid Solar Energy Systems, Graz, Austria, personal communication with REN21, February 2020.
- 129 G. Anand, Energy Concepts, Annapolis, MD, United States, personal communication with REN21, March 2020; V. Wu, Shuangliang Eco-Energy Systems, Jiangyin, China, personal communication with REN21, March 2020.
- 130 B. Epp, "A new solar cooling standard for Australia", Solarthermalworld.org, 15 July 2019, <https://www.solarthermalworld.org/news/new-solar-cooling-standard-australia>.
- 131 Ibid.

WIND POWER

- 1 Based on 60.4 GW added in 2019, including 54.2 GW onshore and 6.1 GW offshore, up from 50.7 GW onshore and 4.4 GW offshore in 2018, from Global Wind Energy Council (GWEC), *Global Wind Report 2019* (Brussels: March 2020), pp. 13, 42, <https://gwec.net/global-wind-report-2019>, and from GWEC, "Global Wind Statistics 2019: Status as End of 2019" (Brussels: March 2020), and on year-end 2019 total of 650,758 MW and year-end 2018 total of 591,091 MW, from World Wind Energy Association (WWEA), "Global wind installations", <https://library.wwindea.org/global-statistics>, viewed 16 April 2020. Net additions were 58,884 MW based on end-2019 total of 622,704 MW and end-2018 total of 563,820 MW, from International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA), *Renewable Capacity Statistics 2020* (Abu Dhabi: 2020), https://www.irena.org/-/media/Files/IRENA/Agency/Publication/2020/Mar/IRENA_RE_Capacity_Statistics_2020.pdf.
- 2 GWEC, *Global Wind Report 2019*, op. cit. note 1, pp. 10, 42; GWEC, "Global Wind Statistics 2019", op. cit. note 1.
- 3 GWEC, *Global Wind Report 2019*, op. cit. note 1.
- 4 Increase of 10% and year-end total based on end-2018 capacity of 591 GW and end-2019 capacity of 651 GW, from GWEC, *Global Wind Report 2019*, op. cit. note 1, p. 43, and on 650,758 MW at end-2019 and 591,091 MW at end-2018, from WWEA, op. cit. note 1. Year-end capacity was 622,704 MW, including 594,396 MW onshore and 28,308 MW offshore, from IRENA, op. cit. note 1. China accounts for most of the difference between data from GWEC and IRENA. See endnote 24. **Figure 37** based on historical data from GWEC, *Global Wind Report 2019*, op. cit. note 1, pp. 41-42, and from GWEC, "Global Wind Statistics 2019", op. cit. note 1. Note that annual additions reported in this section may be gross additions for some countries, but net additions (reflecting decommissioning) are provided where available.
- 5 Based on data from GWEC, *Global Wind Report 2019*, op. cit. note 1, pp. 10, 25, 44, from GWEC, "Global Wind Statistics 2019", op. cit. note 1, and from J. D. Pitteloud, WWEA, "Webinar: Wind power markets around the world", 16 April 2020, <https://wwindea.org/blog/2020/04/08/webinar-wind-power-markets-around-the-world>. See also S. Campbell, "China and US lead rise in global growth", *Windpower Monthly*, 28 February 2020, <https://www.windpowermonthly.com/article/1675010/signs-improvement-try-harder>.
- 6 Delayed tenders and stop-go tempo of policies from GWEC, *Global Wind Report 2019*, op. cit. note 1, pp. 10, 27; notable growth includes Argentina and the Dominican Republic, which both more than doubled their installed capacities in 2019, as well as Ethiopia, Jordan, Morocco and Vietnam, which all installed more than they had in the past few years (if ever) and saw total capacity increase by at least 20% in 2019, based on data from GWEC, "Global Wind Statistics 2019", op. cit. note 1.
- 7 At least 55 countries in 2019 based on data from GWEC, *Global Wind Statistics 2019*, op. cit. note 1, and from F. Zhao, GWEC, Copenhagen, personal communication with REN21, 13 April 2020; at least 47 countries in 2018 based on data from GWEC, *Global Wind Report 2018* (Brussels: April 2019), <https://gwec.net/wp-content/uploads/2019/04/GWEC-Global-Wind-Report-2018.pdf>. Senegal installed 50 MW, from Zhao, op. cit. this note, from C. Richard, "First power from first West African wind farm", *Windpower Monthly*, 12 December 2019, <https://www.windpowermonthly.com/article/1668654/first-power-first-west-african-wind-farm>, and from A. Frangoul, "West Africa's first large-scale wind farm starts generating power", *CNBC Sustainable Energy*, 13 December 2019, <https://www.cnbc.com/2019/12/13/west-africas-first-large-scale-wind-farm-starts-generating-power.html>. During 2019, 53 countries or territories added capacity, while 6 saw a slight decline (including Denmark, resulting from decommissioning), and Mauritania installed commercial capacity for the first time, ending the year with 34 MW, from WWEA, op. cit. note 1; 53 countries added capacity with only Denmark seeing total capacity decline during 2019, and both Senegal (plus 50 MW) and Tonga (2 MW) added capacity for the first time, from IRENA, op. cit. note 1.
- 8 Based on data from GWEC, "Global Wind Statistics 2019", op. cit. note 1, and from Zhao, op. cit. note 7. There were 126 countries with at least 1 MW of wind power capacity and 36 with at least 1 GW of operating capacity in place at the end of 2019, from IRENA, op. cit. note 1. Figures for 2018 were at least 103 countries and 33 countries, based on data from GWEC, op. cit. note 7.
- 9 B. Eckhouse, "Solar and wind cheapest source of power in most of the world", *Bloomberg*, 28 April 2020, <https://www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2020-04-28/solar-and-wind-cheapest-sources-of-power-in-most-of-the-world>; IRENA, *Renewable Power Generation Costs in 2018* (Abu Dhabi: 2019), pp. 9-11, https://www.irena.org/-/media/Files/IRENA/Agency/Publication/2019/May/IRENA_Renewable-Power-Generations-Costs-in-2018.pdf; GWEC and MEC Intelligence, *India Wind Outlook Towards 2022: Looking Beyond Headwinds* (Brussels and Gurugram, India: May 2020), pp. 9, 13, <https://gwec.net/india-wind-outlook-towards-2022-looking-beyond-headwinds>; Frankfurt School-UNEP Centre and BloombergNEF, *Global Trends in Renewable Energy Investment 2020* (Frankfurt: 2020), pp. 27-29, <https://www.fs-unep-centre.org>. See also, for example: Clean Energy Council, *Clean Energy Australia Report 2019* (Melbourne: 2019), p. 72, <https://assets.cleanenergycouncil.org.au/documents/resources/reports/clean-energy-australia/clean-energy-australia-report-2019.pdf>; American Wind Energy Association (AWEA), "US wind power grew 8 percent amid record demand", press release (Washington, DC: 9 April 2019), https://www.awea.org/2018-market-report_us-wind-power-grew-8-percent-in-2018; B. Chapman, "Offshore wind energy price plunges 30 per cent to a new record low", *The Independent* (UK), 20 September 2019, <https://www.independent.co.uk/news/business/news/offshore-wind-power-energy-price-falls-record-low-renewables-a9113876.html>.
- 10 S. Sawyer, GWEC, Brussels, personal communication with REN21, 13 March 2019. See also C. Bogmans, "Falling costs make wind, solar more affordable", IMF, 26 April 2019, <https://blogs.imf.org/2019/04/26/falling-costs-make-wind-solar-more-affordable>; Frankfurt School-UNEP Centre and BloombergNEF, op. cit. note 9, p. 29.
- 11 GWEC, *Global Wind Market Outlook Update Q3 2019* (Brussels: September 2019), p. 2; GWEC, *Global Wind Report 2019*, op. cit. note 1, p. 37; Latin American Energy Organization (OLADE) and GWEC, cited in GWEC, "Public tenders and auctions have driven 80% of current renewable energy capacity in Latin America and the Caribbean", press release (Brussels: 4 March 2020), <https://gwec.net/public-tenders-and-auctions-have-driven-80-of-current-renewable-energy-capacity-in-latin-america-and-the-caribbean>.
- 12 Share in North America is an estimate from Zhao, op. cit. note 7; up nearly 30% (and totalled 9 GW) from BloombergNEF, cited in GWEC, *Global Wind Report 2019*, op. cit. note 1, pp. 13-14. Note, however, that 8.7 GW of new PPAs were signed in the United States, from AWEA, *U.S. Wind Industry Quarterly Market Report, Fourth Quarter 2019* (Washington, DC: January 2020), pp. 3, 4, <https://www.awea.org/resources/publications-and-reports/market-reports/2019-u-s-wind-industry-market-reports/4q2019-marketreport>, and 2.1 GW were signed in Europe, from I. Komusanac, WindEurope, Brussels, personal communication with REN21, 14 April 2020.
- 13 EU share and seven member states from WindEurope, *Wind Energy in Europe in 2019: Trends and Statistics* (Brussels: 2020), pp. 17, 18, <https://windeurope.org/wp-content/uploads/files/about-wind/statistics/WindEurope-Annual-Statistics-2019.pdf>.
- 14 Denmark's share of consumption from Energinet, cited in J. Gronholt-Pedersen, "Denmark sources record 47% of power from wind in 2019", *Reuters*, 2 January 2020, <https://www.reuters.com/article/us-climate-change-denmark-windpower-idUSKBN1Z10KE>. Share of generation based on total of 16,150 GWh from wind energy in 2019 and 28,457 GWh of total net generation, from Danish Energy Agency, "Monthly energy statistics", <https://ens.dk/en/our-services/statistics-data-key-figures-and-energy-maps/annual-and-monthly-statistics>, viewed 24 April 2020.
- 15 **Ireland** based on EIRGRID, "Ireland fuel mix 2019", <http://www.eirgridgroup.com/site-files/library/EirGrid/Fuel20Mix.jpg>, updated January 2020; **Portugal** from Portugal Directorate General for Energy and Geology (DGEG), "Renováveis – Estatísticas Rápidas – janeiro 2020", 2 March 2020, <http://www.dgeg.gov.pt>, viewed 5 March 2020; **Germany** from Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Energy (BMWi) and Arbeitsgruppe Erneuerbare Energien-Statistik (AGEE-Stat), *Time Series for the Development of Renewable Energy Sources in Germany – based on statistical data from the Working Group on Renewable Energy-Statistics (AGEE-Stat) (Status: February 2020)* (Dessau-Roßlau: February 2020), p. 45, https://www.erneuerbare-energien.de/EE/Navigation/DE/Service/Erneuerbare_Energien_in_Zahlen/Zeitreihen/zeitreihen.html; **Spain** based on provisional data from Red Eléctrica de España (REE), *The Spanish Electricity System – Preliminary Report 2019* (Madrid: January 2020), with estimated data as of

- 10 January 2020, p. 16, https://www.ree.es/sites/default/files/11_PUBLICACIONES/Documentos/InformesSistemaElectrico/2020/avance_ISE_2019_EN.pdf. Other European countries with high shares included the **United Kingdom** (19.8%), based on 9.9% onshore wind plus 9.9% offshore wind, from UK Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy (BEIS), "Energy Trends: Renewables", Table 6.1. Renewable electricity capacity and generation, <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/energy-trends-section-6-renewables>, updated 26 March 2020; **Greece** (15.2%) from multiple original sources, all in Greek and provided by I. Tsipouridis, R.E.D. Pro Consultants, Athens, personal communication with REN21, 17 April 2020.
- 16 **Uruguay** generated 29.5% of its electricity with wind energy in 2019, based on production of 4,752.8 GWh from wind energy and 16,088.4 GWh total, from Ministerio de Industria, Energía y Minería (MIEM), Balance Energético Nacional Uruguay, "Balance preliminar 2019", <https://ben.miem.gub.uy/preliminar.html>, viewed 15 April 2020. Uruguay's share of electricity consumption from wind power was over 36%, based on generation data and on exports of 3,011.0 GWh and imports of 0.2 GWh, from idem. **Nicaragua** generated 17.44% of total net electricity output with wind energy, from Instituto Nicaragüense de Energía (INE), Ente Regulador, "Generación neta sistema eléctrico nacional año 2019", https://www.ine.gob.ni/DGE/estadisticas/2019/generacion_neta_dic19_actmar20.pdf, viewed 17 April 2020. Another source for Nicaragua has a 17.9% share of its electricity with wind power in 2019, from National Cargo Dispatch Center (NCDC), SIN (National Interconnected System) Operation Report, Centro Nacional de Despacho de Carga, Nicaragua, <http://www.cndc.org.ni>, viewed 11 April 2020, provided by G. Bravo, Fundación Bariloche, personal communication with REN21, 11 April 2020. This was down from 18.6% of net generation with wind energy in 2018, from INE, Ente Regulador, "Generación neta de energía eléctrica sistema eléctrico nacional año 2018", https://www.ine.gob.ni/DGE/estadisticas/2018/generacion_neta_2018_actfeb19.pdf, viewed 14 April 2019, and 15.1% in 2017, from INE, Ente Regulador, "Generación neta sistema eléctrico nacional año 2017", http://www.ine.gob.ni/DGE/estadisticas/2017/generacion_neta_2017_actmar18.pdf, viewed 12 April 2018. **Costa Rica** based on wind generated 1,796.34 GWh out of a total generation of 11,312.85 GWh, providing 15.85% of total generation (and 15.8% of total demand (11,334.11 GWh)), from Centro Nacional de Control de Energía, Instituto Costarricense de Electricidad, *Generación y Demanda Informe Anual, 2019* (San José: 2020), p. 4, <https://apps.grupoice.com/CenceWeb/CenceDescargaArchivos.jsf?init=true&categoria=3&codigoTipoArchivo=3008>.
- 17 Share of generation based on the following: total global electricity generation in 2019 estimated at 27,011 TWh, based on 26,615 TWh in 2018 from BP, *Statistical Review of World Energy* (London: 2019), <https://www.bp.com/en/global/corporate/energy-economics/statistical-review-of-world-energy.html>, and on estimated 1.49% growth in global electricity generation in 2019. Growth rate in 2019 is based on the weighted average change in actual total generation for the following countries/regions (which together accounted for more than two-thirds of global generation in 2018): United States (-1.3% net generation), EU-28 (-1.2%), Russian Federation (+1.2%), India (+0.0%), China (+4.7%), Canada (-0.2%) and Brazil (+2.0%). Generation data for 2018 and 2019 by country or region from the following: US EIA, *Electric Power Monthly with Data for December 2019* (Washington, DC: February 2020), Table 1.1, <https://www.eia.gov/electricity/monthly/archive/february2020.pdf>; European Commission, Eurostat database, <http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat>, viewed April 2020; Ministry of Energy of the Russian Federation, "Statistics", <https://minenergo.gov.ru/en/activity/statistic>, viewed April 2020; Government of India, Ministry of Power, Central Electricity Authority (CEA), "Monthly generation report", <http://www.cea.nic.in/monthlyarchive.html>, viewed April 2020; National Bureau of Statistics of China, "Statistical communiqué of the People's Republic of China on the 2019 national economic and social development", press release (Beijing: 28 February 2020), http://www.stats.gov.cn/english/PressRelease/202002/t20200228_1728917.html (using Google Translate); Statistics Canada, "Electric power generation, monthly generation by type of electricity", <https://www150.statcan.gc.ca/t1/tbl1/en/tv.action?pid=2510001501>, updated 11 May 2020; National Electrical System Operator of Brazil (ONS), "Geração de energia", http://www.ons.org.br/Paginas/resultados-da-operacao/historico-da-operacao/geracao_energia.aspx, viewed April 2020. Wind power estimated wind generation of 1,600 TWh, based on wind power capacity at end-2019 from the following sources:
- Europe (excluding Turkey) from WindEurope, *Wind in Europe in 2019* (Brussels: 2020), p. 7, <https://windeurope.org/about-wind/statistics/european/wind-energy-in-europe-in-2019/>; United States from AWEA, op. cit. note 12, p. 3; remaining countries and regions from GWEC, "Global Wind Statistics 2019", op. cit. note 1; generation estimated with selected weighted average capacity factors by region, and for both onshore and offshore wind power, from the following sources: Asia and China offshore for 2018 (latest data available) from Zhao, op. cit. note 7, 14 May 2019; Brazil from ONS, *Boletim Mensal de Geração Eólica Março 2020* (Brasília: 2020), p. 20, http://www.ons.org.br/AcervoDigitalDocumentosEPublicacoes/Boletim_Geracao_Eolica_202003.pdf; China estimated at 0.24 using national average productivity of 2082 full-load hours for wind turbines from China Energy Portal, "2019 wind power installations and production by province", 28 February 2020, <https://chinaenergyportal.org/en/2019-wind-power-installations-and-production-by-province>; Europe from WindEurope op. cit. note 1, p. 18; United States for 2018 (latest available) from US Department of Energy (DOE), Office of Energy Efficiency & Renewable Energy (EERE), *2018 Wind Technologies Market Report* (Washington, DC: August 2019), p. ix, <https://www.energy.gov/sites/prod/files/2019/08/f65/2018%20Wind%20Technologies%20Market%20Report%20FINAL.pdf>; remaining countries and regions from A. Whiteman, IRENA, personal communications with REN21, May 2020.
- 18 Share of total in 2019 (50.5%) and in 2018 (51.9%), and total regional capacity at end-2019 (all including Turkey), based on data from GWEC, "Global Wind Statistics 2019", op. cit. note 1. The share in 2017 was 48%, based on data from GWEC, *Global Wind Report – Annual Market Update 2017* (Brussels: April 2018), p. 17, <https://gwec.net/publications/global-wind-report-2/>.
- 19 Regional shares based on data from GWEC, "Global Wind Statistics 2019", op. cit. note 1, and from WindEurope, op. cit. note 13, p. 10. Numbers here are based on regional groupings that include Turkey as part of Asia, rather than Europe, and Mexico as part of Central America or Latin America, rather than North America.
- 20 GWEC, *Global Wind Report 2019*, op. cit. note 1, p. 36.
- 21 Based on data from GWEC, "Global Wind Statistics 2019", op. cit. note 1.
- 22 Based on data from Ibid. and from WindEurope, op. cit. note 13, p. 10. **Figure 38** based on country-specific data and sources provided throughout this section (see also endnote for Reference Table R19).
- 23 China's increase in 2019 relative to 2018 and data for 2019 based on data from H. Yu, Chinese Wind Energy Association (CWEA) and from GWEC, "Global Wind Statistics 2019", op. cit. note 1; China added 26,785 MW, including 24,292 MW onshore and 2,493 MW offshore, from Hui, op. cit. this note; and from China added 23,760 MW onshore and 2,395 MW offshore for a year-end total of 236,401.7 MW, from GWEC, "Global Wind Statistics 2019", op. cit. note 1; note that figure of 2.4 GW offshore was preliminary data provided to GWEC by the CWEA. China added 27.5 GW in 2019 for total of 237,029 MW, from WWEA, op. cit. note 1, and China added a net of 25,813 MW for a total of 210,478 MW, based on data from IRENA, op. cit. note 1. See also endnote 24.
- 24 Newly installed grid-connected wind power capacity was 25.74 GW, including 23.76 GW onshore and 1.98 GW offshore, for cumulative total of 210.05 GW (204 GW onshore and 5.93 GW offshore), based on 2019 data from China National Energy Administration (NEA), "Wind power grid-connected operation in 2019", 28 February 2020, http://www.nea.gov.cn/2020-02/28/c_138827910.htm (using Google Translate), and from China NEA and China Electricity Council (CEC), cited in China Energy Portal, op. cit. note 17, and on year-end 2018 data (184 GW cumulative), from NEA, "2018 wind power grid operation", 28 January 2019, http://www.nea.gov.cn/2019-01/28/c_137780779.htm (using Google Translate), and from China NEA and CEC, cited in China Energy Portal, op. cit. note 17. Additions of 25.74 GW were up 21% over the 21.27 GW added in 2018, and cumulative capacity increased 14%, from 184.27 GW at end-2018 to 210.05 GW at end-2019, from CEC, "Statistics of China Power Industry 2019", <http://english.cec.org.cn/No.110.1941.htm>, viewed 13 March 2020. The difference in statistics among Chinese organisations and agencies results from the fact that they count different things: installed capacity refers to capacity that is constructed and usually has wires carrying electricity from the turbines to a substation (i.e., CWEA annual statistics); capacity qualifies as grid-connected (i.e., included in CEC statistics) once certification is granted and

- operators begin receiving the feed-in tariff (FIT) premium payment, which can take weeks or even months. Due to transmission constraints in China, there is still often a several-month lag from when turbines are wire-connected to the substation until the process of certification and payment of the FIT premium is complete. No Chinese statistics provide actual grid-connected capacity, and discrepancies among available statistics can be large. Data cited by CWEA include some capacity that is not 100% grid-connected by year's end, but they are believed to most closely reflect the status of the market in China, from L. Qiao, GWEC, personal communication with REN21, 2 May 2018 and confirmed by Yu, op. cit. note 23, 19 May 2020. For the year, investment in new wind power projects in China was up more than 81%, to RMB 117.1 billion (USD 16.5 billion), from CEC, op. cit. this note.
- 25 GWEC, *Global Wind Market Outlook Update Q3 2019*, op. cit. note 11, p. 8; GWEC, *Global Wind Report 2019*, op. cit. note 1, p. 37.
 - 26 EurObserv'ER, *Wind Energy Barometer* (Paris: March 2020), p. 3, <https://www.eurobserv-er.org/wind-energy-barometer-2020>.
 - 27 Ibid., p. 3.
 - 28 Ibid., p. 3.
 - 29 Majority based on additions in 2019 as well as on 72% at the end of 2018, from the following: share of cumulative based on central and eastern share of 27.9% and "three north" region share of 72.1%; share of additions based on 47% of total, all from NEA, "2018 added solar PV capacities", *Finance World*, 28 January 2019, <https://baijiahao.baidu.com/s?id=1623876437525496663&wfr=spider&for=pc> (using Google Translate). Henan added 3,260 MW followed by Hebei (2,480 MW), Shanxi and Shandong (both 2,080 MW), based on cumulative capacity for end-2018 and end-2019, from China Energy Portal, op. cit. note 17; Jiangsu added 1,596 MW, from Yu, op. cit. note 24. Also, note that the top installers in 2019 were Shanxi, Inner Mongolia, Henan, Hebei and Jiangsu, from idem. Curtailment rates from NEA, "Wind power grid-connected operation in 2019", op. cit. note 24. Curtailment rates during 2019 were 0% in Henan, 4.8% in Hebei, 1.1% in Shanxi and 0.1% in Shandong, compared with rates of 7.1% to 14% in the northern and western provinces of Inner Mongolia, Gansu and Xinjiang, from idem.
 - 30 Curtailed generation and curtailment rates in 2019 and 2018 based on data from NEA, "Wind power grid-connected operation in 2019", op. cit. note 24. In late 2018, China re-emphasised its aim to keep curtailment of wind generation below 10% in 2019 and 5% in 2020, from Bloomberg News Editors, "China hopes to lessen solar, wind curtailment in 2019", *Renewable Energy World*, 3 December 2018, <https://www.renewableenergyworld.com/articles/2018/12/china-hopes-to-lesser-solar-wind-curtailment-in-2019.html>; "China targets cut in wind-, solar-power blocked from grid access", *Bloomberg*, 1 December 2018, <https://www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2018-12-01/china-targets-cut-in-wind-solar-power-blocked-from-grid-access>. National curtailment in 2017 was 12% (41.9 TWh), from China National Energy Board, cited in NEA, "Wind grid operation in 2017", 1 February 2018, http://www.nea.gov.cn/2018-02/01/c_136942234.htm (using Google Translate); national curtailment in 2016 was 17% (49.7 TWh), from NEA and CEC, provided by S. Pengfei, CWEA, personal communication with REN21, 21 March 2017, and from NEA, "Wind power grid operation in 2016", 26 January 2017, http://www.nea.gov.cn/2017-01/26/c_136014615.htm (using Google Translate).
 - 31 In Xinjiang, the curtailment rate fell more than 9 percentage points relative to 2018, to 14%; Gansu's declined 11.4 percentage points, to 7.6%; Inner Mongolia's fell nearly 3 percentage points, to 7.1%, based on 2019 data from NEA, "Wind power grid-connected operation in 2019", op. cit. note 24, and on 2018 data from NEA, "2018 added solar PV capacities", op. cit. note 29.
 - 32 Generation in 2019 from NEA, "Wind power grid-connected operation in 2019", op. cit. note 24; increase in generation was about 10.9%, based on generation of 365.8 TWh in 2018, and 2019 share of total output based on wind generation relative to total generation (405.6 TWh) from CEC, op. cit. note 24. Figure of 5.2% in 2018 from China Energy Portal, "2018 wind power installations and production by province", 28 January 2019, <https://chinaenergyportal.org/en/2018-wind-power-installations-and-production-by-province>, and also based on data from China Electricity Council Express, cited in NEA, "National Energy Administration released statistics on national power industry in 2018", 18 January 2019, http://www.nea.gov.cn/2019-01/18/c_137754977.htm (using Google Translate). In 2017, wind energy generation was 305.7 TWh and its share of total generation was 4.8%, from China National Energy Board, cited in NEA, "Wind grid operation in 2017", 1 February 2018, http://www.nea.gov.cn/2018-02/01/c_136942234.htm (using Google Translate).
 - 33 Based on data from GWEC, "Global Wind Statistics 2019", op. cit. note 1.
 - 34 Figure of 8.5% based on 2,377 MW installed in 2019 and 2,191 MW added in 2018, from GWEC, *Global Wind Report 2019*, op. cit. note 1, p. 44; down nearly 50% in 2018 based on 2018 additions from Idem and 4,148 MW added in 2017, from GWEC, op. cit. note 7, p. 29. In 2017, India saw a rush to capitalise on national incentives before they expired and on FIT-based power purchase agreements (PPAs) before a shift to auctions. Reverse auctions from A. Parikh, "India's wind power installations flat in 2019 with 2.4 GW", Mercom India, 20 February 2020, <https://mercomindia.com/india-wind-installations-flat-2019>; R. Ranjan, "India's wind sector failed to gain speed in 2019", Mercom India, 23 December 2019, <https://mercomindia.com/india-wind-failed-gain-speed>.
 - 35 Year-end capacity of 37,505.18 MW, from Government of India, Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE), cited in Ministry of Power, CEA, "All India installed capacity (in MW) of power stations (as on 31.01.2019) (Utilities)", p. 1, http://www.cea.nic.in/reports/monthly/installedcapacity/2020/installed_capacity-01.pdf; net additions of 2,367.03 based on Idem, and on end-2018 capacity of 35,138.15, from Government of India, MNRE, cited in Ministry of Power, CEA, "All India installed capacity (in MW) of power stations (as on 31.01.2018) (Utilities)", p. 1, http://www.cea.nic.in/reports/monthly/installedcapacity/2018/installed_capacity-12.pdf. India added 2.4 GW in 2019 for a total of 37.5 GW, from GWEC, *Global Wind Report 2019*, op. cit. note 1, p. 18; added 2.4 GW for a total of 37,529 MW, from WWEA, op. cit. note 1; added 2,217 MW for a total of 37,505 MW, from IRENA, op. cit. note 1; added 2.9 GW for a total of almost 38 GW, from Campbell, op. cit. note 5; and ended 2019 with 37,733.16 MW, from J. Hossain, Renewable Energy Welfare Society, presentation for WWEA, "Webinar: Wind power markets around the world", 16 April 2020, <https://wwindea.org/blog/2020/04/08/webinar-wind-power-markets-around-the-world>.
 - 36 Figure of around 8.6 GW was the total active pipeline as of year-end 2019, from GWEC and MEC Intelligence, op. cit. note 9, p. 15. Of the 8.6 GW, nearly 3 GW was scheduled to be commissioned in 2020, 5.2 GW in 2021 and the remainder during 2022, from idem. Note that 9.355 GW of capacity was under implementation at year's end, from Government of India, MNRE, *Annual Report 2019-20* (New Delhi: 2020), p. 8, https://mnre.gov.in/img/documents/uploads/file_f1585710569965.pdf. For delays, see sources for the following paragraph.
 - 37 Undersubscribed from, for example, Ranjan, op. cit. note 34, and from "Undersubscription becoming a norm", Bridge to India, 3 September 2019, <https://bridgetoindia.com/undersubscription-becoming-a-norm>; delays and renegotiate tariffs from "Investors losing interest in troubled Indian market", Windpower Monthly, 7 October 2019, <https://www.windpowermonthly.com/article/1661651/investors-losing-interest-troubled-indian-market>; withdrawal from existing PPAs from A. Parikh, "Even with court's stay order in place, Andhra Pradesh to cancel 21 wind PPAs", Mercom India, 30 July 2019, <https://mercomindia.com/stay-order-andhra-pradesh-cancel-wind-ppas>. See also GWEC and MEC Intelligence, op. cit. note 9, p. 13, and IRENA, *Renewable Energy Auctions: Status and Trends Beyond Price* (Abu Dhabi: 2019), p. 14, https://www.irena.org/-/media/Files/IRENA/Agency/Publication/2019/Dec/IRENA_RE-Auctions_Status-and-trends_2019.pdf. Over the past three years, more than 17 GW of capacity has been auctioned, but more than one-third of this has gone unsubscribed or been cancelled after being awarded; meanwhile, more than 80% of awarded projects have been delayed by 6-12 months, from MEC Intelligence, cited in GWEC, *Global Wind Report 2019*, op. cit. note 1, p. 18. Andhra Pradesh severely curtailed wind generation, despite the national government's "must run" status for renewables, shifting from wind to coal generation, from S. Prateek, "After high court's stay, Andhra Pradesh begins curtailing wind power severely", Mercom India, 26 July 2019, <https://mercomindia.com/wind-curtailment-andhra-ppa-revision>; the state decided to renegotiate PPAs, from Parikh, op. cit. note 34, and it withdrew existing PPAs with 21 wind power projects, amounting to nearly 0.8 GW of capacity, from Parikh, op. cit. this note. Turbine deliveries and domestic manufacturing from S. Tendulkar, "Indian downturn hits manufacturing production", Windpower Monthly, 26 April 2019, <https://www.windpowermonthly.com/article/1583075/indian-downturn-hits-manufacturing-production>.

- 38 Challenges from, for example, GWEC and MEC Intelligence, op. cit. note 9, p. 9; Ranjan, op. cit. note 34; Parikh, op. cit. note 34; R. K. Singh, "Developers struggle to actually build low-cost wind farms in India", *Renewable Energy World*, 6 December 2019, <https://www.renewableenergyworld.com/2019/12/06/developers-struggle-to-actually-build-low-cost-wind-farms-in-india>; Campbell, op. cit. note 5; Tendulkar, op. cit. note 37. Projects have become financially unattractive due to low tariff caps, and most of the wind resource-rich sites are no longer available, making it difficult to acquire land; in addition, the windiest states are also those with the highest rates of curtailment, from Ranjan, op. cit. note 34. In addition, disputes between federal and state governments on the level of support needed for older wind farms have stalled India's repowering potential, from Campbell, op. cit. note 5.
- 39 S. Gsänger, "A dangerous trend is challenging the success of wind power around the globe: Concentration and monopolization", *WindTech International*, 4 February 2020, <https://www.windtech-international.com/view-from-inside/a-dangerous-trend-is-challenging-the-success-of-wind-power-around-the-globe-concentration-and-monopolization>; geographically concentrated from J. Hossain, WWEA, "Experience with auctions in India", from WWEA, "Webinar: Wind power and renewable energy policies: What is best to reach 100% RE", 14 May 2020, <https://wwindea.org/blog/2020/05/07/wwewebinar-wind-power-and-renewable-energy-policies-what-is-best-to-reach-100-re-14-may>.
- 40 Turkey installed 687 MW onshore, for a total of 8,056 MW at end-2019, and added 497 MW in 2018, all from Turkish Wind Energy Association (TWEA), *Turkish Wind Energy Statistic Report* (Ankara: January 2020), p. 9, http://www.tureb.com.tr/files/bilgi_bankasi/turkiye_res_durumu/istatistik_raporu_ocak_2020.pdf. Turkey added 686 MW for a total of 8,056 MW, from WindEurope, op. cit. note 13, p. 10; added 687 MW for a total of 8,056 MW, from WWEA, op. cit. note 1; and added 586 MW for a total of 7,591 MW, from IRENA, op. cit. note 1, op. cit. note 40, p. 11.
- 41 Fourth and capacity based on data from GWEC, *Global Wind Report 2019*, op. cit. note 1, pp. 44, 53; drop in FIT rates and investor confidence, from GWEC, "Market to watch: Thailand", press release (Brussels: 28 February 2020), <https://gwcet.net/market-to-watch-thailand>. Thailand added 322 MW in 2019, down from 567.5 MW in 2018, for a total of 1,532 MW, from idem, both sources; added 323 MW for a total of 1,538 MW, from WWEA, op. cit. note 1; and added 404 MW for a total of 1,507 MW, from IRENA, op. cit. note 1.
- 42 Based on data from GWEC, *Global Wind Report 2019*, op. cit. note 1, p. 44. Pakistan added 396.6 MW in 2019 for a total of 1,185 MW, from I. Mirza, WWEA Pakistan, presentation for WWEA, "Webinar: Wind power markets around the world", 16 April 2020, <https://wwindea.org/blog/2020/04/08/webinar-wind-power-markets-around-the-world>.
- 43 T. Leonard, "Wind market storming ahead in Vietnam, but possible obstacles remain", *DNV GL*, 24 June 2019, <https://blogs.dnvgl.com/energy/wind-market-storming-ahead-in-vietnam-but-possible-obstacles-remain>.
- 44 Vietnam had a total of 228 MW at the end of 2018; the government targets 800 MW by 2020, 2 GW by 2025, and 6 GW by 2030, from idem. Vietnam added 160 MW for a total of 388 MW, from GWEC, *Global Wind Report 2019*, op. cit. note 1, pp. 44, 51, and from WWEA, op. cit. note 1; and added 138 MW for a total of 375 MW, from IRENA, op. cit. note 1.
- 45 GWEC, "Industry pulse: South East Asia energy transition", press release (Brussels: 28 February 2020), <https://gwcet.net/industry-pulse-south-east-asia-energy-transition>; GWEC, op. cit. note 42.
- 46 All Europe (not including Turkey) added 11,056 MW onshore and 3,627 MW offshore (14,683 MW total), for a year-end total of 196,758 MW (174,687 MW onshore and 22,071 MW offshore), based on data from WindEurope, op. cit. note 13, p. 10. Europe added 14,023 MW for a total of 195,908 MW, from IRENA, op. cit. note 1.
- 47 WindEurope, op. cit. note 13, pp. 8, 10. Based on additions of 9,552 MW onshore and 3,627 MW offshore (less 178 MW of decommissioned capacity), for a year-end total of 192,231 MW, of which 170,162 MW was onshore and 22,069 MW was offshore, from idem, pp. 8, 10. The EU installed 12,238.3 MW in 2019 (including 3,050 MW offshore), and decommissioned 208 MW, for a year-end total of 191,509.3 MW (including 21,803.6 MW offshore), from EurObserv'ER, op. cit. note 26, pp. 4, 10. Figure for EU-27 cumulative capacity (168,716 MW) based on data from WindEurope, op. cit. note 13, pp. 10, 14. Cumulative capacity for EU-27 was 167,578 MW, from EurObserv'ER, op. cit. note 26, p. 4.
- 48 Up 34% based on net additions of 13,001 MW in 2019, from WindEurope, op. cit. note 13, pp. 10, 16, and on net additions in 2018 of 9,690 MW (7,450 MW added onshore and 2,661 MW offshore, less 421 MW decommissioned), from WindEurope, *Wind Energy in Europe in 2018: Trends and Statistics* (Brussels: 2019), p. 10, <https://windeurope.org/wp-content/uploads/files/about-wind/statistics/WindEurope-Annual-Statistics-2018.pdf>.
- 49 Greece, Spain and Sweden from GWEC, *Global Wind Report 2019*, op. cit. note 1, p. 13. Greece additions of 727 MW, and Sweden additions of 1,588 MW and year-end total of 8,985 MW, from WindEurope, op. cit. note 13, pp. 10, 11, 13. Wind power installations reached a record 727.5 MW in Greece during 2019, more than double the previous annual high of 311 MW, from I. Tsipouridis, RED PRO Consultants, personal communication with REN21, April 2020. Greece added 732 MW and Sweden added 1,579 MW from WWEA, op. cit. note 1; and Greece added 670 MW and Sweden added 1,588 MW from IRENA, op. cit. note 1.
- 50 Figure of 19 countries in 2019 based on data (9 EU member states added no new capacity) from WindEurope, op. cit. note 13, p. 13; figure of 16 countries in 2018 based on data from WindEurope, op. cit. note 48, p. 10.
- 51 Top countries in 2019 from WindEurope, op. cit. note 13, p. 12, and share of installations based on data from idem, pp. 10, 16. The share was down from 80% in 2018, from WindEurope, op. cit. note 48, p. 10. France contraction from WindEurope, op. cit. note 13; for Germany, see text and sources below.
- 52 WindEurope, op. cit. note 13, pp. 10, 15. Also based on data from IRENA, op. cit. note 1. France added 1,336 MW for total of 16,646 MW (all but 2 MW onshore), and Italy added 456 MW for a total of 10,512 MW, from WindEurope, op. cit. note 13, p. 10. France added 1,360 MW for a total of 16,494 MW, from Réseau de transport d'électricité (RTE), *Bilan Électrique 2019* (Paris: 2020), p. 27, https://www.rte-france.com/sites/default/files/bilan-electrique-2019_1.pdf. Italy added 456 MW for a year-end total of 10,512 MW, from WindEurope, op. cit. this note, and added 450 MW for a total of 10,600 MW, from D. A. Garcia, Italian Wind Energy Association, presentation for WWEA, "Webinar: Wind power markets around the world", 16 April 2020, <https://wwindea.org/blog/2020/04/08/webinar-wind-power-markets-around-the-world>.
- 53 The United Kingdom added 629 MW onshore and 1,764 MW offshore, and decommissioned 17 MW of capacity, for net additions of 2,376 MW and a year-end total of 23,515 MW, based on data from WindEurope, op. cit. note 13, pp. 8, 16. The UK ended 2018 with 21,771 MW (including 8,217 MW offshore) and ended 2019 with an estimated 23,975 MW (including 9,792 MW offshore), for total additions in 2019 of 2,204 MW, from UK BEIS, op. cit. note 15. The UK added 2,358 MW (1,728 MW added offshore) in 2019, for a total of 24,128 MW, from IRENA, op. cit. note 1; and added 2,772 MW for a total of 23,515 MW, from WWEA, op. cit. note 1.
- 54 WindEurope, op. cit. note 13, p. 12.
- 55 Ibid., p. 12.
- 56 Lows for coal and rise of wind, from A. Lee, "UK coal power hits 19th century lows as offshore wind roars on", *Recharge*, 26 September 2019, <https://www.rechargenews.com/wind/1855732/uk-coal-power-hits-19th-century-lows-as-offshore-wind-roars-on>; share of generation from wind energy was 19.8% (half of which was from onshore capacity and half from offshore wind power capacity), from UK BEIS, *Energy Trends* report, cited in D. Snieckus, "Wind delivers 'more than half' of record UK renewables power output", *Recharge*, 26 March 2020, <https://www.rechargenews.com/transition/wind-delivers-more-than-half-of-record-uk-renewables-power-output/2-1-781960>.
- 57 Spain added 2,319 MW for a total of 25,808 MW, from REE, cited in WindEurope, op. cit. note 13, pp. 8, 10; more than five times 2018 installations of 392 MW, from GWEC, "Global Wind Statistics 2019", op. cit. note 1, and from WindEurope, op. cit. note 48, p. 10. Spain added 2,243 MW for a total of 25.7 GW, from Spanish wind energy association, AEE, cited in D. Weston, "Spain surpasses 25GW after 'intense' 2019", *Windpower Monthly*, 25 February 2020, <https://www.windpowermonthly.com/article/1675099/spain-surpasses-25gw-intense-2019>, and added 2,148 MW based on year-end 2019 capacity of 25,742 MW and year-end 2018 capacity of 23,594 MW, from REE, "Potencia instalada nacional (MW)", as of 31 December 2019, <https://www.ree.es/es/datos/publicaciones/series-estadisticas-nacionales>.
- 58 WindEurope, op. cit. note 13, p. 8.
- 59 P. Dorronsoro, "Spain's new renewable energy 'reasonable return' law", *Pinsent Masons*, 4 December 2019,

- <https://www.pinsentmasons.com/out-law/analysis/spains-new-renewable-energy-reasonable-return-law>.
- 60 WindEurope, op. cit. note 13, p. 7; Germany was the leading installer in Europe from 2011 through 2018; Spain added slightly more capacity than Germany did during 2010, based on data from past editions of the REN21 *Renewables Global Status Report*.
- 61 Added 2,189 MW (1,078 gross onshore and 1,111 MW offshore) and decommissioned 97 MW (onshore), for net additions of 2,092 MW (981 MW onshore and 1,111 MW offshore), for a total of 61,357 MW (53,912 MW onshore and 7,445 MW offshore) at end-2019, from WindEurope, op. cit. note 13, p. 10. Similar numbers for onshore and offshore, with the exception of a year-end total of 7,516 MW offshore, from Deutsche Windguard, *Status of Onshore Wind Energy Development in Germany, Year 2019* (Varel, Germany: 2020), p. 3, <https://www.windguard.com/year-2019.html>, and from Deutsche Windguard, *Status of Offshore Wind Energy Development in Germany, Year 2019* (Varel, Germany: 2020), p. 3, <https://www.windguard.com/year-2019.html>. Also, similar numbers for onshore and offshore additions, but 7.77 GW total offshore at end-2019, from Windpower Intelligence, cited in Campbell, op. cit. note 5. Official data are net additions of 886 MW onshore and 1,111 MW offshore for net total additions of 1,997 MW, and cumulative year-end capacity of 60.8 GW (including 53.3 GW onshore and 7.5 GW offshore), based on data from BMWi and AGEE-Stat, op. cit. note 15, p. 7. Note that Germany data from WindEurope are used in text, figures and reference table for consistent methodology across all countries in Europe.
- 62 WindEurope, op. cit. note 13, p. 13; U. Hessler, "German wind energy stalls amid public resistance and regulatory hurdles", DW, 4 September 2019, <https://www.dw.com/en/german-wind-energy-stalls-amid-public-resistance-and-regulatory-hurdles/a-50280676>; D. Weston, "Why Enercon is struggling and Senvion has gone under", Windpower Monthly, 14 November 2019, <https://www.windpowermonthly.com/article/1665862/why-enercon-struggling-senvion-gone>; J. S. Hill, "Collapse of Germany onshore wind is 'jeopardizing' German & EU renewable targets", CleanTechnica, 13 May 2020, <https://cleantechnica.com/2019/05/13/collapse-of-german-onshore-wind-is-jeopardizing-german-eu-renewable-targets>; R. Hinrichs-Rahlwes, European Renewable Energies Federation and German Renewable Energy Federation (BEE), personal communication with REN21, 3 April 2020. Figure of 16% of the 2017 volume from GWEC, *Global Wind Report 2019*, op. cit. note 1, p. 24; auction model introduced in 2017, from WWEA and Landesverband Erneuerbare Energien Nordrhein-Westfalen (LEE NRW), *Community Wind Under the Auctions Model: A Critical Appraisal* (Bonn/Düsseldorf: September 2019), WWEA Policy Paper Series, p. 8, <https://wwindea.org/download/community-power-study-september-2019>. The downturn results from a number of so-called citizen-owned projects that secured contracts in 2017 without permits and with longer lead times before needing to be online, and many of these have been held up by legal proceedings, from Weston, op. cit. this note. The onshore market has been stalled by permitting, legal and administrative delays as well as NIMBY-ism and the rise of a climate-sceptic political party, from GWEC op. cit. this note, pp. 24, 25.
- 63 Figure of more than 10 GW stuck in the permitted process based on more than 10 GW from FA Wind, cited in GWEC, *Global Wind Report 2019*, op. cit. note 1, p. 25; an estimated 11 GW from reve, "Germany wind power industry in crisis", 17 December 2019, <https://www.evwind.es/2019/12/17/germany-wind-power-industry-in-crisis/72559>; increase from 10 months to more than two years from EurObserv'ER, op. cit. note 26, p. 7. The time required to get through the permitting process has nearly tripled since 2010, from GWEC, *Global Wind Report 2019*, op. cit. note 1, p. 25. See also WindEurope, "Collapse in wind energy growth jeopardises German and EU renewables targets", press release (Brussels: 10 May 2019), <https://windeurope.org/newsroom/press-releases/collapse-in-wind-energy-growth-jeopardises-german-and-eu-renewables-targets>.
- 64 Aviation and military from GWEC, *Global Wind Report 2019*, op. cit. note 1, p. 25; public resistance and setback from idem, p. 25. Public resistance also from GWEC, *Global Wind Market Outlook Update Q3 2019*, op. cit. note 11, p. 9, and due to projects believed to be too close to residential areas or to concerns about impacts on birds and other wildlife, from Hessler, op. cit. note 62; D. Wetzel, "Collapse of wind power threatens Germany's green energy transition", *Die Welt*, 26 July 2019, <https://www.thegwpf.com/collapse-of-wind-power-threatens-germanys-green-energy-transition>; setback distance also from Campbell, op. cit. note 5. See also WWEA and LEE NRW, op. cit. note 62. The proposed setback was pending as of early 2020 and the legislative process had stalled, but already the proposed setback was having a significant impact on development of wind power projects in Germany, from Hinrichs-Rahlwes, op. cit. note 62. In May 2020, Germany's coalition government decided to leave the decision on turbine setbacks up to individual regions, from J. Parnell, "Onshore wind compromise averts German solar market crisis", GTM, 18 May 2020, <https://www.greentechmedia.com/articles/read/onshore-wind-policy-dispute-could-decimate-germanys-distributed-solar-industry>.
- 65 Deterrents and impacts on community wind from WWEA, "German government clearly misses all three self-imposed goals associated with auctions", press release (Bonn/Düsseldorf/Berlin: 2 September 2019), <https://wwindea.org/blog/2019/09/02/german-government-clearly-misses-all-three-self-imposed-goals-associated-with-auctions>, and from WWEA and LEE NRW, op. cit. note 62; deterring investors also from Wetzel, op. cit. note 64; privileges for community projects from Institute for Energy Research, "Wind power is collapsing in Germany", 20 August 2019, <https://www.instituteeforenergyresearch.org/international-issues/wind-power-is-collapsing-in-germany>.
- 66 WindEurope, op. cit. note 13, pp. 13, 21; GWEC, *Global Wind Report 2019*, op. cit. note 1, p. 25. Five of six onshore wind auctions were undersubscribed, from idem, both sources. Volume tendered was 3,675 MW and only 1,847 MW was awarded, and undersubscription was due to difficulties obtaining necessary permits, from Deutsche Windguard, *Status of Onshore Wind Energy Development in Germany, Year 2019*, op. cit. note 61, p. 8. A tender held in December was Germany's first onshore wind power tender to be oversubscribed since August 2018, from C. Richard, "Oversubscribed tender brings glimmer of hope to beleaguered German onshore sector", Windpower Monthly, 20 December 2019, <https://www.windpowermonthly.com/article/1669738/oversubscribed-tender-brings-glimmer-hope-beleaguered-german-onshore-sector>. For more on tenders during the year, see C. Richard, "German tender undersubscribed again", Windpower Monthly, 9 August 2019, <https://www.windpowermonthly.com/article/1593487/german-tender-undersubscribed-again>; reve, op. cit. note 63.
- 67 J. Harper, "German wind power blown off course", DW, 21 November 2019, <https://www.dw.com/en/german-wind-power-blown-off-course/a-51341340>; J. Harper, "Winds of change push German power grid to brink", DW, 3 November 2019, <https://www.dw.com/en/winds-of-change-push-german-power-grid-to-brink/a-52701005>.
- 68 Up almost 12% on land and 27% offshore, and total generation in 2019 was 125,975 GWh (101,270 GWh onshore and 24,705 GWh offshore), and share of total gross generation was 21.8% (17.5% onshore and 4.3% offshore), all based on data from BMWi and AGEE-Stat, op. cit. note 15, pp. 44-45. Net generation was up 13% on land (to 106 TWh), from Deutsche Windguard, *Status of Onshore Wind Energy Development in Germany*, op. cit. note 61, p. 11; up about 25% offshore (to 25.8 TWh) from Deutsche Windguard, *Status of Onshore Wind Energy Development in Germany*, op. cit. note 61, p. 11; 24.8% share of net generation, based on 127.23 TWh total net generation from wind energy and 513.76 TWh total net generation from all sources, from Fraunhofer ISE, "Annual electricity generation in Germany in 2019", <https://www.energy-charts.de/energy.htm?source=all-sources&period=annual&year=2019>, updated 1 February 2020.
- 69 J. Deign, "Germany's maxed-out grid is causing trouble across Europe", GTM, 31 March 2020, <https://www.greentechmedia.com/articles/read/germanys-stressed-grid-is-causing-trouble-across-europe>; Harper, "Winds of change push German power grid to brink", op. cit. note 67.
- 70 Curtailment decline from I. Komusanac, WindEurope, Brussels, personal communication with REN21, 29 April 2020; electricity exports declined from 48 TWh in 2018 to about 30 TWh in 2019, and were mostly to Austria and Poland, from Fraunhofer ISE, "Public net electricity generation in Germany 2019: Share from renewables exceeds fossil fuels", press release (Freiburg: 15 January 2020), p. 4, https://www.ise.fraunhofer.de/content/dam/ise/en/documents/News/0120_e_ISE_News_Electricity%20Generation_2019.pdf; transmission target and completion from Bundesnetzagentur, "Bundesnetzagentur veröffentlicht Jahresbericht 2019", press release (Bonn: 30 April 2020), https://www.bundesnetzagentur.de/SharedDocs/Pressemitteilungen/DE/2020/20200429_Jahresbericht.html.
- 71 Deign, op. cit. note 69; Komusanac, op. cit. note 70.

- 72 WindEurope, op. cit. note 13, pp. 18, 19. Wind energy generated an estimated 417 TWh in the EU during the year, from idem, p. 8. Wind energy generated an estimated 425.984 TWh in the EU-28 during 2019, from EurObserv'ER, op. cit. note 26, p. 6.
- 73 WindEurope, op. cit. note 13, p. 17.
- 74 Norway added 780 MW for a total of 2,444 MW, from WindEurope, op. cit. note 13, p. 10; Norway added 769 MW for a total of 2,444 MW, from WWEA, op. cit. note 1; and Norway added 734 MW for a total of 2,444 MW, from IRENA, op. cit. note 1.
- 75 D. Weston, "Local protests kill Norway's wind plans", *Windpower Monthly*, 17 October 2019, <https://www.windpowermonthly.com/article/1662940/local-protests-kill-norways-wind-plans>.
- 76 Ukraine added 637.1 MW in 2019, up from 67.8 MW in 2018, for a year-end total of 1169.9 MW (including occupied territories in the east), and policy transition all from Ukrainian Wind Energy Association (UWEA), *Wind Power Sector of Ukraine 2019* (Kyiv: 2020), pp. 8, 9, 21. Wind generation was curtailed for the first time in Ukraine in November 2019, due to imports of electricity from the Russian Federation and Belarus; also in 2019, Ukraine transitioned to a new wholesale electricity market in July, based on bilateral, day-ahead, intra-day balancing and ancillary services, compared with the previous single buyer model, all from idem, pp. 15, 29. Ukraine added 577 MW for a total of 1,170 MW, from WWEA, op. cit. note 1; and added 637 MW for a total of 1,258 MW, from IRENA, op. cit. note 1.
- 77 Capacity of PPAs in Europe during 2019 from Komusanac, op. cit. note 12; auctions from WindEurope, op. cit. note 13, p. 21.
- 78 Americas added 13,427 MW for a total exceeding 148 GW, from GWEC, "Americas wind installations rise 12% in 2019 to 13.4GW", 4 February 2020, <https://gwec.net/americas-wind-installations-rise-12-in-2019-to-13-4gw/>; regional share of new capacity based on idem, and on data for 2018 (11,891 MW added) from GWEC, "Global Wind Statistics 2019", op. cit. note 1. The Americas (including North and South America, Central America and Caribbean) added 13,233 MW for a total of 146,187 MW, based on data from IRENA, op. cit. note 1.
- 79 US share based on total regional additions and US-only installations of 9,143 MW, from AWEA, op. cit. note 12, p. 3; third biggest year from idem. The top years were 2012 (13 GW added) and 2009 (10 GW), from GWEC, op. cit. note 78.
- 80 Additions were 9,143 MW for a year-end total of 105,583 MW, from AWEA, op. cit. note 12, p. 3; additions were 9,137 MW for a year-end total of 105,591, from AWEA, "Wind Powers America Annual Report", press release (Washington, DC: 16 April 2020), <https://www.awea.org/resources/news/2020/wind-is-now-america%E2%80%99s-largest-renewable-energy-pro>. Total US year-end wind power summer capacity at end-2019 was 103,584.5 MW, including 29.3 MW offshore, not including capacity from facilities with a total generator nameplate capacity of less than 1 MW, from US EIA, op. cit. note 17, Table 6.1; and annual additions totalled 7,165 MW for total available installed US generating capacity at end-2019 of 101.93 GW, from Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Office of Energy Projects, *Energy Infrastructure Update for December 2019* (Washington, DC: 2019), <https://www.ferc.gov/legal/staff-reports/2019/dec-energy-infrastructure.pdf>.
- 81 Figure of 22,115 MW, from AWEA, op. cit. note 12, pp. 3, 4.
- 82 GWEC, op. cit. note 78. The USD 0.015 per kWh production tax credit (or 18% investment tax credit) is available for wind power projects that begin construction during 2020 and come into operation before the end of 2023, from GWEC, *Global Wind Report 2019*, op. cit. note 1, p. 60.
- 83 AWEA, Washington, DC, personal communication with REN21, 8 May 2020. Corporate and utility wind PPAs reached 8,726 MW in 2019, of which 5,266 MW was with utilities, all from AWEA, op. cit. note 12, pp. 3, 4. RPS mandates and corporates also from GWEC, *Global Wind Report 2019*, op. cit. note 1, p. 37.
- 84 AWEA, op. cit. note 12, pp. 3, 4. Utilities signed 5,085 MW, their second highest amount, out of a record total of 8,726 MW of PPAs, from AWEA, *Wind Powers America – Annual Report 2019*, Executive Summary (Washington, DC: 2020), p. 5, https://www.awea.org/resources/publications-and-reports/market-reports/2019-u-s-wind-industry-market-reports/amr2019_executivesummary. Most of the projects under construction were expected to come online in 2020 to receive the full PTC value, from AWEA, op. cit. note 12, pp. 3, 4.
- 85 AWEA, op. cit. note 12, p. 7.
- 86 The six states were Texas with 28,843 MW, Iowa (10,190 MW), Oklahoma (8,172 MW), Kansas (6,128), California (5,973 MW) and Illinois (5,350 MW), and cumulative capacity in Texas, all from AWEA, op. cit. note 12, pp. 7, 8. Another 13 states had more than 1 GW at year's end, from idem.
- 87 The Southwest Power Pool, the grid throughout much of the US Midwest, saw wind's share of generation reach 66.5% in April 2019, from C. Walter, "Wind breaks a new record in Southwest Power Pool", AWEA, 26 April 2019, <https://www.aweablog.org/wind-breaks-new-record-southwest-power-pool>. Several other regional grids also broke wind output or penetration records in 2018 and 2019, from idem. See, for example: G. Alvarez, "2018 highlights: Six trends shaping the future of wind power", AWEA, 10 January 2019, <https://www.aweablog.org/2018-highlights-six-trends-shaping-future-wind-power>; E. Douglas, "Texas wind generation breaks record, ERCOT reports", *Houston Chronicle*, 20 December 2018, <https://www.chron.com/business/energy/article/Texas-wind-generation-breaks-record-ERCOT-13481063.php>; R. Druzin, "Texas grid operator reports record amount of wind generation", *Houston Chronicle*, 16 November 2018, <https://www.chron.com/business/energy/article/Texas-grid-operator-reports-record-amount-of-wind-13398202.php>; G. Alvarez, "A huge record in the Southwest Power Pool", AWEA, 22 March 2018, <http://www.aweablog.org/huge-new-record-southwest-power-pool>.
- 88 K. Balaraman, "Wind plants can provide grid services similar to gas, hydro, easing renewables integration: CAISO", *Utility Dive*, 13 March 2020, <https://www.utilitydive.com/news/wind-plants-can-provide-grid-services-similar-to-gas-hydro-easing-renewab/574070/>; C. Loutan et al., *Avangrid Renewables Tule Wind Farm: Demonstration of Capability to Provide Essential Grid Services* (Folsom, CA: California ISO, Avangrid Renewables, General Electric, 11 March 2020), <http://www.caiso.com/Documents/WindPowerPlantTestResults.pdf>.
- 89 Based on data from US EIA, op. cit. note 17, Tables 1.14.B and 1.3.B.
- 90 States include Iowa (42%), Kansas (41.4%), Oklahoma (34.6%), North Dakota (26.8%), South Dakota (23.9%), Maine (23.8%), Nebraska (19.9%), New Mexico (19.5%), Colorado (19.4%), Minnesota (19.1%), Vermont (17.6%), Texas (17.5%) and Idaho (16.2%), all based on data from US EIA, op. cit. note 17, Tables 1.14.B and 1.3.B. Figures of 7.3% in 2019 and 6.5% of US total generation in 2018 based on data for utility-scale facilities net generation during 2018 from idem, Table ES1.B.
- 91 US EIA, "Wind has surpassed hydro as most-used renewable electricity generation source in U.S.", 26 February 2020, <https://www.eia.gov/todayinenergy/detail.php?id=42955>.
- 92 The region added 3,686.5 MW in 2019 based on data from GWEC, "Global Wind Statistics 2019", op. cit. note 1. Added 3,470 MW for a total of 29,190 MW, based on data for Central America and the Caribbean, South America and Mexico, from IRENA, op. cit. note 1.
- 93 The decline in installations relative to 2018 was about 1.3%, based on data from GWEC, "Global Wind Statistics 2019", op. cit. note 1; due to decline in Brazil and others made up for Brazil's decline based on data from idem, and from GWEC, *Global Wind Report 2019*, op. cit. note 1, p. 39.
- 94 Figure of 29.2 GW based on data from GWEC, *Global Wind Report 2019*, op. cit. note 1, p. 44; number of countries based on data from GWEC, "Global Wind Statistics 2019", op. cit. note 1.
- 95 Mexico added 1,284 MW, followed by Argentina (931 MW), Brazil (745 MW), and Chile added a record 526 MW, all from GWEC, op. cit. note 78. Data align for every country except Chile, which added only 170 MW in 2019, from Windpower Intelligence, cited in Campbell, op. cit. note 5. Argentina ended the year with a total of 1,571 MW, Chile with a total of 1,889 MW, and Uruguay added no new capacity and ended the year with a total of 1,647 MW, all from Windpower Intelligence, op. cit. this note. Mexico added 1,716 MW for a total of 6,591 MW, Argentina added 859 MW for a total of 1,609 MW, Brazil added 531 MW for a total of 15,364 MW, and Chile added 96 MW for a total of 1,620 MW, from IRENA, op. cit. note 1; and Mexico added 1,280 MW for a total of 6,215 MW, Argentina added 882 MW for a total of 1,604 MW, Brazil added 745 MW for a total of 15,452 MW, and Chile added 529 MW for a total of 2,150 MW, from WWEA, op. cit. note 1.
- 96 GWEC, op. cit. note 78; a total of 1,174 MW of wind power capacity, in seven projects, received 15-year PPAs, from GWEC, *Global Wind Report 2019*, op. cit. note 1, p. 46. Ecuador also launched a tender for wind power, in July 2019, from G. Fenés, "Exclusivo: los pliegos de la subasta de energías renovables que lanzó el Gobierno de Ecuador", 2 August 2019, *Energía Estratégica*, <https://www.energiastراتيجية.com>.

- energiaestrategica.com/exclusivo-los-pliegos-de-la-subasta-de-energias-renovables-que-lanzo-el-gobierno-de-ecuador (using Google Translate).
- 97 OLADE and GWEC, cited in GWEC, "Public tenders and auctions have driven 80% of current renewable energy capacity in Latin America and the Caribbean", op. cit. note 11; OLADE, "Public tenders and auctions have boosted 80% of the current renewable energy capacity in Latin America and the Caribbean", 19 March 2020, <http://www.olade.org/noticias/public-tenders-and-auctions-have-boosted-80-of-the-current-renewable-energy-capacity-in-latin-america-and-the-caribbean/?lang=en>. Role of auctions also from GWEC, *Global Wind Report 2019*, op. cit. note 1, p. 48.
 - 98 Rankings, Mexico's additions (1,281 MW) and cumulative capacity of 6,215 MW based on data from GWEC, "Global Wind Statistics 2019", op. cit. note 1. Mexico had a total of nearly 6 GW at year's end, from Windpower Intelligence, cited in Campbell, op. cit. note 5. Wind power grew 26%, adding a record 1,280 MW, from Mexican Association of Wind Energy, cited in "Las energías renovables baten su récord en México pese a las tensiones con el Gobierno", *El País*, 26 February 2020, https://elpais.com/economia/2020/02/26/actualidad/1582694040_481642.html (using Google Translate). In 2019, about 65% of production resulted from long-term power auction, especially the first and second auctions, in 2015 and 2016; the third auction was in 2017, and about half of contracted capacity was under construction as of early 2020, from idem. Note that Mexico had 6,590 MW of wind power capacity at the end of 2019, up from 4,875 MW (net additions of 1,715 MW), and wind energy accounted for 8% of Mexico's electricity generation during the year, from "Sector eólico alerta: riesgo en empleos", *Heraldo de México*, 12 March 2020, <https://heraldodemexico.com.mx/mer-k-2/sector-eolico-alerta-riesgo-en-empleos> (using Google Translate).
 - 99 GWEC, *Global Wind Market Outlook Update Q3 2019*, op. cit. note 11, p. 4; GWEC, op. cit. note 78.
 - 100 On-off policies and auctions, from GWEC, *Global Wind Report 2019*, op. cit. note 1, and from Zhao, op. cit. note 7, 4 May 2020. Doubling and year-end capacity based on data from GWEC, "Global Wind Statistics 2019", op. cit. note 1. Argentina added 931 MW in 2019 for a year-end total of nearly 1,604 MW, from idem. See also S. Marcacci, "Argentina may be the hottest renewable energy market you haven't heard of. Can it spur a global boom?" *Forbes*, 15 October 2019, <https://www.forbes.com/sites/energyinnovation/2019/10/15/argentina-may-be-the-hottest-renewable-energy-market-you-havent-heard-of-can-it-spur-a-global-boom>.
 - 101 Reve, "Wind energy in Argentina: The largest wind farm begins to operate", *EV Wind*, 26 September 2019, <https://www.evwind.es/2019/09/26/wind-energy-in-argentina-the-largest-wind-farm-begins-to-operate/71068>. It has been estimated that the project will generate some 987 GWh annually, from idem.
 - 102 Lowest since 2011 based on data from GWEC, "Global Wind Statistics 2019", op. cit. note 1, and from Windpower Intelligence, cited in Campbell, op. cit. note 5; break in auction schedule from Zhao, op. cit. note 7; Brazil added more wind (971 MW) than thermal (776 MW) power capacity in 2019, from Reve, "75% of Brazil's new power comes from hydroelectric, wind energy and solar power", 19 January 2020, <https://www.evwind.es/2020/01/19/75-of-brazils-new-power-comes-from-hydroelectric-wind-energy-and-solar-power/73131>. Note, however, that GWEC data provide a lower number for wind power additions in 2019, of 745 MW, from GWEC, op. cit. this note.
 - 103 GWEC, *Global Wind Report 2019*, op. cit. note 1, p. 23. About 70% has been sold for private PPAs compared with 30% for private auctions, from E. Feitosa, *Eólica Tecnologia*, Brazil, presentation for WWEA, "Webinar: Wind power markets around the world", 16 April 2020, <https://www.windea.org/blog/2020/04/08/webinar-wind-power-markets-around-the-world>.
 - 104 Brazil added 745 MW to end 2019 with 15,452.4 MW of wind power capacity, compared with a regional total (including Mexico) of 29,223 MW, based on data from GWEC, "Global Wind Statistics 2019", op. cit. note 1. Brazil had a total of 15,418 GW of wind power capacity in place as of mid-December 2019, up from 14,704 MW at the end of 2018, from Associação Brasileira de Energia Eólica (ABEEólica), *Infowind Brazil* (No. 14, 13 December 2019), <http://abeeolica.org.br/wp-content/uploads/2020/02/Infovento-14-ENG.pdf>. Brazil added a net of 855 MW in 2019, based on year-end capacity of 6,385 MW, from ONS, "Geração de energia – composição", for period 1 January 2019 to 31 December 2019, http://www.ons.org.br/Paginas/resultados-da-operacao/historico-da-operacao/geracao_energia.aspx; and on end-2018 capacity of 5,530 MW, from ONS, "Geração de energia – composição", for period 1 January 2018 to 31 December 2018, http://www.ons.org.br/Paginas/resultados-da-operacao/historico-da-operacao/geracao_energia.aspx. Brazil added 971 MW in 2019, from Reve, "75% of Brazil's new power comes from hydroelectric, wind energy and solar power", 19 January 2020, <https://www.evwind.es/2020/01/19/75-of-brazils-new-power-comes-from-hydroelectric-wind-energy-and-solar-power/73131>.
 - 105 Data for 2019 based on total annual generation of 593,591 GWh and annual wind energy generation of 55,932 GWh, and 2018 based on total annual generation of 581,923 GWh and annual wind energy generation of 48,443 GWh, all from ONS, "Geração de energia – composição", for period 1 January 2019 to 31 December 2019, op. cit. note 104.
 - 106 Figures of 597 MW added and year-end total of 13,413 MW, from Canadian Wind Energy Association (CanWEA), "Installed capacity", December 2019", <https://canwea.ca/wind-energy/installed-capacity>, viewed 5 March 2020. Canada added a modest 537 MW for total of about 13.5 GW, Campbell, op. cit. note 5.
 - 107 CanWEA, "National", <https://canwea.ca/wind-energy/national>, viewed 25 March 2020; drivers from P. McKay, CanWEA, cited in N. Hendley, "Windfall in wind energy?" *Canadian Metal Working*, 1 April 2020, <https://www.canadianmetalworking.com/canadianmetalworking/article/metalworking/windfall-in-wind-energy>.
 - 108 Ontario ended the year with 5,436 MW, followed by Quebec (3,882 MW) and Alberta (1,685 MW), from CanWEA, op. cit. note 106.
 - 109 Zhao, op. cit. note 7.
 - 110 Clean Energy Council, *Clean Energy Australia Report 2020* (Melbourne: 8 April 2020), pp. 78–82, <https://assets.cleanenergycouncil.org.au/documents/resources/reports/clean-energy-australia/clean-energy-australia-report-2020.pdf>.
 - 111 Australia added 837.1 MW across eight projects for a total of 6,279.4 MW, from Ibid., pp. 9, 78, 79, 82. Australia added 837 MW for a total of 6,199 MW, from GWEC, *Global Wind Report 2019*, op. cit. note 1, p. 44.
 - 112 Wind power generated 19.487 TWh in 2019, accounting for 8.5% of Australia's total generation, followed (among renewables) by hydropower (14.166 TWh) and large-scale solar power (5.141 TWh), from Clean Energy Council, op. cit. note 110, pp. 6, 9, 79, 81.
 - 113 Based on data for South Australia (29.2%), Victoria (27.8%) and New South Wales (22.9%), from Green Energy Markets, cited in Clean Energy Council, op. cit. note 110, p. 80; shares in 2018 were South Australia (35%), Victoria (28%) and New South Wales (19%), from Clean Energy Council, op. cit. note 9, pp. 72–76.
 - 114 Clean Energy Council, op. cit. note 110, pp. 4, 7. See also Solar PV section in this chapter for more on challenges in Australia, and S. Paul, "Australia's solar, wind boom to power past grid woes in 2019", *Reuters*, 20 January 2019, <https://www.reuters.com/article/us-australia-renewables-idUSKCN1PEOV8>. Australia is seeing an increasing number of large-scale projects (both wind and solar) that need connection to a 5,000-kilometre transmission line that was built to carry electricity from coal plants near three large mining areas, and not designed to carry electricity from variability and remote wind and solar projects. Delays in project approvals and grid connections are causing project delays and unanticipated costs for developers who fail to account for grid-related issues (e.g., congestion, curtailment), all from Paul, op. cit. this note.
 - 115 Clean Energy Council, op. cit. note 110, p. 78.
 - 116 Based on data from GWEC, "Global Wind Statistics 2019", op. cit. note 1.
 - 117 Figure of 2.6% from GWEC, "Over 60GW of wind energy capacity installed in 2019, the second-biggest year in history", 25 March 2020, <https://gwec.net/gwec-over-60gw-of-wind-energy-capacity-installed-in-2019-the-second-biggest-year-in-history>. An estimated 894 MW was added in 2019, from GWEC, "Africa and Middle East add 894MW of wind energy capacity in 2019, market expected to grow by over 10GW by 2024", 12 February 2020, <https://gwec.net/africa-and-middle-east-add-894mw-of-wind-energy-capacity-in-2019-market-expected-to-grow-by-over-10gw-by-2024>. All Africa added 300 MW and the Middle East added 109 MW, for total additions of 409 MW in 2019, bringing the year-end totals for 5,765 MW in Africa and 723 MW in the Middle East, for combined cumulative capacity of 6,488 MW at end-2019, based on data from IRENA, op. cit. note 1.
 - 118 Numbers of countries by region from Zhao, op. cit. note 7, and

- capacities based on data from GWEC, *Global Wind Report 2019*, op. cit. note 1, p. 44, and GWEC, "Global Wind Statistics 2019", op. cit. note 1. Similar year-end capacities for these countries (2,094 MW in South Africa, 1,220 MW in Morocco, and 1,375 MW in Egypt) from IRENA, op. cit. note 1. Capacity also was added during 2019 in Israel (89 MW for a total of 374 MW) and Iran (20 MW for a total of 302 MW), with a total of 19 countries in Africa and 9 in the Middle East having wind capacity in operation (although many of the additional countries have fewer than 5 MW), all from idem.
- 119 GWEC, "Africa and Middle East add 894MW of wind energy capacity in 2019", op. cit. note 117.
- 120 GWEC, "Global Wind Statistics 2019", op. cit. note 1; GWEC, "Africa and Middle East add 894MW of wind energy capacity in 2019", op. cit. note 117. All of Ethiopia's new capacity was in the Aysha II Wind Farm project. Data were supplied by Chinese Dongfang to GWEC, from Zhao, op. cit. note 7. Egypt added 363 MW for a total of 1,573 MW, from Campbell, op. cit. note 5. Note that several sources say the Lake Turkana wind project in Kenya commenced operations during 2019. See, for example, "Kenya launches largest wind power plant in Africa", CNN Marketplace Africa, 20 July 2019, <https://edition.cnn.com/2019/07/20/africa/africas-largest-wind-farm-intl>. However, the project was announced by Vestas (Denmark) in 2018, so was included in GWEC's data for 2018, from Zhao, op. cit. note 7, and was reported as connected to the national grid as of December 2018, from Lake Turkana Wind Power, "Lake Turkana wind power connected to the national grid", 9 December 2018, <https://ltwp.co.ke/ltwp-connected-to-grid>. As a result, the project was included as newly installed capacity in GSR 2019. Data also conflict for South Africa, probably due to differences in timing of reporting: the local wind energy association in South Africa reported to GWEC that no new capacity came online in 2019, from Zhao, op. cit. note 7, whereas the country added 120 MW in 2019, from Campbell, op. cit. note 5. Per IRENA, Africa added capacity during 2019 only in Egypt (250 MW) and Senegal (50 MW), from IRENA, op. cit. note 1.
- 121 R. Ranjan, "ENGIE Africa commissions Egypt's largest wind farm", Mercom India, 12 November 2019, <https://mercomindia.com/engie-africa-commissions-egypt-largest-wind-farm>.
- 122 Egypt's target from Campbell, op. cit. note 5; pipeline from K. Benhamou, Sahara Wind, presentation for WWEA, "Webinar: Wind power markets around the world", 16 April 2020, <https://windeea.org/blog/2020/04/08/webinar-wind-power-markets-around-the-world>.
- 123 C. Richard, "First power from first West African wind farm", Windpower Monthly, 12 December 2019, <https://www.windpowermonthly.com/article/1668654/first-power-first-west-african-wind-farm>; A. Frangoul, "West Africa's first large-scale wind farm starts generating power", CNBC Sustainable Energy, 13 December 2019, <https://www.cnbc.com/2019/12/13/west-africas-first-large-scale-wind-farm-starts-generating-power.html>; A. O. Diallo, "Sénégal: le plus grand parc éolien d'Afrique de l'Ouest prend forme à Taïba Ndiaye", Jeune Afrique, 27 May 2019, <https://www.jeuneafrique.com/780416/economie/senegal-le-plus-grand-parc-eolien-dafrique-de-louest-prend-forme-a-taiba-ndiaye>.
- 124 Jordan added 190 MW and Iran added 50 MW, from GWEC, "Africa and Middle East add 894MW of wind energy capacity in 2019", op. cit. note 117.
- 125 "Oil giant Saudi Arabia set to build first wind-power plant", Bloomberg, 26 July 2019, <https://www.bloomberg.com/professional/blog/oil-giant-saudi-arabia>.
- 126 Ibid.
- 127 GWEC, *Global Wind Report 2019*, op. cit. note 1, p. 13, GWEC, "Record 6.1 GW of new offshore wind capacity installed globally in 2019", 19 March 2019, <https://gwcet.net/record-6-1-gw-of-new-offshore-wind-capacity-installed-globally-in-2019>; Europe data also from WindEurope, op. cit. note 13, p. 10. Note that 16 new offshore windfarms went into operation (meaning all turbines in the project were installed and first electricity had been generated by end-2019) in six countries (China, United Kingdom, Germany, Denmark, Belgium and Chinese Taipei) for record annual additions of 5,194 GW in 2019, bringing total capacity to 27,213 MW, from World Forum Offshore Wind, *Global Offshore Wind Report 2019* (Hamburg: February 2020), pp. 3, 4, https://x6a3i7a8.stackpathcdn.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/02/WFO_WindReport2019.pdf. This compares with 2018, when seven countries in Europe and two in Asia connected 4.5 GW (same capacity as in 2017), increasing cumulative global capacity by 24% to 23.1 GW, based on data from GWEC, op. cit. note 7. Note that offshore capacity increased by 4,679 MW in 2019, to a total of 28,308 MW, based on data from IRENA, op. cit. note 1.
- 128 Figure of less than 5% of capacity based on data from GWEC, "Global Wind Statistics 2019", op. cit. note 1; figures of 10% of global installations in 2019, up from 5% in 2015, from GWEC, op. cit. note 127. Offshore accounted for 12% of commissioned wind power capacity in 2019, up from 8% in 2018, from C. Richard, "Vestas leads the pack with squeezed market share", Windpower Monthly, 18 February 2020, <https://www.windpowermonthly.com/article/1674420/vestas-leads-pack-squeezed-market-share>. Investment from C. Richard, "Offshore wind spending reaches record high in 2019", Windpower Monthly, 16 January 2020, <https://www.windpowermonthly.com/article/1671093/offshore-wind-spending-reaches-record-high-2019>; "Late surge in offshore wind financings helps 2019 renewables investment to overtake 2018", BloombergNEF, 16 January 2020, <https://about.bnef.com/blog/late-surge-in-offshore-wind-financings-helps-2019-renewables-investment-to-overtake-2018>.
- 129 GWEC, op. cit. note 127.
- 130 China completed 2,395 MW of capacity in 2019, from GWEC, op. cit. note 127; total of 6,838 MW, from GWEC, *Global Wind Report 2019*, op. cit. note 1, pp. 44, 61. China completed nine projects for a total of 2,450 MW, from Campbell, op. cit. note 5. National target from GWEC, *Global Wind Report 2019*, op. cit. note 1, p. 61.
- 131 Record installations and policy drivers from GWEC, "Webcast on wind: Market update and outlook for global offshore wind", 19 March 2020; reductions in the FIT from L. Yuanyuan, "China drops electricity subsidy price for offshore wind power", Renewable Energy World, 1 July 2019, <https://www.renewableenergyworld.com/articles/2019/07/china-drops-electricity-subsidy-price-for-offshore-wind-power.html>; take advantage before it expires from Richard, "Offshore wind spending reaches record high in 2019", op. cit. note 128.
- 132 GWEC, *Global Wind Report 2019*, op. cit. note 1, p. 61.
- 133 Ibid., p. 63. More than 40 GW of projects had been approved by national or provincial governments by year's end, with half located in Guangdong, from idem, p. 62.
- 134 Commissioned 120 MW and 2025 target, from Campbell, op. cit. note 5; figure of 120 MW and first utility-scale offshore project from GWEC, op. cit. note 131; further 10 GW target from "Taiwan plans additional 10GW offshore", reNEWS, 12 November 2019, <https://renews.biz/56366/taiwan-plans-additional-10gw-offshore>, and from GWEC, "Market to watch: Taiwan offshore wind", 16 January 2020, <https://gwcet.net/market-to-watch-taiwan-offshore-wind>.
- 135 Japan's 3 MW of floating capacity from GWEC, op. cit. note 127; Japan had 65.6 MW of offshore capacity including 19 MW of floating capacity in five turbines, from B. Backwell, GWEC, "Take offshore wind global", presentation for Renewable Energy Institute, REvision – Webinar, 4 March 2020, Slide 16, https://www.renewable-ei.org/pdfdownload/activities/11_BenBackwell.pdf; capacity in the pipeline (14 GW) from Japan Wind Power Association, "Total capacity of wind in Japan by end of 2019" (Japanese only), provided by H. Matsubara, Institute for Sustainable Energy Policies, personal communication with REN21, April 2020. Capacity in pipeline was 13 GW, from Japan's Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry, cited in O. Tsukimori, "With coal under fire, 2020 could be a big year for wind power in Japan", *Japan Times*, 2 January 2020, <https://www.japantimes.co.jp/news/2020/01/02/business/wind-power-2020-japan>. Getting through Japan's environmental assessment process takes 4-5 years; as of January 2020, there was 14.8 GW of offshore wind capacity in the pipeline, from GWEC, *Global Wind Report 2019*, op. cit. note 1, p. 64. Vietnam from GWEC, op. cit. note 131, and from GWEC, *Global Wind Report 2019*, op. cit. note 1, p. 50; India from GWEC, *Global Offshore Wind Report 2019* (Brussels: 2019), p. 9.
- 136 Europe added 3,627 MW for total of 22,069 MW, and national data all from WindEurope, op. cit. note 13, pp. 8, 10. Up 36% based on 2,661 MW added in 2018, from Komusanac, op. cit. note 12, and increase of 36.5% over 2018, from Zhao, op. cit. note 7. Europe added a gross capacity of 3,627 MW (3,623 MW net), and two turbines of 2 MW each were decommissioned in the United Kingdom, for a cumulative total of 22,072 MW offshore, from WindEurope, *Offshore Wind in Europe: Key Trends and Statistics 2019* (Brussels: February 2020), pp. 7, 8, <https://windeurope.org/wp-content/uploads/files/about-wind/statistics/WindEurope-Annual-Offshore-Statistics-2019.pdf>.
- 137 WindEurope, op. cit. note 13, pp. 8, 10. Denmark's 407 MW Horns Rev 3, completed in 2019, is reportedly the country's largest wind

- farm and was expected to increase wind generation in Denmark by 12%, from "Denmark opens country's largest wind farm with royal inauguration", Smart Energy International, 23 August 2019, <https://www.smart-energy.com/renewable-energy/denmark-opens-countrys-largest-wind-farm-with-royal-inauguration>, and from A. Frangoul, "Scandinavia's biggest offshore wind farm is officially open", CNBC, 23 August 2019, <https://www.cnbc.com/2019/08/23/scandinavias-biggest-offshore-wind-farm-is-officially-open.html>.
- 138 The United Kingdom added 1,764 MW for total of 9,945 GW, and about half of Europe's total installations, all from WindEurope, op. cit. note 13, pp. 10, 12.
- 139 World's largest (at 1,218 MW) from WindEurope, op. cit. note 13, p. 12; first to exceed 1 GW and farthest from shore (120 kilometres from the Yorkshire coast) from I. Shumkov, "Hornsea One begins commercial operations ahead of full completion", Renewables Now, 3 June 2019, <https://renewablesnow.com/news/hornsea-one-begins-commercial-operations-ahead-of-full-completion-656423>.
- 140 For first time from B. Radowitz, "Germany adds more new wind offshore than on land for first time", Recharge, 23 January 2020, <https://www.rechargenews.com/wind/germany-adds-more-new-wind-offshore-than-on-land-for-first-time/2-1-743221>; overachieved 2020 target, and approaching national cap of 7.7 GW for that year from S. Knight, "Is Germany's offshore sector about to hit the buffers too?" Windpower Monthly, 23 January 2020, <https://www.windpowermonthly.com/article/1671820/germanys-offshore-sector-hit-buffers-too>.
- 141 Falling prices from EurObserv'ER, op. cit. note 26, p. 9. Increased targets and targeted capacity for 2030 from WindEurope, "Europe installs a record 3.6 GW of offshore wind in 2019", press release (Brussels: 6 February 2020), <https://windeurope.org/newsroom/press-releases/europe-installs-a-record-3-6-gw-of-offshore-wind-in-2019>. For example, the United Kingdom increased its target to 40 GW by 2030 and Germany raised its target to 20 GW by 2030, from GWEC, op. cit. note 131. The United Kingdom also from J. Parnell, "The U.K. offshore wind industry wants annual tenders and faster permits to fulfill its role in delivering the country's net-zero target", GTM, 3 February 2020, <https://www.greentechmedia.com/articles/read/the-uks-offshore-wind-program-is-working-well-is-it-time-for-an-overhaul>. Germany's previous target was for 15 GW by 2030, from EurObserv'ER, op. cit. this note. The Netherlands agreed on a climate deal in 2019 that foresees a total of 11.5 GW of wind power capacity in the North Sea, from A. Lee, "Vattenfall winds 760MW of Dutch zero-subsidy offshore wind", Recharge, 10 July 2019, <https://www.rechargenews.com/wind/vattenfall-wins-760mw-of-dutch-zero-subsidy-offshore-wind/2-1-636547>.
- 142 WindEurope, op. cit. note 136, p. 37.
- 143 Ibid., p. 36.
- 144 "Vattenfall and Wallenstam cancel major offshore wind park plan in Sweden", *Reuters*, 21 October 2019, <https://af.reuters.com/article/commoditiesNews/idAFL5N2763XU>.
- 145 Remained at 30 MW from GWEC, "Global Wind Statistics 2019", op. cit. note 1; procurement targets from GWEC Market Intelligence, cited in GWEC, op. cit. note 131. During the year, six east coast states announced 16.3 GW of new offshore wind power targets, during 2019, from C. Wanner, "Put it in the books: Final 2019 numbers show wind power on the rise", 30 January 2020, AWEA, <https://www.aweablog.org/put-books-final-2019-numbers-show-wind-power-rise>.
- 146 J. A. Dlouhy, "Why it's so hard to build offshore wind power in the U.S.", *Bloomberg*, 1 October 2019, <https://www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2019-10-01/why-it-s-so-hard-to-build-offshore-wind-farms-in-the-u-s>. See also B. Storrow, "Interior delays finding on large offshore wind project", *E&E News*, 9 August 2019, <https://www.eenews.net/stories/1060898805>; N. Groom, "Exclusive: First big U.S. offshore wind project hits snag due to fishing-industry concerns", *Reuters*, 29 July 2019, <https://www.reuters.com/article/us-usa-wind-fishing-exclusive/exclusive-first-big-u-s-offshore-wind-project-hits-snap-due-to-fishing-industry-concerns-idUSKCN1U00EK>; E. Knickmeyer and R. Ngowi, "Things are going quite well for Trump's nemesis industry", *Associated Press*, 30 September 2019, <https://www.mercurynews.com/2019/09/30/things-are-going-quite-well-for-trumps-nemesis-industry>; R. Davidson, "New schedule for delayed Vineyard site", *Windpower Monthly*, 12 February 2020, <https://www.windpowermonthly.com/article/1673761/new-schedule-delayed-vineyard-site>.
- 147 Storrow, op. cit. note 146; K.-E. Stromsta, "Two months later, Vineyard Wind's delay still clouds US offshore picture", *GTM*, 23 October 2019, <https://www.greentechmedia.com/articles/read/vineyard-wind-delay-still-clouds-us-offshore-market>.
- 148 Construction off Virginia coast from E. Ingram, "Dominion Energy begins construction on Coastal Virginia Offshore Wind project", *Renewable Energy World*, 3 July 2019, <https://www.renewableenergyworld.com/articles/2019/07/dominion-energy-begins-construction-on-coastal-virginia-offshore-wind-project.html>; an estimated 7,483 MW, 17% of the US total, was under construction or advanced development, from Wanner, op. cit. note 145; AWEA's definition of advanced development from K.-E. Stromsta, "The hot new US wind market: Crowded east coast states", *GTM*, 29 January 2020, <https://www.greentechmedia.com/articles/read/the-hot-new-us-wind-market-crowded-east-coast-states>.
- 149 The east coast states were Connecticut, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Jersey, New York and Virginia, from D. Weston, "US offshore wind: Pipeline or pipe dream?" *Windpower Monthly*, 22 October 2019, <https://www.windpowermonthly.com/article/1663260/us-offshore-wind-pipeline-pipe-dream>; California coalition from B. Lillian, "New coalition pushes for 10 GW of California offshore wind", *North American Wind Power*, 1 October 2019, <https://nawindpower.com/new-coalition-pushes-for-10-gw-of-california-offshore-wind>. See also AWEA, "Wind industry experiences third strongest year on record with 9,143 MW of wind power added to U.S. grid", press release (Washington, DC: 29 January 2020), <https://www.awea.org/resources/news/2020/wind-industry-experiences-third-strongest-year-on>; D. K. Rubin, "NY makes long-awaited record offshore wind power awards", *ENR*, 18 July 2019, <https://www.enr.com/articles/47227-ny-makes-long-awaited-record-offshore-wind-power-awards>. Connecticut figure of 2 GW by 2030 from J. Runyon, "Offshore wind experts jockey for position as industry heats up in the US Northeast", *Renewable Energy World*, 7 June 2019, <https://www.renewableenergyworld.com/articles/2019/06/offshore-wind-experts-jockey-for-position-as-industry-heats-up-in-the-us-northeast.html>, and 30% of the state's demand from L. Morton, "Connecticut and Virginia lead a huge month for offshore wind", AWEA, 1 October 2019, <https://www.aweablog.org/connecticut-virginia-lead-huge-month-offshore-wind>; Maryland from B. Lillian, "Maryland Legislature passes clean energy bill with offshore provisions", *North American Wind Power*, 9 April 2019, <https://nawindpower.com/maryland-legislature-passes-clean-energy-bill-with-offshore-provisions>; New Jersey from R. Davidson, "New Jersey doubles offshore goal", *Windpower Monthly*, 20 November 2019, <https://www.windpowermonthly.com/article/1666427/new-jersey-doubles-offshore-goal>. New York State already had a goal of 9 GW by 2035, and in 2019 the state finalised contracts for offshore wind power, from B. Lillian, "New York finalizes offshore wind contracts", *North American Wind Power*, 24 October 2019, <https://nawindpower.com/new-york-finalizes-offshore-wind-contracts>.
- 150 T. Casey, "Who's gonna win the race for floating offshore wind turbines, Maine or California?" *CleanTechnica*, 23 December 2019, <https://cleantechnica.com/2019/12/23/whos-gonna-win-the-race-for-floating-offshore-wind-turbines-maine-or-california>.
- 151 Total of 18 includes Germany, Spain, the United Kingdom, France, Sweden, Denmark, the Netherlands, Ireland, Belgium, Norway, Finland and Portugal in Europe, from WindEurope, op. cit. note 136, p. 7; China, Japan, Chinese Taipei, the Republic of Korea and Vietnam in Asia; and the United States, all based on data from GWEC, "Global Wind Statistics 2019", op. cit. note 1, and from WindEurope, op. cit. note 136, p. 10. European countries with demonstration projects only were France (including the Floatgen floating demonstrator), Norway (2.3 MW Hywind project) and Spain, and all other European countries with offshore wind power capacity had demonstration projects, from L. Ramirez, WindEurope, Brussels, personal communication with REN21, 16 April 2019.
- 152 European countries and capacities from WindEurope, op. cit. note 13, p. 10, with the exception of Germany, from BMWi and AGEE-Stat, op. cit. note 15, p. 7, and from GWEC, "Global Wind Statistics 2019", op. cit. note 1; rest of world, including China, from idem.
- 153 Europe home to 75% and Asia nearly all the rest, based on data from GWEC, op. cit. note 131; 79% in 2018, down from 84% in 2017 and 88% in 2016, based on data from GWEC, op. cit. note 7. **Figure 39** based on data from the following: GWEC, *Global Wind Report – Annual Market Update 2015* (Brussels: April 2016), pp. 50–51, http://www.gwec.net/wp-content/uploads/vip/GWEC-Global-Wind-2015-Report_April-2016_19_04.pdf; GWEC, *Global*

- Wind Report – Annual Market Update 2016* (Brussels: April 2017), p. 58, <http://www.gwec.net/strong-outlook-for-wind-power>; GWEC, op. cit. note 18, p. 55; GWEC, op. cit. note 7, pp. 29, 33; GWEC, "Global Wind Statistics 2019, op. cit. note 1; S. Pengfei, CWEA, personal communication with REN21, April 2010 and March 2017; FTI Consulting, *Global Wind Market Update – Demand & Supply 2016, Part Two – Demand Side Analysis* (London: March 2017), p. 60; WindEurope, *The European Offshore Wind Industry – Key Trends and Statistics 2016* (Brussels: January 2017), p. 17, <https://windeurope.org/wp-content/uploads/files/about-wind/statistics/WindEurope-Annual-Offshore-Statistics-2016.pdf>; WindEurope, *Offshore Wind in Europe – Key Trends and Statistics 2017* (Brussels: February 2018), p. 6, <https://windeurope.org/wp-content/uploads/files/about-wind/statistics/WindEurope-Annual-Offshore-Statistics-2017.pdf>; WindEurope, op. cit. note 136, p. 11, <https://windeurope.org/wp-content/uploads/files/about-wind/statistics/WindEurope-Annual-Offshore-Statistics-2019.pdf>; AWEA, "First US offshore wind farm unlocks vast new ocean energy resource", press release (Block Island, RI: 12 December 2016), <https://www.awea.org/resources/news/2016/first-us-offshore-wind-farm-unlocks-vast-new-ocean>.
- 154 Additional countries from, for example, S. Vorrath, "Australia's first offshore wind project heads to 'next phase' with new CEO", *RenewEconomy*, 21 November 2019, <https://reneweconomy.com.au/australias-first-offshore-wind-project-heads-to-next-phase-with-new-ceo-26094>; reve, "Turkey has 70 GW of offshore wind power potential", *EV Wind*, 2 November 2019, <https://www.evwind.es/2019/11/02/turkey-has-70-gw-of-offshore-wind-power-potential/71614>; Saurabh, "India plans first ever 1 gigawatt offshore wind tender for Gujarat", *CleanTechnica*, 16 February 2019, <https://cleantechnica.com/2019/02/16/india-plans-first-ever-1-gigawatt-offshore-wind-tender-for-gujarat/>; World Bank, "New program to accelerate expansion of offshore wind power in developing countries", press release (Washington, DC: 6 March 2019), <https://www.worldbank.org/en/news/press-release/2019/03/06/new-program-to-accelerate-expansion-of-offshore-wind-power-in-developing-countries>. See also World Bank, "Expanding offshore wind to emerging markets", 31 October 2019, <https://www.worldbank.org/en/topic/energy/publication/expanding-offshore-wind-in-emerging-markets>, and World Bank, *Going Global Expanding Offshore Wind to Emerging Markets* (Washington, DC: October 2019), <http://documents.worldbank.org/curated/en/716891572457609829/pdf/Going-Global-Expanding-Offshore-Wind-To-Emerging-Markets.pdf>.
- 155 Total based on data from GWEC, "Global Wind Statistics 2019", op. cit. note 1. In addition to countries mentioned in this paragraph, Japan (5 MW), Chinese Taipei (2.3 MW), Peru (2 MW) and Mexico (0.6 MW) decommissioned capacity during 2019, from idem. Number of countries based on idem and on WindEurope, op. cit. note 13, p. 16.
- 156 GWEC, "Global Wind Statistics 2019", op. cit. note 1.
- 157 An estimated 178 MW of capacity was decommissioned in Europe, from WindEurope, op. cit. note 13, p. 16. Austria and Denmark decommissioned 32 MW each, the United Kingdom 17 MW and France 0.2 MW; 174 MW of the total was onshore capacity and 4 MW was offshore, all from idem. An estimated 174 MW was decommissioned in Europe, including in Germany (97 MW), Austria (32 MW), Denmark (31.9 MW) and the United Kingdom (13 MW), based on data from GWEC, "Global Wind Statistics 2019", op. cit. note 1.
- 158 IRENA, op. cit. note 9, p. 9; Eckhouse, op. cit. note 9; Frankfurt School/UNEP Collaborating Centre and BloombergNEF, *Global Trends in Renewable Energy Investment 2018* (Frankfurt: 2019), pp. 16-17, https://www.fs-unep-centre.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/11/Global_Trends_Report_2018.pdf; S. Sawyer, GWEC, personal communication with REN21, 13 December 2017; W. Steel, "Bigger turbines, better economics, more digitization on deck for 2018 wind power market", *Renewable Energy World*, 14 February 2018, <http://www.renewableenergyworld.com/articles/print/volume-21/issue-1/features/wind/bigger-turbines-better-economics-more-digitization-on-deck-for-2018-wind-power-market.html>.
- 159 See, for example, GWEC, *Global Wind Report 2019*, op. cit. note 1, p. 11; M. Martin, "German wind turbine maker Senvion files for insolvency", *Reuters*, 9 April 2019, <https://uk.reuters.com/article/us-germany-senvion/german-wind-turbine-maker-senvion-files-for-insolvency-idUKKCN1RL271>; "Wind margin pressures shift from turbines to service market", *New Energy Update*, 7 March 2019, <https://analysis.newenergyupdate.com/wind-energy-update/wind-margin-pressure-shift-turbines-service-market>.
- 160 GWEC, *Global Wind Report 2019*, op. cit. note 1; B. Backwell, "Editorial", GWEC Newsletter, September 2018; S. Sawyer, GWEC, personal communication with REN21, 30 March 2019. In India, for example, intense competition led to very low bid prices, which were used to benchmark bids for subsequent auctions, all of which were undersubscribed. Other barriers to project implementation (such as unavailability of grid access and land) increased in parallel, raising risks and costs. The result has been a slowdown in installations, from GWEC, *Global Wind Report 2019*, op. cit. note 1, p. 18. Developers in Germany have experienced permitting delays, due to technological changes such as higher hub heights, and public acceptance issues, from GWEC, *Global Wind Report 2019*, op. cit. note 1, p. 25. Across Europe, developers increasingly face more expensive and longer permitting procedures, from A. Robert and F. Simon, "French wind energy 'in limbo' for more than a year", *Euractiv*, 17 January 2019, <https://www.euractiv.com/section/energy/news/french-wind-energy-in-limbo-for-more-than-a-year>.
- 161 Technology advances from L. Kellner, "Report confirms wind technology advancements continue to drive down the cost of wind energy", *Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory*, 26 August 2019, <https://newscenter.lbl.gov/2019/08/26/report-confirms-wind-technology-advancements-continue-to-drive-down-the-cost-of-wind-energy/>; technology advances and supply chain efficiencies from GWEC, *Global Wind Report 2019*, op. cit. note 1, and from Navigant Research, "Global wind power development and policy, wind turbine OEM market shares, and capacity market forecasts", newsletter, 7 August 2018; Backwell, op. cit. note 160; R. B. Zeller, Vestas, personal communication with REN21, 12 April 2019; integration from EurObserv'ER, op. cit. note 26, p. 11, and from K. Ohlenforst, GWEC, personal communication with REN21, 22 April 2019 and from information and sources throughout this section.
- 162 Frankfurt School-UNEP Centre and BloombergNEF, op. cit. note 9, p. 28. LCOE estimates vary widely from place to place and are influenced by resources and local regulatory, finance and labour cost characteristics, from idem. Note that in India the LCOE of wind energy fell about 40% between 2015 and 2019, and was priced nearly 35% below conventional fuels, from GWEC and MEC Intelligence, op. cit. note 9, p. 13.
- 163 Frankfurt School-UNEP Centre and BloombergNEF, op. cit. note 9, p. 28.
- 164 GWEC, *Global Wind Report 2019*, op. cit. note 1, p. 13. Allocated capacity was 14.5 GW onshore and 3.3 GW offshore in 2018, for a total of 17.8 GW, which includes wind-specific auctions/tenders (e.g., in Germany, India) and broader renewable energy auctions/tenders (e.g., Brazil), from GWEC Market Intelligence, *Global Wind Market Development – Supply Side Data 2018* (Brussels: April 2019). Note that 9.3 GW of this was in Europe, from WindEurope, op. cit. note 48, p. 21. The year 2019 saw a new record, and peak in 2017, with 18,088 MW onshore and 5,426 MW offshore, for a total of 23,514 MW, from Backwell, op. cit. note 135, Slide 8. Number of countries was 18, including China, and a mix of wind-specific and technology-neutral/renewable energy auctions, all from Zhao, op. cit. note 7 and 12 May 2020.
- 165 See, for example, WindEurope, op. cit. note 13, pp. 8, 21; IRENA, op. cit. note 37.
- 166 WindEurope, op. cit. note 13, p. 21; S. Gsänger, WWEA, Bonn, personal communication with REN21, 7 May 2020.
- 167 Zhao, op. cit. note 7.
- 168 J. S. Hill, "Saudi Arabia wind farm claims world record low energy cost", *RenewEconomy*, 13 August 2019, <https://reneweconomy.com.au/saudi-arabia-wind-farm-claims-world-record-low-energy-cost-99966>.
- 169 OLADE and GWEC, cited in GWEC, "Public tenders and auctions have driven 80% of current renewable energy capacity in Latin America and the Caribbean", op. cit. note 11. See also OLADE, op. cit. note 97.
- 170 GWEC, *Global Wind Report*, op. cit. note 1, p. 46; GWEC, "Wind industry to invest \$1.8bn in Colombia next three years following successful tender", press release (Bogota: 14 November 2019), <https://gwec.net/wind-industry-to-invest-1-8bn-in-colombia-in-next-three-years-following-successful-tender>. Three solar projects and five wind power facilities were contracted at a final energy electricity price of US 27 per MWh, from E. Bellini, "Colombia's first solar and wind power auction brings average price of \$0.027/kWh", *pv magazine*, 23 October 2019, <https://www.pv-magazine>.

- com/2019/10/23/colombias-first-solar-and-wind-power-auction-brings-average-price-of-0-027-kwh. See also S. Djunisic, "Colombian renewables auction closes with 1,298 MW of wind, solar", *Renewables Now*, 23 October 2019, <https://renewablesnow.com/news/colombian-renewables-auction-closes-with-1298-mw-of-wind-solar-673555>.
- 171 Based on 15.4 GW (8.6 GW onshore and 6.8 GW offshore) reported less 1 GW onshore in Turkey, which the GSR does not include as part of Europe, from WindEurope, op. cit. note 13, pp. 8, 21.
- 172 WindEurope, op. cit. note 13, p. 21.
- 173 The range for onshore projects was EUR 38-69 per MWh, from Komusanac, op. cit. note 12. However, the lowest bid was probably in Lithuania, where a zero-subsidy bid won, or in Denmark, where a fixed feed-in premium was awarded at EUR 1.34 per MWh, but these are not comparable to other winning projects, from idem.
- 174 Bid prices based on data from WindEurope, op. cit. note 48, p. 21, and from WindEurope, op. cit. note 13, p. 21; five of six onshore auctions undersubscribed, from idem, p. 21; and Germany also from WindEurope, "Permitting issues behind yet another under-subscribed German onshore wind auction round", 9 August 2019, <https://windeurope.org/newsroom/news/permitting-issues-behind-yet-another-under-subscribed-german-onshore-wind-auction-round>, and from WWEA and LEE NRW, op. cit. note 62. Awarded bid prices fell significantly in first year of auctions in Germany, but increased in 2018 and 2019, to above the statutory tariffs of the old EEG, or Germany's FIT, from idem, pp. 7, 11, and from Gsänger, op. cit. note 166.
- 175 Auctions in France, the Netherlands and the United Kingdom from WindEurope, op. cit. note 13, p. 21; prices continued to fall, from GWEC, *Global Wind Report 2019*, op. cit. note 1, p. 38. Offshore wind is already cost-competitive in Europe, with a levelised cost of electricity in Northwest Europe below the averages for natural gas, coal and nuclear power, from S. H. Buhl, Ørsted, "Global offshore wind growth and Japan outlook", presentation for Renewable Energy Institute, REvision – Webinar, 4 March 2020, slide 9, https://www.renewable-ei.org/pdfdownload/activities/13_SebastianHaldBuhl.pdf. France held a tender in June (Dunkirk) that resulted in 44 EUR per MWh, from GWEC, op. cit. note 135, p. 31.
- 176 The United Kingdom awarded 5.5 GW at price of EUR 43.8-46 per MWh, from WindEurope, op. cit. note 13, p. 21; Chapman, op. cit. note 9. According to the UK BEIS, prices for the third round fell by around 30% compared to the second round, held in 2017, and have fallen by as much as 66% compared to the first round, held in 2015. The lowest price awarded – GBP 39.65 per MWh (in 2012 prices) – was awarded for several different projects, all from BEIS, cited in J. S. Hill, "UK offshore wind prices reach new record low in latest CfD auction", *CleanTechnica*, 23 September 2019, <https://cleantechnica.com/2019/09/23/uk-offshore-wind-prices-reach-new-record-low-in-latest-cfd-auction>. The UK's CfD3 resulted in record low price of GBP 39.65 per MWh for delivery years 2023-24 and GBP 41.611 per MWh for 2024-25 (in 2012 prices), from S. Virley, "Blown away, CfD Round 3 delivers record low price for offshore wind", *KPMG*, 20 September 2019, <https://home.kpmg/uk/en/home/insights/2019/09/contract-for-difference-subsidiary-auction.html>.
- 177 GWEC, *Global Wind Report 2019*, op. cit. note 1, p. 38; A. Lee, "Vattenfall wins 760MW of Dutch zero-subsidy offshore wind", *Recharge*, 10 July 2019, <https://www.rechargenews.com/wind/vattenfall-wins-760mw-of-dutch-zero-subsidy-offshore-wind/2-1-636547>. The first such tender was held in 2018, from WindEurope, "World's first offshore wind farm without subsidies to be built in the Netherlands", press release (Brussels: 20 March 2018), <https://windeurope.org/newsroom/press-releases/worlds-first-offshore-wind-farm-without-subsidies-to-be-built-in-the-netherlands>.
- 178 B. Lillian, "Report: Wind PPA prices are on the rise", *North American Wind Power*, 17 October 2019, <https://nawindpower.com/report-wind-ppa-prices-are-on-the-rise>; E. Holbrook, "Majority of wind developers feel PPA prices will stay the same in 2020: Report", *Environmental Leader*, 22 January 2020, <https://www.environmentalleader.com/2020/01/majority-of-wind-developers-feel-ppa-prices-will-stay-the-same-in-2020-report/>; LevelTen Energy, "LevelTen Q4 2019 PPA Price Index reveals increasing wind, decreasing solar PPA offer prices", 22 January 2020, <https://leveltenenergy.com/blog/ppa-price-index/q4-2019>; historic lows in 2018, PTC phase-out and tariffs, from AWEA, personal communication with REN21, 8 May 2020.
- 179 C. Richard, "Trade wars hit Vestas' profit margin in 'busy 2019'", *Windpower Monthly*, 5 February 2020, <https://www.windpowermonthly.com/article/1673055/trade-wars-hit-vestas-profit-margin-busy-2019>; United States is the most important market for Vestas and cascading effect, from K.-E. Stromsta, "Vestas profit falls as trade tariffs bite wind supply chain", *GTM*, 15 August 2019, <https://www.greentechmedia.com/articles/read/vestas-profit-falls-as-trade-tariffs-bite-wind-supply-chain>.
- 180 Figure of 90% from B. Lillian, "Report: Wind PPA prices are on the rise", *North American Wind Power*, 17 October 2019, <https://nawindpower.com/report-wind-ppa-prices-are-on-the-rise>; steel makes up 71-79% and aluminum 0-2%, from US Geological Survey, "What materials are used to make wind turbines?" <https://www.usgs.gov/faqs/what-materials-are-used-make-wind-turbines>, viewed 24 March 2020; permanent magnets from R. Davidson, "China trade deal no help for rising US wind costs", *Windpower Monthly*, 20 January 2020, <https://www.windpowermonthly.com/article/1671264/china-trade-deal-no-help-rising-us-wind-costs>; pressure on supply chain from B. Backwell, CEO of GWEC, cited in GWEC, op. cit. note 78; R. Davidson, "China trade deal no help for rising US wind costs", *Windpower Monthly*, 20 January 2020, <https://www.windpowermonthly.com/article/1671264/china-trade-deal-no-help-rising-us-wind-costs>. For more on tariffs on steel and aluminium, and impacts on the US wind industry, see J. Jackson, "How to develop the US offshore wind supply chain", *Maritime Executive*, 10 March 2020, <https://maritime-executive.com/features/how-to-develop-the-us-offshore-wind-supply-chain-1>.
- 181 R. Davidson, "China trade deal no help for rising US wind costs", *Windpower Monthly*, 20 January 2020, <https://www.windpowermonthly.com/article/1671264/china-trade-deal-no-help-rising-us-wind-costs>.
- 182 Other countries have introduced, from "Trade barriers 'hitting wind industry'", *reNEWS*, 21 October 2019, <https://renews.biz/55928/trade-barriers-hitting-wind-industry>; impacts on wind industry from Vestas senior vice president Morten Dyrholm, cited in idem.
- 183 GWEC, *Global Wind Report 2019*, op. cit. note 1, p. 11.
- 184 Ibid., p. 11; "Wind margin pressures shift from turbines to service market", *New Energy Update*, 7 March 2019, <http://www.newenergyupdate.com/wind-energy-update/wind-margin-pressures-shift-turbines-service-market>.
- 185 Windtech International, "A dangerous trend is challenging the success of wind power around the globe: Concentration and monopolisation", 4 February 2020, <https://www.windtech-international.com/view-from-inside/a-dangerous-trend-is-challenging-the-success-of-wind-power-around-the-globe-concentration-and-monopolisation>. Low and zero-subsidy bids have largely reduced the number of industry players, favouring larger companies, from IRENA, op. cit. note 37; number and diversity from Gsänger, op. cit. note 166, and from WWEA and LEE NRW, op. cit. note 62; K. E. Stromsta, "WoodMac: 'Final wave' of consolidation hits onshore wind as market approaches maturity", *GTM*, 5 February 2020, <https://www.greentechmedia.com/articles/read/woodmac-wind>. Also see J. Hossain, WWEA & R. Kannan, OGPL, "Experience with auctions in India", from WWEA, "Webinar: Wind power and renewable energy policies: What is best to reach 100% RE", 14 May 2020, <https://windea.org/blog/2020/05/07/wwewebinar-wind-power-and-renewable-energy-policies-what-is-best-to-reach-100-re-14-may>.
- 186 Zhao, op. cit. note 7, 15 May 2020; figure of more than 100 suppliers from GWEC, *Global Wind Report*, op. cit. note 1, p. 18.
- 187 Figure of 85.5% share from Zhao, op. cit. note 7, 15 May 2020, and from GWEC, *Global Wind Market Development – Supply Side Data 2019* (Brussels: May 2020); data for 2018 from GWEC Market Intelligence, op. cit. note 164, p. 3; 80% for 2017 from FTI Consulting, *Global Wind Market Update – Demand & Supply 2017, Part One – Supply Side Analysis* (London: April 2018), pp. 6, 10, 11, <https://fti-intelligence.com/gwmu2017-supply-side-analysis>, viewed April 2018; 75% in 2016 based on data from FTI Consulting, *Global Wind Market Update – Demand & Supply 2016, Part One – Supply Side Analysis* (London: 2017), p. 10, <https://fti-intelligence.com/global-wind-market-update-2016-supply-side-analysis>. The market share of the top 10 manufacturers increased from 70% in 2015 to 85% in 2018, from BloombergNEF, cited in "Wind margin pressures shift from turbines to service market", *New Energy Update*, 7 March 2019, <http://www.newenergyupdate.com/wind-energy-update/wind-margin-pressures-shift-turbines-service-market>. The number of wind turbine manufacturers declined from around 100 a few years

- ago, from Zhao, op. cit. note 7, May 2019, and from GWEC, *Global Wind Report 2019*, op. cit. note 1, p. 18; and declined from 200 a few years ago to 37 in 2018, according to Intelstor, a market intelligence platform for renewable energy, in its report *Global Wind Energy Innovation Trend – 2019*, cited in EurObserver/ER, op. cit. note 26, p. 11.
- 188 BloombergNEF, "Vestas still rules turbine market, but challengers are closing in", 18 February 2020, <https://about.bnef.com/blog/vestas-still-rules-turbine-market-but-challengers-are-closing-in/>; GWEC, op. cit. note 187; Richard, "Vestas leads the pack with squeezed market share", op. cit. note 128. The top five (Vestas, Siemens Gamesa, Goldwind, GE Renewable Energy and China's Envision), accounted for two-thirds of new global installations in 2019, from S. Campbell, "Vestas holds first as leading OEM as China challenges for top spots", Windpower Monthly, 1 April 2020, <https://www.windpowermonthly.com/article/1678247/vestas-holds-firm-leading-oem-china-challenges-top-spots>; and the top five were Vestas, Siemens Gamesa, GE, Goldwind and Envision, from Wood Mackenzie, cited in "Vestas 'tops 2019 turbine charts'", ReNEWS, 11 May 2020, <https://renews.biz/60186/vestas-tops-2019-turbine-charts>.
- 189 GWEC, op. cit. note 187; BloombergNEF, op. cit. note 188; Richard, "Vestas leads the pack with squeezed market share", op. cit. note 128; GE and Goldwind specifics from Campbell, op. cit. note 188.
- 190 GWEC, op. cit. note 187; BloombergNEF, op. cit. note 188.
- 191 GWEC, op. cit. note 187, and Zhao, GWEC, personal communication with REN21, 18 May 2020. Nordex-Acciona took the eighth spot, and the remaining companies among the top 10 (all Chinese – Ming Yang, Windey, Shanghai Electric and CSIC) moved up in ranking thanks to a strong domestic market, from BloombergNEF, op. cit. note 188, and from Richard, "Vestas leads the pack with squeezed market share", op. cit. note 128.
- 192 Top 10 in 2017 based on data from FTI Consulting, *Global Wind Market Update – Demand & Supply 2017, Part One – Supply Side Analysis*, op. cit. note 187, pp. 6, 10, 11. Declining home markets from, for example, BloombergNEF, op. cit. note 188; Richard, "Vestas leads the pack with squeezed market share", op. cit. note 128; Weston, op. cit. note 62. Enercon's installations in 2019 were mostly outside of Germany, and the company, which used to be the largest supplier in Germany, lost market share domestically to Vestas and Siemens Gamesa, from GWEC, op. cit. note 187, and Zhao, op. cit. note 7, 18 May 2020.
- 193 S. Knight, "Enercon troubled by second year of losses", Windpower Monthly, 28 January 2020, <https://www.windpowermonthly.com/article/1672237/enercon-troubled-second-year-losses>; S. Knight, "Enercon braced for change following dramatic German collapse", Windpower Monthly, 12 April 2019, <https://www.windpowermonthly.com/article/1581941/enercon-braced-change-following-dramatic-german-collapse>; S. Knight and C. Richard, "Enercon cuts back, seeing 'no chance' of German recovery", Windpower Monthly, 29 November 2019, <https://www.windpowermonthly.com/article/1666659/enercon-cuts-back-seeing-no-chance-german-recovery>; Weston, op. cit. note 62; B. Radowitz, "Thousands to lose jobs as German wind crisis hits Enercon", Recharge, 11 November 2019, <https://www.rechargenews.com/wind/thousands-to-lose-jobs-as-german-wind-crisis-hits-enercon/2-1-704074>; "Enercon sends up distress flare as Germany's wind market collapses", Windpower Monthly, 8 November 2019, <https://www.windpowermonthly.com/article/1665213/enercon-sends-distress-flare-germanys-wind-market-collapses>; A. Spatuzza, "Enercon's Wobben lays off 370 at Brazilian wind plant", Recharge, 3 October 2019, <https://www.rechargenews.com/wind/enercons-wobben-lays-off-370-at-brazilian-wind-plant/2-1-682694>.
- 194 A. Hübner and M. Martin, "German wind turbine maker Senvion files for insolvency", Reuters, 9 April 2019, <https://in.reuters.com/article/us-germany-senvion/german-wind-turbine-maker-senvion-files-for-insolvency-idINKCN1RL271?il=0>; Radowitz, op. cit. note 193; "Siemens Gamesa to buy assets from wind turbine maker Senvion", Reuters, 21 October 2019, <https://www.reuters.com/article/us-senvion-a-siemens-gamesa/siemens-gamesa-to-buy-assets-from-wind-turbine-maker-senvion-idUSKBN1X00JO>; C. Richard, "SGRE completes Senvion purchase", Windpower Monthly, 9 January 2020, <https://www.windpowermonthly.com/article/1670368/sgre-completes-senvion-purchase>; E. de Vries, "The rise and fall of Senvion", Windpower Monthly, 18 September 2019, <https://www.windpowermonthly.com/article/1654013/rise-fall-senvion>.
- 195 Outstanding debt from A. Parikh, "Suzlon's outstanding debt reaches ₹127.85 billion", Mercom India, 9 January 2020, <https://mercomindia.com/suzlon-outstanding-debt/>; debt restructuring from C. Richard, "Key Suzlon lender accepts restructuring plan", Windpower Monthly, 20 February 2020, <https://www.windpowermonthly.com/article/1674590/key-suzlon-lender-accepts-restructuring-plan>. See also Tendulkar, op. cit. note 37.
- 196 Global turbine orders reached a record high in 2019, at almost 100 GW, from A. Dimitrova, "Global wind turbine orders hit all-time high in 2019 – WoodMac", Renewables Now, 6 March 2020, <https://renewablesnow.com/news/global-wind-turbine-orders-hit-all-time-high-in-2019-woodmac-689927>; Enercon, Senvion, Siemens Gamesa and Vestas all closed factories in Europe and laid off thousands of workers, from B. Radowitz, "Jobs axe swings as Europe's wind workers face perfect storm", Recharge, 30 September 2019, <https://www.rechargenews.com/wind/1856777/jobs-axe-swings-as-europes-wind-workers-face-perfect-storm>; "Wind turbine maker Vestas cuts 600 staff in Denmark and Germany", Reuters, 27 September 2019, <https://www.reuters.com/article/us-vestas-wind-strategy/wind-turbine-maker-vestas-cuts-600-staff-in-denmark-and-germany-idUSKBN1WC0RW>; D. Snieckus, "Last of the line rolls out, as Senvion shuts Bremerhaven", Recharge, 14 November 2019, <https://www.rechargenews.com/wind/last-of-the-line-rolls-out-as-senvion-shuts-bremerhaven/2-1-704752>; Knight, "Enercon braced for change following dramatic German collapse", op. cit. note 193; Weston, op. cit. note 62; Radowitz, op. cit. note 193. Vestas had a record order intake (passing 17 GW for the year, from A. Lee, "New order record in the bag as wind giant Vestas busts 15GW", Recharge, 12 December 2019, <https://www.rechargenews.com/wind/new-order-record-in-the-bag-as-wind-giant-vestas-busts-15gw/2-1-723398>; V. Petrova, "Vestas' Q4 announced order intake nears 3 GW", Renewables Now, 3 January 2020, <https://renewablesnow.com/news/vestas-q4-announced-order-intake-nears-3-gw-682110>; V. Petrova, "Vestas' 2019 profits grow, order intake reaches all-time high", Renewables Now, 5 February 2020, <https://renewablesnow.com/news/vestas-2019-profits-grow-order-intake-reaches-all-time-high-686117>; the company also increased its revenue and operating profit, but Vestas' profit margin shrank due to rising costs, including trade-related tariffs, from Richard, op. cit. note 179; "Wind turbine maker Vestas benefits from climate change action, sees orders jump", Reuters, 7 November 2019, <https://www.reuters.com/article/us-vestas-wind-results/wind-turbine-maker-vestas-benefits-from-climate-change-action-sees-orders-jump-idUSKBN1XH1CW>. Nordex (Germany) suffered significant losses in 2019, despite a 31% increase in sales relative to 2018, from "Loss-making continues at bullish Nordex", Windpower Monthly, 13 November 2019, <https://www.windpowermonthly.com/article/1665651/loss-making-continues-bullish-nordex>; M. Bates, "Nordex Group touts 2019 wind turbine activity", North American Wind Power, 15 January 2020, <https://nawindpower.com/nordex-group-touts-2019-wind-turbine-activity>. GE also had losses for all four quarters of 2019, despite increased revenue and turbine orders, partly because of research and development investment for its 12 MW Haliade-X turbine, from D. Weston, "Haliade-X R&D hits GE Renewable Energy profit", Windpower Monthly, 30 April 2019, <https://www.windpowermonthly.com/article/1583328/haliade-x-r-d-hits-ge-renewable-energy-profit>; D. Weston, "GE remains in the red", Windpower Monthly, 29 January 2020, <https://www.windpowermonthly.com/article/1672324/ge-remains-red>.
- 197 See, for example, A. Lee, "Siemens Gamesa confirms Taiwan offshore wind factory", Recharge, 16 September 2019, <https://www.rechargenews.com/wind/1851361/siemens-gamesa-confirms-taiwan-offshore-wind-factory>. For more on challenges of transport, see, for example, L. Baker, "Shipping wind turbines is not a breeze", Freight Waves, 27 August 2019, <https://www.freightwaves.com/news/shipping-wind-turbines-is-not-a-breeze>.
- 198 V. Petrova, "Vestas cuts ribbon on new turbine factory in Brazil", Renewables Now, 13 November 2019, <https://renewablesnow.com/news/vestas-cuts-ribbon-on-new-turbine-factory-in-brazil-676116>; MHI Vestas, "MHI Vestas Offshore Wind inks contract for blade materials in Taiwan", press release (Chinese Taipei: 3 July 2019), <https://www.mhivestasoffshore.com/mhi-vestas-offshore-wind-inks-contract-for-blade-materials-in-taiwan>; S. Djunicic, "Nordex to make own rotor blades in Mexico", Renewables Now, 12 February 2019, <https://renewablesnow.com/news/nordex-to-make-own-rotor-blades-in-mexico-642726>; "SGRE ramps up production, but investors seek more clarity", Windpower Monthly, 29 November 2019, <https://www.windpowermonthly.com/article/1666700/sgre-ramps-production-investors-seek-clarity>; A. Lee, "Siemens Gamesa confirms Taiwan offshore wind factory", Recharge, 16 September 2019, <https://www.rechargenews.com/wind/1851361/siemens-gamesa-confirms-taiwan-offshore-wind-factory>; Siemens Gamesa,

- "Siemens Gamesa reinforces offshore foothold in Asia Pacific with launch of nacelle assembly facility in Taiwan", press release (Chinese Taipei: 16 September 2019), <https://www.siemensgamesa.com/en-int/newsroom/2019/09/190616-siemens-gamesa-offshore-facility-taiwan>; GE from GWEC, *Global Wind Report 2019*, op. cit. note 1, p. 63.
- 199 K.-E. Stromsta, "US wind industry's response to solar's rise: Embrace it", GTM, 22 May 2019, <https://www.greentechmedia.com/articles/read/us-wind-industrys-response-to-solars-rise-embrace-it>; hybrid projects from Komusanac, op. cit. note 12. Most of the largest developers in the United States have expanded into solar PV and energy storage, from AWEA, personal communication with REN21, 8 May 2020; this also is occurring in China, India and wherever leading developers operate both wind and solar power, from Zhao, op. cit. note 7, 4 May 2020.
- 200 Ibid.; Australia from G. Parkinson, "South Australia's biggest wind solar hybrid project gets financial green light", *RenewEconomy*, 15 January 2020, <https://reneweconomy.com.au/south-australias-biggest-wind-solar-hybrid-project-gets-financial-green-light-58154>; other countries and drivers from GWEC, *Global Wind Report 2019*, op. cit. note 1, p. 30; H. K. Trabish, "Utilities take note: Hybrid renewables projects are coming" *Utility Dive*, 3 April 2018, <https://www.utilitydive.com/news/utilities-take-note-hybrid-renewables-projects-are-coming/520319>; J. Spector, "'Cheaper than a peaker': NextEra inks massive wind+solar+storage deal in Oklahoma", GTM, 25 July 2019, <https://www.greentechmedia.com/articles/read/nextera-inks-even-bigger-windsolarstorage-deal-with-oklahoma-cooperative>; A. Eller, "A new wave of renewable energy emerges with hybrid wind, solar, and storage Projects", Navigant Research, 24 September 2019, <https://www.navigantresearch.com/news-and-views/a-new-wave-of-renewable-energy-emerges-with-hybrid-wind-solar-and-storage-projects>; several countries in Europe from Zhao, op. cit. note 7, and from WindEurope, "Renewable hybrid power plants", <https://windeurope.org/about-wind/database-for-wind-and-storage-colocated-projects>, viewed 14 April 2020. See also World Bank, *International Bank for Reconstruction and Development Project Appraisal Document* (Washington, DC: 7 March 2019), <http://documents.worldbank.org/curated/en/523301554170679058/pdf/India-Innovation-in-Solar-Power-and-Hybrid-Technologies-Project.pdf>, and W. Gorman et al., "Motivations and options for deploying hybrid generator-plus-battery projects within the bulk power system", *Electricity Journal*, vol. 33 (2020), <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S1040619020300312?via%3Dihub>. Despite the advantages of hybrid systems that pair variable renewable energy with battery storage, batteries that are sited independently (with no limitations on grid charging or interconnection limits associated with renewable capacity) can capture more value, from idem., p. 11.
- 201 Acciona, "ACCIONA, a pioneer in the hybridization of solar panels with wind power towers", press release (Madrid: 16 May 2019), <https://www.acciona.com/news/acciona-pioneer-hybridization-solar-panels-wind-power-towers>; C. Richard, "Acciona trials solar modules to power wind turbine", *Windpower Monthly*, 16 May 2019, <https://www.windpowermonthly.com/article/1584900/acciona-trials-solar-modules-power-wind-turbine>.
- 202 M. Hughlett, "Minnesota wind-solar hybrid project could be new frontier for renewable energy", *Star Tribune*, 23 September 2019, <http://www.startribune.com/minnesota-wind-solar-hybrid-project-could-be-new-frontier-for-renewable-energy/560906672>. A combined GE and Atria (India) team converted a wind project in India for a similar hybrid solution, from T. Kellner, "India needs plenty of wind and solar power to meet ambitious renewables goals. This hybrid farm can harvest both", *GE Reports*, 1 December 2018, <https://www.ge.com/reports/india-needs-plenty-wind-solar-power-meet-ambitious-renewables-goals-hybrid-farm-can-harvest>. See also B. Coffey, "The rise of the hybrids: New GE unit blends batteries and renewables to boost wind and solar power output", *GE Reports*, 23 September 2019, <https://www.ge.com/reports/the-rise-of-the-hybrids-new-ge-unit-blends-batteries-and-renewables-to-boost-wind-and-solar-power-output>.
- 203 F. Jossi, "Wind-solar pairing cuts equipment costs while ramping up output", *Energy News*, 7 March 2019, <https://energynews.us/2019/03/07/midwest/wind-solar-pairing-c>; Trabish, op. cit. note 200. See also Hughlett, op. cit. note 202.
- 204 Jossi, op. cit. note 203. See also Hughlett, op. cit. note 202.
- 205 S. Campbell, "The rise and rise of the super-size wind farm", *Windpower Monthly*, 28 February 2019, <https://www.windpowermonthly.com/article/1562622/rise-rise-super-size-wind-farm>; WindEurope, op. cit. note 136, p. 18. See also Buhl, op. cit. note 175.
- 206 WindEurope, op. cit. note 136, pp. 8, 18. The average size of projects off Europe's coast rose from 79.6 MW in 2007 to 621 MW in 2019, from WindEurope, *Offshore Wind in Europe: Key Trends and Statistics 2018* (Brussels: February 2019), pp. 7, 21, <https://windeurope.org/wp-content/uploads/files/about-wind/statistics/WindEurope-Annual-Offshore-Statistics-2018.pdf>.
- 207 Reduce costs through scale and standardization, from WindEurope, op. cit. note 136, p. 8; reduce costs also from D. Iaconangelo, "Longer turbine blades have slashed wind energy costs", *E&E News*, 5 March 2020, <https://www.scientificamerican.com/article/longer-turbine-blades-have-slashed-wind-energy-costs>; costs of capital, etc. decline, from Campbell, op. cit. note 205. See also Buhl, op. cit. note 175.
- 208 Backwell, op. cit. note 135, Slide 10. Note that longer wind turbine blades have helped to reduce wind energy costs, from M. Bolinger, Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, cited in Iaconangelo, op. cit. note 207.
- 209 Average rated capacity of turbines delivered to market worldwide in 2019 was 2,755 kW (averages of 2,603 kW onshore and 5,653 kW offshore), from GWEC, *Global Wind Market Development – Supply Side Data 2019*, op. cit. note 187, and figure of 12% based on 2019 data from idem. and on average rated capacity of 2.45 MW in 2018, from GWEC Market Intelligence, *Global Wind Market Development – Supply Side Data 2018* (Brussels: April 2019).
- 210 Morocco (4,200 kW), Finland (4,182 kW) and Norway (3,825 kW) from Zhao, op. cit. note 7, 17 May 2020; exceeding 2 MW and Brazil (2,580 kW), the United States (2,549 kW) and China (onshore average of 2,355 kW, with overall average of 2,457 kW and offshore average of 4,240 kW), from GWEC, *Global Wind Market Development – Supply Side Data 2019*, op. cit. note 187. Note that Ukraine also was close to 3.8 MW, from WindEurope, op. cit. note 13, p. 20, and the US average was nearly 2.6 MW, from AWEA, personal communication with REN21, 8 May 2020.
- 211 Belgium, Portugal and Denmark from WindEurope, op. cit. note 136, p. 20, and from GWEC, *Global Wind Market Development – Supply Side Data 2019*, op. cit. note 187. Note that Germany's average offshore was 6,942 kW (down 2% relative to 2018, although the ratio of nominal capacity to rotor area still increased), from Deutsche Windguard, op. cit. note 61, p. 4.
- 212 WindEurope, op. cit. note 136, p. 20.
- 213 Launched in 2019 from US DOE, EERE, *2018 Offshore Wind Technologies Market Report* (Washington, DC: August 2019), p. xiii, <https://www.energy.gov/eere/wind/downloads/2018-offshore-wind-market-report>, and from D. Snieckus, "Siemens Gamesa unveils digitally souped-up 11MW offshore turbine", *Recharge*, 26 November 2019, <https://www.rechargenews.com/wind/siemens-gamesa-unveils-digitally-souped-up-11mw-offshore-turbine/2-1-711795>; on the market in 2022 from W. Musial et al., "2018 Offshore Wind Technologies Market Report", presentation, Washington, DC, August 2019, slide 38, <https://www.energy.gov/sites/prod/files/2019/08/f65/2018%20Offshore%20Wind%20Market%20Report%20Presentation.pdf>.
- 214 M. Bates, "MHI Vestas 10 MW turbines to power floating offshore project", *North American Wind Power*, 18 November 2019, <https://nawindpower.com/mhi-vestas-10-mw-turbines-to-power-floating-offshore-project>; <http://www.mhivestasoffshore.com/category/v164-10-0-mw>.
- 215 Y. Yu, "Second Chinese OEM unveils 10MW offshore wind turbine", *Recharge*, 27 October 2019, <https://www.rechargenews.com/wind/second-chinese-oem-unveils-10mw-offshore-wind-turbine/2-1-695389>; B. Radowitz, "Cost drops to 'open space' in Chinese offshore wind for global firms", *Recharge*, 15 November 2019, <https://www.rechargenews.com/wind/1877663/cost-drops-to-open-space-in-chinese-offshore-wind-for-global-firms>; Y. Yu, "China's Dongfang poised to launch 10MW offshore wind turbine", *Recharge*, 22 August 2019, <https://www.rechargenews.com/wind/chinas-dongfang-poised-to-launch-10mw-offshore-wind-turbine/2-1-659264>. Dongfang released a prototype and CSIC unveiled only a plan, from Zhao, op. cit. note 7.
- 216 Installed at Port of Rotterdam from WindEurope, op. cit. note 136, p. 8; started generating from D. Snieckus, "First power flows from world's biggest offshore wind turbine", *Recharge*, 7 November 2019, <https://www.rechargenews.com/wind/1874783/first-power-flows-from-worlds-biggest-offshore-wind-turbine>; serial production from S. Djunisic, "GE's Haliade-X generates record-breaking 288 MWh in 24 hours", *Renewables Now*, 7 February

- 2020, <https://www.renewablesnow.com/news/ges-haliade-x-generates-record-breaking-288-mwh-in-24-hours-686457>.
- 217 Longest made, at 107 metres, from B. Lillian, "LM Wind claims world's longest turbine blade", North American Wind Power, 18 April 2019, <https://nawindpower.com/lm-wind-claims-worlds-longest-turbine-blade/>; length of football pitch from Bluebulb Projects, "The Measure of Things", <https://www.bluebulbprojects.com/measureofthings/results.php?comp=distance&unit=m&amt=100&sort=pr&p=1>, viewed 23 March 2020; number of European homes from Morton, op. cit. note 149.
- 218 For example, GreenSpur Wind Limited (United Kingdom) is fine-tuning new generators with magnets that are free of rare-earth, and with a per unit capacity of 20 GW, from EurObserv'ER, op. cit. note 26, p. 9; D. Snieckus, "Offshore wind turbine 20MW generator ready 'within three years'", Recharge, 22 November 2019, <https://www.rechargenews.com/wind/offshore-wind-turbine-20mw-generator-ready-within-three-years/2-1-711845>.
- 219 Become available from S. Sawyer, GWEC, personal communication with REN21, 20 April 2018; WindEurope, *Wind in Power 2017: Annual Combined Onshore and Offshore Wind Statistics* (Brussels: February 2018), p. 23, <https://windeurope.org/wp-content/uploads/files/about-wind/statistics/WindEurope-Annual-Statistics-2017.pdf>. Orders came in for the MHI Vestas 10 MW machine in late 2019 for a French floating wind pilot project, from Bates, op. cit. note 214; Siemens Gamesa received orders soon after upgrading its turbine to 11 MW, from D. Weston, "WindEurope Offshore 2019: SGRE 'flexes' offshore turbine to 11MW", Windpower Monthly, 29 November 2019, <https://www.windpowermonthly.com/article/1666881/windeurope-offshore-2019-sgre-flexes-offshore-turbine-11mw>; B. Radowitz, "Siemens Gamesa's 1,000th offshore wind turbine up as 10MW+ era dawns", Recharge, 5 December 2019, <https://www.rechargenews.com/wind/siemens-gamesas-1-000th-offshore-wind-turbine-up-as-10mw-era-dawns/2-1-719148>; the first orders for the Haliade-X were place for projects off the east coast of the United States, from K.-E. Stromsta, "GE lands first orders for 12MW offshore wind turbine, and they're huge", GTM, 19 September 2019, <https://www.greentechmedia.com/articles/read/ge-wins-lands-first-big-deals-for-12mw-offshore-wind-turbine>; Morton, op. cit. note 149, and off the coast of the UK for a 3.6 GW project, from M. Scott, "Giant offshore turbines set to take centre stage in global power markets", *Forbes*, 4 October 2019, <https://www.forbes.com/sites/mikescott/2019/10/04/ges-offshore-giants-set-to-take-centre-stage-in-power-markets>.
- 220 Backwell, op. cit. note 135, slide 10; WindEurope, Brussels, personal communication with REN21, 29 March 2018; P. N. Jensen, "Offshore wind: Big is beautiful", The Switch, 28 February 2018, <http://theswitch.com/2018/02/28/offshore-wind-big-beautiful/>; "Offshore wind operators use scale, analytics to cut vessel trips", New Energy Update, 7 March 2019, <http://www.newenergyupdate.com/wind-energy-update/offshore-wind-operators-use-scale-analytics-cut-vessel-trips>; S. Sawyer, GWEC, personal communication with REN21, 30 March 2019; lower grid-connection costs from P. Pragkos, E3 Modelling, personal communication with REN21, 7 April 2019.
- 221 Challenges associated with larger turbines include lengthened permitting processes, more land required per turbine, and the potential for increased public opposition, from laconangelo, op. cit. note 207. Note that average distance to shore of Europe's offshore wind power projects under construction increased from 35 kilometres in 2018 to 59 kilometres in 2019, and average depth increased from 30 metres in 2018 to 33 metres in 2019, from WindEurope, op. cit. note 136, p. 19.
- 222 GE Reports, "GE's largest onshore wind turbine prototype installed and operating in the Netherlands", press release (Paris: 13 March 2019), <https://www.genewsroom.com/press-releases/ges-largest-onshore-wind-turbine-prototype-installed-and-operating-netherlands/>; "US wind suppliers in transport grab as bottleneck looms", New Energy Update, 20 February 2019, <http://www.newenergyupdate.com/wind-energy-update/us-wind-suppliers-transport-grab-bottleneck-looks>; GE's largest onshore turbine from "GE scores 132.5-MW onshore wind win in Brazil with EDF", Renewable Energy World, 9 October 2019, <https://www.renewableenergyworld.com/2019/10/09/ge-scores-132-5-mw-onshore-wind-win-in-brazil-with-edf>. See also B. Lillian, "Study: Mitigating the challenges of ever-growing wind turbines", North American Wind Power, 7 March 2019, <https://nawindpower.com/study-mitigating-the-challenges-of-ever-growing-wind-turbines>.
- 223 Reducing outage time from Buhl, op. cit. note 175; reduced number of trips, from "Offshore wind operators use scale, analytics to cut vessel trips", op. cit. note 220.
- 224 D. Weston, "Vestas unveils drone technology partnership to aid blade installation", Windpower Monthly, 25 March 2019, <https://www.windpowermonthly.com/article/1580016/vestas-unveils-drone-technology-partnership-aid-blade-installation>; C. Richard, "Using drones for offshore spare parts delivery", Windpower Monthly, 21 January 2020, <https://www.windpowermonthly.com/article/1671982/using-drones-offshore-spare-parts-delivery>.
- 225 "Offshore wind leaders expand land, sea hubs to future-proof operations", New Energy Update, 21 November 2018, <http://www.newenergyupdate.com/wind-energy-update/offshore-wind-leaders-expand-land-sea-hubs-future-proof-operations>.
- 226 M. J. Coren, "Floating wind farms just became a serious business", Quartz, 22 June 2019, <https://qz.com/1650433/hywind-scotland-makes-floating-wind-farms-a-serious-business>; viable and economically attractive from WindEurope, "Floating offshore wind vision statement" (Brussels: June 2017), <https://windeurope.org/wp-content/uploads/files/about-wind/reports/Floating-offshore-statement.pdf>; stronger and more consistent from Statoil, "World class performance by world's first floating wind farm", press release (Stavanger, Norway: 15 February 2018), <https://www.statoil.com/en/news/15feb2018-world-class-performance.html>; best winds rather than suitable topography from S. Sawyer, GWEC, personal communication with REN21, 20 April 2018.
- 227 GWEC, "The growth of the global offshore wind market driven by Asia", 23 September 2019, <https://gwec.net/the-growth-of-the-global-offshore-wind-market-will-be-driven-by-asia>; WindEurope, op. cit. note 136, p. 21. For example, the European Union (EU) launched FLOTANT, a three-year project to develop a hybrid concrete-plastic floating structure, from EU, "Flotant Project", <http://flotantproject.eu/overview/schedule>, viewed 23 March 2020 and from EU, "Flotant Project", <http://flotantproject.eu/overview/objectives>, viewed 23 March 2020.
- 228 Portugal from "EDP reports first WindFloat Atlantic wind turbine connected to grid", Renewable Energy World, 3 January 2020, <https://www.renewableenergyworld.com/2020/01/03/edp-reports-first-windfloat-atlantic-wind-turbine-connected-to-grid>, and from "WindFloat Atlantic begins the installation of the first floating wind farm", edp renewables, 21 October 2019, <https://www.edpr.com/en/news/2019/10/21/windfloat-atlantic-begins-installation-first-floating-wind-farm>; Portugal and Spain from WindEurope, op. cit. note 136, p. 13.
- 229 Innogy, "Shell, Innogy and Stiesdal Offshore Technologies to build new floating wind demonstration plant", press release (Essen, Germany: 13 February 2019), <https://news.innogy.com/shell-innogy-and-stiesdal-offshore-technologies-to-build-new-floating-wind-demonstration-project#>; H. Stiesdal, "Stiesdal Offshore Technologies TetraSpar and TetraBase – Industrialized Offshore Wind Turbines Foundations", presentation, 1 February 2019, <https://www.stiesdal.com/material/2019/02/Stiesdal-Tetra-01.02.19.pdf>.
- 230 Europe's fleet from WindEurope, op. cit. note 136, p. 21; global estimate from Backwell, op. cit. note 135, slide 13. Floating turbines were operating in 10 countries, led by the United Kingdom, Portugal and Japan, and another 1,308 MW was in the planning stages (mostly in Europe) to be built by 2026, from idem.
- 231 "Whatever became of the vertical axis wind turbine?" Modern Power Systems, 16 May 2019, <https://www.modernpowersystems.com/features/featurewhatever-became-of-the-vertical-axis-wind-turbine-7183833>; G. Twining, "Vertical axis turbines could change floating offshore market", Dredging and Port Construction, 23 May 2019, <https://dredgingandports.com/news/2019/vertical-axis-turbines-could-change-floating-offshore-market>.
- 232 "Whatever became of the vertical axis wind turbine?" op. cit. note 231.
- 233 SeaTwirl, "SeaTwirl is granted a Chinese patent on divisible wind turbine", press release (Gothenberg, Sweden: 9 May 2019), <https://seatwirl.com/news/seatwirl-is-granted-a-chinese-patent-on-divisible-wind-turbine>; SeaTwirl, "SeaTwirl is granted a European patent", press release (Gothenberg, Sweden: 14 January 2020), <https://seatwirl.com/news/seatwirl-is-granted-a-european-patent>; SeaTwirl, "SeaTwirl to be granted patent in the USA", press release (Gothenberg, Sweden: 31 January 2020), <https://seatwirl.com/news/seatwirl-to-be-granted-patent-in-the-usa>.
- 234 SeaTwirl, "SeaTwirl launches EU project", press release (Gothenberg, Sweden: 2 September 2019), <https://seatwirl.com/news/seatwirl-launches-eu-project>.

- 235 J. Deign, "Floating offshore wind holds promise for vertical-axis turbines", GTM, 10 May 2019, <https://www.greentechmedia.com/articles/read/floating-offshore-wind-holds-promise-for-vertical-axis-turbines>; Sandia National Laboratories, "Offshore wind", <https://energy.sandia.gov/programs/renewable-energy/wind-power/offshore-wind/#float-vawt>, viewed 22 March 2020; M. Fowler, D. Bull and A. Goupee, *A Comparison of Platform Options for Deep-water Floating Offshore Vertical Axis Wind Turbines: An Initial Study* (Albuquerque, NM: Sandia National Laboratories, 2014), <https://prod-ng.sandia.gov/techlib-noauth/access-control.cgi/2014/1416800.pdf>; US DOE, EERE, "Offshore floating vertical-axis wind turbine project identifies promising platform design", 17 October 2017, <https://www.energy.gov/eere/wind/articles/offshore-floating-vertical-axis-wind-turbine-project-identifies-promising>.
- 236 P. Fairley, "Europe stores electricity in gas pipes", *Scientific American*, 1 April 2019, <https://www.scientificamerican.com/article/europe-stores-electricity-in-gas-pipes>. See also D. Thomas, "Hydrogen production from offshore wind power", presentation for MHI Vestas Thought Leaders Forum, WindEurope Exhibition, Bilbao, Spain, 2 April 2019, <https://windeurope.org/confex2019/wp-content/uploads/files/networking/tlf/day-1/13.30-14.00-Denis-Thomas-Hydrogenics.pdf>; C. Richard, "Offshore wind-to-hydrogen plant plans revealed", *Windpower Monthly*, 27 January 2020, <https://www.windpowermonthly.com/article/1672014/offshore-wind-to-hydrogen-plant-plans-revealed>.
- 237 "Shell aims to be world's largest power company; Orsted bundles hydrogen sales into offshore bid", *New Energy Update*, 20 March 2019, <http://newenergyupdate.com/wind-energy-update/shell-aims-be-worlds-largest-power-company-orsted-bundles-hydrogen-sales-offshore>; B. Bedeschi, "Offshore wind hydrogen could be subsidy-free within 10 years", *New Energy Update*, 1 May 2019, <https://analysis.newenergyupdate.com/wind-energy-update/offshore-wind-hydrogen-could-be-subsidy-free-within-10-years>; Orsted, "Orsted and partners secure funding for renewable hydrogen project", press release (Fredericia, Denmark: 20 December 2019), <https://orsted.com/en/media/newsroom/news/2019/12/945369984118407>.
- 238 Siemens in Australia from J. Deign, "10 countries moving toward a green hydrogen economy", GTM, 14 October 2019, <https://www.greentechmedia.com/articles/read/10-countries-moving-towards-a-green-hydrogen-economy>; Siemens with Shell and TenneT from Bedeschi, op. cit. note 237. For more on Shell, see also "Shell consortium eyes 10GW offshore wind-hydrogen giant", *reNEWS*, 27 February 2020, <https://renews.biz/58847/dutch-unveil-green-hydrogen-offshore-wind-mega-project>.
- 239 GWEC, op. cit. note 131. See also Equinor, "The future of offshore wind is afloat", 20 March 2020, <https://www.equinor.com/en/what-we-do/floating-wind.html>; Equinor, "Floating offshore wind project in South Korea", 11 July 2019, <https://www.equinor.com/en/news/2019-07-11-floating-offshore-wind-project-in-south-korea.html>; J. Parnell, "Equinor: Floating wind farms a natural fit for oil and gas companies", 6 February 2020, <https://www.greentechmedia.com/articles/read/floating-wind-is-cutting-costs-faster-than-regular-offshore-wind>; B. Magill, "Oil industry eyed as catalyst for floating offshore wind", *Bloomberg Environment*, 13 June 2019, <https://news.bloombergenvironment.com/environment-and-energy/oil-industry-eyed-as-catalyst-for-floating-offshore-wind>; "Aker Solutions brings its oil and gas skills into offshore floating wind", *Offshore Energy Today*, 7 February 2018, <https://www.offshoreenergytoday.com/aker-solutions-brings-its-oil-and-gas-skills-into-offshore-floating-wind>; L. Gilpin, "Oil giants see a future in offshore wind power. Their suppliers are investing, too", *Inside Climate News*, 11 January 2018, <https://insideclimatenews.org/news/11012018/offshore-wind-turbines-oil-gas-industry-renewable-energy-investment-shell-statoil-block-island>.
- 240 Saipem from J. Deign, "Revealed: Saipem's floating offshore wind bet", GTM, 3 April 2019, <https://www.greentechmedia.com/articles/read/revealed-saipems-floating-offshore-wind-platform-bet>; ExxonMobil from Magill, op. cit. note 239; Chinese market from D. Weston, "Equinor enters Chinese offshore wind", *Windpower Monthly*, 25 September 2019, <https://www.windpoweroffshore.com/article/1660579/equinor-enters-chinese-offshore-wind>; construct by 2022 and reduce costs from "Equinor cuts floating wind costs by 40% in design revamp", *New Energy Update*, 4 December 2019, <https://analysis.newenergyupdate.com/wind-energy-update/equinor-cuts-floating-wind-costs-40-design-revamp>.
- 241 GWEC, *Global Wind Report 2019*, op. cit. note 1, p. 60; S. Sawyer, "Global wind energy insight: Offshore breakthrough", *Renewable Energy World*, 21 June 2017, <http://www.renewableenergyworld.com/ugc/articles/2017/06/20/offshore-breakthrough.html>; R. Shrestha, "Elemental forces at play in APAC wind and solar markets", *Wood Mackenzie*, 26 October 2018, <https://www.woodmac.com/news/editorial/understanding-forces-in-asia-pacific-wind-and-solar-markets>; N. Ford, "Orsted deal with US utility sets up offshore growth surge", *New Energy Update*, 20 February 2019, <http://www.newenergyupdate.com/wind-energy-update/orsted-deal-us-utility-sets-offshore-growth-surge>.
- 242 GWEC, op. cit. note 135, p. 9.
- 243 S. Dutta, "India and Denmark to work together in the offshore wind sector", *Mercom India*, 16 April 2019, <https://mercomindia.com/india-and-denmark-offshore-wind-sector>; "Turkey, Denmark work closely on offshore wind growth", *Daily Sabah*, 13 November 2019, <https://www.dailysabah.com/energy/2019/11/13/turkey-denmark-work-closely-on-offshore-wind-growth>; Power Insider, "Denmark to assist Vietnam with offshore wind", press release, 16 October 2019, <https://www.pimagazine-asia.com/denmark-to-assist-vietnam-with-offshore-wind>.
- 244 GWEC, op. cit. note 135, p. 11. For more on the US offshore supply chain, see, for example, J. Jackson, "How to develop the US offshore wind supply chain", *Maritime Executive*, 10 March 2020, <https://maritime-executive.com/features/how-to-develop-the-us-offshore-wind-supply-chain-1>.
- 245 Partnering with European developers from "Orsted deal with US utility sets up offshore growth surge", *New Energy Update*, 20 February 2019, <http://www.newenergyupdate.com/wind-energy-update/orsted-deal-us-utility-sets-offshore-growth-surge>; C. Papavizas, "Forming joint ventures to construct US offshore wind farms", *Renewable Energy World*, 21 March 2019, <https://www.renewableenergyworld.com/2019/03/21/forming-joint-ventures-to-construct-us-offshore-wind-farms>; D. Weston, "US offshore wind: Pipeline or pipe dream?" *Windpower Monthly*, 22 October 2019, <https://www.windpowermonthly.com/article/1663260/us-offshore-wind-pipeline-pipe-dream>; for example, in 2019, Denmark's Ørsted and a German steelmaker reached an agreement to establish a facility in New Jersey to finish turbine foundation, from K. Moore, "Offshore wind developers building Northeast supply chain", *WorkBoat*, 26 September 2019, <https://www.workboat.com/news/offshore/offshore-wind-developers-building-northeast-supply-chain>. In early 2020, Ørsted and utility Eversource announced an agreement to establish an industry hub in New London, Connecticut, from K.-E. Stromsta, "Vineyard Wind's timeline slips as Trump administration further delays permits", GTM, 11 February 2020, <https://www.greentechmedia.com/articles/read/vineyard-winds-timeline-slips-as-trump-administration-further-delays-permits>. Also in 2019, the site of a former coal-fired power plant in Massachusetts was being redeveloped for offshore turbine assembly, from S. Mizes-Tan, "Former coal powerplant Brayton Point to make way for renewable energy", *WCAI*, 23 April 2019, <https://www.capeandislands.org/post/former-coal-powerplant-brayton-point-make-way-renewable-energy>. Working with agencies and others to address impacts from B. Lillian, "Equinor Wind US joins effort to protect whales in New York bight", *North American Wind Power*, 9 April 2019, <https://nawindpower.com/equinor-wind-us-joins-effort-to-protect-whales-in-new-york-bight>; B. Lillian, "Responsible offshore science alliance launches", *North American Wind Power*, 8 April 2019, <https://nawindpower.com/responsible-offshore-science-alliance-launches>; "Major developers bid to build offshore wind farm for Connecticut", *Renewable Energy World*, 1 October 2019, <https://www.renewableenergyworld.com/2019/10/01/major-developers-bid-to-build-offshore-wind-farm-for-connecticut>.
- 246 See other endnotes for this paragraph.
- 247 See, for example, CanWEA, "Decommissioning/ Repowering a wind farm", <https://canwea.ca/communities/decommissioningrepowering-wind-farm>, viewed 9 May 2020; GE Renewable Energy, "Upgrades and refurbishment for your onshore wind assets: repowering and life extension for older onshore wind turbines", <https://www.ge.com/renewableenergy/wind-energy/onshore-wind/services/upgrades-refurbishment>, viewed 9 May 2020; K. Centera, "Six factors to consider before repowering a wind site", *Windpower Engineering & Development*, 25 February 2019, <https://www.windpowerengineering.com/business-news-projects/>

- six-factors-to-consider-before-repowering-a-wind-site.
- 248 See, for example, GE Renewable Energy, "Digital optimization and analytics for your wind assets", <https://www.ge.com/renewableenergy/wind-energy/onshore-wind/services/digital-optimization>, viewed 9 May 2020; "Vestas wins repowering order with Danish auction win", Energy Northern Perspective, 6 March 2020, <https://energynorthern.com/2020/03/06/vestas-wins-repowering-order-with-danish-auction-win>; L. Gilpin, "Aging wind farms are repowering with longer blades, more efficient turbines", Inside Climate News, 28 March 2018, <https://insideclimatenews.org/news/27032018/wind-power-blades-capacity-clean-energy-technology-jobs-ge-siemens-leeward-midamerican-repowering>; M. Motyka, A. Slaughter and C. Amon, "Global renewable energy trends: solar and wind move from mainstream to preferred", Deloitte Insights, 13 September 2018, <https://www2.deloitte.com/insights/us/en/industry/power-and-utilities/global-renewable-energy-trends.html>; GE estimates that repowering can increase fleet output by up to 25%, from GE, "GE adds value to the US wind turbine industry with its repower offering", press release (Anaheim, CA: 23 May 2017), <https://www.genewsroom.com/press-releases/ge-adds-value-us-wind-turbine-industry-its-repower-offering-283781>.
 - 249 B. Zeller, Vestas, personal communication with REN21, 12 April 2019. See, for example, Vestas, "Fleet optimization", <https://www.vestas.com/en/services/fleet%20optimisation>, viewed 9 May 2020; Siemens Gamesa, "Life extension: Lifetime upgrade", <https://www.siemensgamesa.com/en-int/products-and-services/service-wind/life-extension>, viewed 9 May 2020; GE Renewable Energy, "Upgrades and refurbishment for your onshore wind assets: repowering and life extension for older onshore wind turbines", <https://www.ge.com/renewableenergy/wind-energy/onshore-wind/services/upgrades-refurbishment>, viewed 9 May 2020.
 - 250 Project owners partially repowered a combined 2,803 MW of existing wind projects in 2019, up 129% from the 1,226 MW repowered in 2018, from AWEA, personal communication with REN21, 8 May 2020. Examples of specific projects include: Mortenson, "Clearway completes its first wind repowering project in Texas", press release (San Francisco: 4 December 2019), <https://www.mortenson.com/company/news-and-insights/2019/elbow-creek-repowering-complete>; Kallanish Energy, "E.ON secures financing for Texas wind repowering project", 27 September 2019, <https://www.kallanishenergy.com/2019/09/27/e-on-secures-financing-for-texas-wind-repowering-project>; "Siemens Gamesa wins largest wind farm repowering order in US history", Smart Energy International, 4 July 2019, <https://www.smart-energy.com/industry-sectors/business-finance-regulation/siemens-gamesa-wins-largest-wind-farm-repowering-order-in-us-history>; GE Reports, GE Renewable Energy has repowered more than 4 GWs of wind turbines in the US", 21 May 2019, <https://www.genewsroom.com/press-releases/ge-renewable-energy-has-repowered-more-4-gws-wind-turbines-us>.
 - 251 WindEurope, op. cit. note 13, p. 16; B. Bedeschi, "Europe's new permit, grid rules set to hike wind repowering spending", New Energy Update, 23 January 2019, <http://newenergyupdate.com/wind-energy-update/europes-new-permit-grid-rules-set-hike-wind-repowering-spending>; Komusanac, op. cit. note 70.
 - 252 WindEurope, op. cit. note 13, p. 16. In late December 2019, Vestas received an order for 38 MW to repower a project in Norway, from reve, "Wind power in Norway: Vestas' wind turbines for repowering", Evwind, 21 December 2019, <https://www.evwind.es/2019/12/23/wind-power-in-norway-vestas-wind-turbines-for-repowering/72716>.
 - 253 Reve, "Wind energy in China, repowering with larger wind turbines", Evwind, 17 December 2019, <https://www.evwind.es/2019/12/17/wind-energy-in-china-repowering-with-larger-wind-turbines/72555>.
 - 254 Most blades are made of resin and fiberglass from C. Stella, "As wind energy thrives, so does its waste problem", NET News and Harvest Public Media, 31 August 2019, <http://netnebraska.org/article/news/1188411/wind-energy-thrives-so-does-its-waste-problem>; difficult and expensive from US National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL), "Greening industry: Building recyclable, next-generation turbine blades", 21 April 2020, <https://www.nrel.gov/news/program/2020/greening-industry.html>.
 - 255 Partnership from S. Francis, "Decommissioned wind turbine blades used for cement co-processing", CompositesWorld, 18 July 2019, <https://www.compositesworld.com/blog/post/recycled-composites-from-wind-turbine-blades-used-for-cement-co-processing>; P. Shrestha, "New cross-sector project targets wind turbine blades recycling", Energy Live News, 3 July 2019, <https://www.energylivenews.com/2019/07/03/new-cross-sector-project-targets-wind-turbine-blades-recycling>. The European initiative proposes grinding glass fiber composite blades for use as filler in the manufacture of cement, but is exploring alternative technologies for materials other than glass-reinforced composites, from M. Donlon, "Initiative proposes turning old wind turbine blades into composite for cement", GlobalSpec, 18 July 2019, <https://insights.globalspec.com/article/12274/initiative-proposes-turning-old-wind-turbine-blades-into-composite-for-cement>. Miljoskarm from L. M. Lombrana, "A recycling plan to clear wind turbine blades from graveyards", Bloomberg, 9 March 2020, <https://www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2020-03-09/a-recycling-plan-to-clear-wind-turbine-blades-from-graveyards>; M. Donlon, "Startup to turn decommissioned wind turbines into noise pollution barriers", GlobalSpec, 9 March 2020, <https://insights.globalspec.com/article/13688/startup-to-turn-decommissioned-wind-turbines-into-noise-pollution-barriers>. Markets Insider, "Global Fiberglass Solutions becomes the first US-based company to commercially recycle wind turbine blades into viable products", press release (Sweetwater, TX: 29 January 2019), <https://markets.businessinsider.com/news/stocks/global-fiberglass-solutions-becomes-the-first-us-based-company-to-commercially-recycle-wind-turbine-blades-into-viable-products-1027906087>; C. Martin, "Wind turbine blades can't be recycled, so they're piling up in landfills", Bloomberg, 5 February 2020, <https://www.bloomberg.com/news/features/2020-02-05/wind-turbine-blades-can-t-be-recycled-so-they-re-piling-up-in-landfills>.
 - 256 NREL, "Greening industry: Building recyclable, next-generation turbine blades", 21 April 2020, <https://www.nrel.gov/news/program/2020/greening-industry.html>; NREL, "New materials could lead to recyclable blades", 19 March 2019, <https://www.nrel.gov/news/program/2019/new-materials-could-lead-to-recyclable-wind-blades.html>.
 - 257 GE will achieve this goal by reducing emissions through improved operational efficiency, securing renewable electricity to supply all operations, and purchasing carbon offsets to cover any remaining emissions, from GE Reports, "GE Renewable Energy announces its plan to become carbon neutral In 2020", press release (Paris: 24 September 2019), <https://www.genewsroom.com/press-releases/ge-renewable-energy-announces-its-plan-become-carbon-neutral-2020>.
 - 258 Siemens Gamesa Renewable Energy (SGRE), "Achieving a better future – committed to sustainable development", <https://www.siemensgamesa.com/sustainability>, viewed 4 May 2020; SGRE, *Consolidated Non-Financial Statement 2019 (former Sustainability Report)* (Vizcaya, Spain: 2019), p. 3, <https://www.siemensgamesa.com/-/media/siemensgamesa/downloads/en/sustainability/siemens-gamesa-consolidated-non-financial-statement-2019-en.pdf>. See also D. Snieckus, "Siemens Gamesa tackles wind supply chain emissions in net-zero strategy step-up", Recharge, 23 April 2020, <https://www.rechargenews.com/transition/siemens-gamesa-tackles-wind-supply-chain-emissions-in-net-zero-strategy-step-up/2-1-796565>.
 - 259 RE100, "Vestas", <http://there100.org/vestas>, viewed 13 May 2020; A. Lee, "Wind power giant Vestas sets 2030 carbon-neutral goal", Recharge, 6 January 2020, <https://www.rechargenews.com/wind/wind-power-giant-vestas-sets-2030-carbon-neutral-goal/2-1-732261>; WindEurope, "Circular economy: Blade recycling is a top priority for the wind industry" 12 February 2020, <https://windeurope.org/newsroom/news/blade-recycling-a-top-priority-for-the-wind-industry>; C. Richard, "Vestas plans 'zero-waste turbines' by 2040", 20 January 2020, <https://www.windpowermonthly.com/article/1671285/vestas-plans-zero-waste-turbines-2040>.
 - 260 Note that longer wind turbine blades have helped to reduce wind energy costs, from M. Bolinger, Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, cited in Iaconangelo, op. cit. note 207. **Box 1** from the following sources: uses of small-scale turbines from WWEA, *2017 Small Wind World Report Summary* (Bonn: June 2017), p. 5, <https://www.indea.org/blog/2017/06/02/weea-released-latest-global-small-wind-statistics/>, from A. Orrell et al., *2016 Distributed Wind Market Report* (Richland, WA: Pacific Northwest National Laboratory, August 2017), p. i, <https://energy.gov/sites/prod/files/2017/08/f35/2016-Distributed-Wind-Market-Report.pdf>, and from SWIP Project, "SWIP objectives and summary", http://swipproject.eu/?page_id=12146, viewed 11 March 2018. Small-scale wind power and capacity limits in footnote from

WWEA, op. cit. this note, and from US DOE, EERE, op. cit. note 213, p. 1. Market shrinkage from US DOE, EERE, *2018 Distributed Wind Market Report* (Washington, DC: 2019), pp. iv, v, 10, <https://www.energy.gov/sites/prod/files/2019/08/f65/2018%20Distributed%20Wind%20Market%20Report.pdf>; 47 MW from idem., p. iv. The 114 MW in 2017 was installed in a documented 10 countries, from US DOE, EERE, *2017 Distributed Wind Market Report* (Washington, DC: 2018), p. 9, <https://www.energy.gov/sites/prod/files/2018/09/f55/2017-DWMMR-091918-final.pdf>; China from CWEA, cited in US DOE, EERE, *2018 Distributed Wind Market Report*, op. cit. this note, p. 13. United States from idem, p. iv. Installations in 2018 were down from 1.7 MW (3,269 units) in 2017, 2.4 MW in 2016, and 4.3 MW in 2015, from idem, pp. iv, 8. However, per unit sales of units <1 kW again increased during the year. The states of New York, which has a small-scale turbine incentive programme, and Alaska were the leaders for newly installed capacity in 2018, while Iowa, Nevada and Alaska were the top three for cumulative capacity, from idem, pp. v, 4, 5. United Kingdom, Japan and Denmark from idem, pp. 11, 12. Japan also from Japan Small Wind Turbines Association, cited in idem, pp. 12, 13. Total global small-scale wind power capacity was estimated to be at least 1.7 GW at end-2018, from idem, p. 12; approximately 1 million turbines and more than 1 GW in operation based on data as of end-2016, from WWEA, personal communications with REN21, April-May 2018. CWEA, "The development of Chinese small wind generators", *WWEA Wind Bulletin*, no. 2 (September 2016), pp. 6-7, <http://www.wwindea.org/wwea-bulletin-issue-2-2016-small-wind-special>; Orrell et al., *2016 Distributed Wind Market Report*, op. cit. this note, p. i; Navigant Research, "Market data: Small and medium wind turbines: demand drivers, market trends and challenges, and global market forecasts", 2017, <http://www.navigantresearch.com/research/market-data-small-and-medium-wind-turbines>, viewed 25 May 2017; US DOE, EERE, *2017 Distributed Wind Market Report*, op. cit. this note, p. v. The number of producers in China reporting sales shrank to 15 in 2017, down from 28 in 2014 and 17 in 2016, from idem, p. v. In the United States, 31 companies reported sales in 2012, 16 companies in 2013, 11 in 2014 and 10 (8 domestic manufacturers and 2 importers) in 2015; in addition, foreign manufacturers have lost interest in the United States due to the expiration of important federal incentives, all from A. C. Orrell et al., *2015 Distributed Wind Market Report* (Richland, WA: Pacific Northwest National Laboratory, August 2016), p. ii, https://energy.gov/sites/prod/files/2016/08/f33/2015-Distributed-Wind-Market-Report-08162016_0.pdf. Exports from US-based manufacturers declined from a peak of 21.5 MW (USD 122 million invested) in 2015 to 10.3 MW (USD 62 million) in 2016, to 5.5 MW (USD 42 million) in 2017, from US DOE, EERE, *2017 Distributed Wind Market Report*, op. cit. this note, p. v; US exports and manufacturers from US DOE, EERE, *2018 Distributed Wind Market Report*, op. cit. this note, pp. v, 8, 9; role of tax credit, and US R&D efforts, from J. Gerdes, "Struggling distributed wind sector eyes role in microgrids market", GTM, 28 April 2020, <https://www.greentechmedia.com/articles/read/distributed-wind>, and from US DOE, EERE, "Microgrids, Infrastructure Resilience, and Advanced Controls Launchpad", February 2020, <https://www.energy.gov/sites/prod/files/2020/03/f72/miracl-fact-sheet-v2.pdf>. "First vertical axis wind turbine awarded certification", Wind Systems, 5 August 2019, <http://www.windsystemsmag.com/news/first-vertical-axis-wind-turbine-awarded-certification>. **Sidebar 5** and **Figure 40** based on IRENA, *Renewable Power Generation Costs in 2019* (Abu Dhabi: 2020), <https://www.irena.org/costs>.

DISTRIBUTED RENEWABLES FOR ENERGY ACCESS

- 1 International Energy Agency (IEA), *Africa Energy Outlook 2019* (Paris: 2019), <https://www.iea.org/reports/africa-energy-outlook-2019#energy-access>.
- 2 IEA et al., "Chapter 1: Access to electricity", in *Tracking SDG 7: The Energy Progress Report 2019* (Washington, DC: 2019), p. 24, https://trackingsdg7.esmap.org/data/files/download-documents/2019-tracking_sdg7-complete-rev030320.pdf; International Finance Corporation (IFC), *Off-Grid Solar Market Trends Report 2020* (Washington, DC: Lighting Global Program, March 2020), p. 182, https://www.lightingglobal.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/02/14005VIV_OFF-GRID-SOLAR-REPORT-V13-Exec-Sum-AW4vis.pdf.
- 3 IEA et al., op. cit. note 2, p. 24. **Figure 41** from idem.
- 4 Off Grid Energy Independence, "60% of Papua New Guinea using off-grid solar", 6 September 2019, <https://www.offgridenergyindependence.com/articles/18097/60-of-papua-new-guinea-using-off-grid-solar>; IEA et al., op. cit. note 2, p. 24.
- 5 Sustainable Energy for All (SEforALL), *Integrated Electrification Pathways for Universal Access to Electricity: A Primer* (Vienna: 2019), p.5, https://www.seforall.org/sites/default/files/2019-06/SEforALL_IEP_2019.pdf.
- 6 O. Coldrey, "Lack of clean cooking access: the 'other' public health crisis we cannot ignore", SEforALL, 16 April 2020, <https://www.seforall.org/news/lack-of-clean-cooking-access-the-other-public-health-crisis-we-cannot-ignore>.
- 7 United Nations Development Programme, *Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Action on Access to Clean Energy in Rural Kenya Through Innovative Market Based Solutions* (New York: 2016), p. 25, <http://www.undp.org/content/undp/en/home/librarypage/environment-energy/mdg-carbon/NAMAs/nama-on-access-to-clean-energy-in-rural-kenya-through-innovative.html>; Global Alliance for Clean Cookstoves, *Assessing the Climate and Health Co-benefits of Clean Cooking*, Workshop Report, Washington, DC, 16-17 July 2015, <https://www.cleancookingalliance.org/binary-data/RESOURCE/file/000/000/481-1.pdf>.
- 8 GOGLA, *Powering Opportunity in South Asia* (Utrecht, Netherlands: February 2020), p. 9, https://www.gogla.org/sites/default/files/resource_docs/gogla_powering_opportunity_in_south_asia_0.pdf.
- 9 GOGLA, *Powering Opportunity in East Africa* (Utrecht, Netherlands: February 2020), p. 12, https://www.gogla.org/sites/default/files/resource_docs/powering_opportunity_in_east_africa.pdf.
- 10 Ibid., p. 12.
- 11 Power for All, *Powering Jobs Census 2019: The Energy Access Workforce* (July 2019), p. 16, <https://www.powerforall.org/resources/reports/powering-jobs-census-2019-energy-access-workforce>.
- 12 GOGLA, *Off-Grid Solar. A Growth Engine for Jobs* (Utrecht, Netherlands: 7 June 2019), p. 4, https://www.gogla.org/sites/default/files/resource_docs/gogla_off_grid_solar_a_growth_engine_for_jobs_web_opt.pdf.
- 13 IEA, "Sustainable Development Goal 7: Access to electricity", November 2019, <https://www.iea.org/sdg/electricity>.
- 14 IEA, "Sustainable Development Goal 7: Access to clean cooking", November 2019, <https://www.iea.org/sdg/cooking>. **Figure 42** from IEA, "SDG7: Data and projections – access to electricity," <https://www.iea.org/reports/sdg7-data-and-projections/access-to-electricity>, viewed 8 January 2020; IEA, "SDG7: Data and projections – access to clean cooking," <https://www.iea.org/reports/sdg7-data-and-projections/access-to-clean-cooking>, viewed 8 January 2020.
- 15 IEA et al., op. cit. note 2, p. 19.
- 16 IEA, op. cit. note 13.
- 17 Ibid.
- 18 Ibid.
- 19 Ibid.
- 20 Ibid.
- 21 Ibid.
- 22 Ibid.
- 23 Ibid.
- 24 Ibid.
- 25 Ibid.
- 26 Ibid.
- 27 Ibid.
- 28 IEA, "Sustainable Development Goal 7: Access to clean cooking", op. cit. note 14.
- 29 Ibid.
- 30 Ibid.
- 31 Ibid.
- 32 Ibid.
- 33 Ibid.
- 34 Ibid.
- 35 Ibid.
- 36 Ibid.
- 37 Ibid.
- 38 Ibid.
- 39 International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA), *10 Years: Progress to Action* (Abu Dhabi: 2020), p. 14, https://www.irena.org/-/media/Files/IRENA/Agency/Publication/2020/Jan/IRENA_10_years_2020.pdf.
- 40 IEA et al., op. cit. note 2, p. 23.
- 41 Ibid., p. 25.
- 42 IFC, op. cit. note 2, p. 6.
- 43 IEA et al., op. cit. note 2, p. 23.
- 44 **Figure 43** from the following sources: estimated annual global sales for 2015-2016 from Dahlberg Advisors and Lighting Global, *Off-Grid Solar Market Trends Report 2018* (Washington, DC: January 2018), p. 77, https://www.gogla.org/sites/default/files/resource_docs/2018_mtr_full_report_low-res-2018.01.15_final.pdf; estimated sales for 2017-2019 from IFC, op. cit. note 2, p. 42; annual sales of affiliated off-grid solar products for 2015-2016 from Dahlberg Advisors and Lighting Global, op. cit. this note, p. 57; sales for 2017-2018 from IFC, op. cit. note 2, p. 42, and for 2019 from GOGLA in partnership with Lighting Global and Efficiency for Access Coalition, *Global Off-Grid Solar Market Report Database 2020* (Washington, DC: March 2020), https://www.lightingglobal.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/03/VIVID%20OCA_2020_Off_Grid_Solar_Market_Trends_Report_Full_High.pdf. Estimated global sales of off-grid solar systems from 2015 to 2019 are based on data from IFC, op. cit. note 2. Total estimated global sales of off-grid solar products for 2019 were extrapolated from sales of affiliated products sold by companies that are connected to any of the partner organisations involved in the semi-annual GOGLA sales data reporting process, including GOGLA members, companies selling products that meet Lighting Global Quality Standards, and appliance companies that participated in the Global LEAP Awards or are engaging with the Low Energy Inclusive Appliances programme. Non-affiliated products account for around 72%, on average, of the total sales volumes of off-grid solar products. Note that not all products produced by affiliate companies meet Lighting Global Quality Standards, but stakeholders assume that all products of affiliate companies are of reasonably good quality.
- 45 IFC, op. cit. note 2, p. 65.
- 46 Ibid., p. 79.
- 47 GOGLA and Lighting Global, *Global Off-Grid Solar Market Report Semi-Annual Sales and Impact Data, January-June 2019* (Utrecht, Netherlands: October 2019), p. 20, https://www.gogla.org/sites/default/files/resource_docs/global_off-grid_solar_market_report_h1_2019.pdf; GOGLA and Lighting Global, *Global Off-Grid Solar Market Report Semi-Annual Sales and Impact Data, July-December 2019* (Utrecht, Netherlands: April 2020), p. 20, https://www.gogla.org/sites/default/files/resource_docs/global_off_grid_solar_market_report_h22019.pdf.
- 48 GOGLA and Lighting Global, *Global Off-Grid Solar Market Report Semi-Annual Sales and Impact Data, January-June 2019*, op. cit. note 47, p. 20; GOGLA and Lighting Global, *Global Off-Grid Solar Market Report Semi-Annual Sales and Impact Data, July-December 2019*, op. cit. note 47, p. 20.
- 49 GOGLA and Lighting Global, *Global Off-Grid Solar Market Report Semi-Annual Sales and Impact Data, July-December 2019*, op. cit. note 47, p. 18. **Box 1** from the following sources: growth from Efficiency for Access Coalition, *The State of the Off-grid Appliance Market*, October 2019, p. 13, <https://storage.googleapis.com/clasp-siteattachments/SOGAM-Report-Full>.

- pdf; total sales from GOGLA and Lighting Global, *Global Off-Grid Solar Market Report Semi-Annual Sales and Impact Data, July-December 2019*, op. cit. note 47; 80% from Efficiency for Access Coalition, *The State of the Off-grid Appliance Market*, op. cit. this note; CLASP, "The Global LEAP Awards launches competition for electric pressure cookers", <https://clasp.ngo/updates/2020/the-global-leap-awards-launches-competition-for-electric-pressure-cookers>, viewed 13 March 2020; productive end-uses from SELCO Foundation, *Sustainable Energy Livelihoods: A Collection of 65 Livelihood Applications* (Bengaluru, India: 2019), <http://www.selcofoundation.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/05/SELCO-Foundation-Sustainable-Energy-Livelihoods-65-Appliances.pdf>; markets in infancy from World Bank, *Off-grid Solar Market Trends Report 2020: Report Summary* (Washington, DC: 2020), <https://www.lightingglobal.org/resource/2020markettrendsreport>, and from Efficiency for Access Coalition, *Solar Milling: Exploring Market Requirements to Close the Commercial Viability*, 2020, <https://clasp.ngo/publications/solar-milling-exploring-market-requirements-to-close-the-commercial-viability>; need for high-risk funding from NextBillion, "Waiting game: Where is all the investment in solar-powered productive use appliances?", <https://nextbillion.net/waiting-for-investment-in-solar-appliances>, viewed 13 March 2020; Efficiency for Access Coalition, "2019 Global Leap Awards winners and finalists", <https://efficiencyforaccess.org/updates/2019-global-leap-awards-winners-and-finalists>, viewed 13 March 2020; Energy for Access Coalition, "Research and Development Fund", <https://efficiencyforaccess.org/grants>, viewed 13 March 2020; CEEW and Villgro, "About", <https://poweringlivelihoods.org/about-powering-livelihoods>, viewed 13 March 2020; unlocking the market from Efficiency for Access Coalition, *The State of the Off-grid Appliance Market*, op. cit. this note; service-based models from NextBillion, op. cit. this note.
- 50 Ibid., p. 18.
- 51 GOGLA and Lighting Global, *Global Off-Grid Solar Market Report Semi-Annual Sales and Impact Data, January-June 2019*, op. cit. note 47, p. 20; GOGLA and Lighting Global, *Global Off-Grid Solar Market Report Semi-Annual Sales and Impact Data, July-December 2019*, op. cit. note 47, p. 20.
- 52 GOGLA and Lighting Global, *Global Off-Grid Solar Market Report Semi-Annual Sales and Impact Data, January-June 2019*, op. cit. note 47, p. 20; GOGLA and Lighting Global, *Global Off-Grid Solar Market Report Semi-Annual Sales and Impact Data, July-December 2019*, op. cit. note 47, p. 20.
- 53 GOGLA and Lighting Global, *Global Off-Grid Solar Market Report Semi-Annual Sales and Impact Data, January-June 2019*, op. cit. note 47, p. 20; GOGLA and Lighting Global, *Global Off-Grid Solar Market Report Semi-Annual Sales and Impact Data, July-December 2019*, op. cit. note 47, p. 20.
- 54 GOGLA and Lighting Global, *Global Off-Grid Solar Market Report Semi-Annual Sales and Impact Data, January-June 2019*, op. cit. note 47, p. 20; GOGLA and Lighting Global, *Global Off-Grid Solar Market Report Semi-Annual Sales and Impact Data, July-December*, op. cit. note 47, p. 20.
- 55 GOGLA and Lighting Global, *Global Off-Grid Solar Market Report Semi-Annual Sales and Impact Data, January-June 2019*, op. cit. note 47, p. 20; GOGLA and Lighting Global, *Global Off-Grid Solar Market Report Semi-Annual Sales and Impact Data, July-December 2019*, op. cit. note 47, p. 20. **Figure 44** from idem.
- 56 GOGLA and Lighting Global, *Global Off-Grid Solar Market Report Semi-Annual Sales and Impact Data, July-December 2019*, op. cit. note 47, p. 27.
- 57 Ibid., p. 27.
- 58 GOGLA and Lighting Global, *Global Off-Grid Solar Market Report Semi-Annual Sales and Impact Data, January-June 2019*, op. cit. note 47, p. 20; GOGLA and Lighting Global, *Global Off-Grid Solar Market Report Semi-Annual Sales and Impact Data, July-December 2019*, op. cit. note 47, p. 20.
- 59 GOGLA and Lighting Global, *Global Off-Grid Solar Market Report Semi-Annual Sales and Impact Data, January-June 2019*, op. cit. note 47, p. 25; GOGLA and Lighting Global, *Global Off-Grid Solar Market Report Semi-Annual Sales and Impact Data, July-December 2019*, op. cit. note 47, p. 34.
- 60 GOGLA and Lighting Global, *Global Off-Grid Solar Market Report Semi-Annual Sales and Impact Data, January-June 2019*, op. cit. note 47, p. 20; GOGLA and Lighting Global, *Global Off-Grid Solar Market Report Semi-Annual Sales and Impact Data, July-December 2019*, op. cit. note 47, p. 20.
- 61 GOGLA and Lighting Global, *Global Off-Grid Solar Market Report Semi-Annual Sales and Impact Data, July-December 2019*, op. cit. note 47, p. 22.
- 62 Ibid., p. 22.
- 63 Ibid., p. 22.
- 64 World Bank Energy Sector Management Assistance Program (ESMAP), *Mini Grids for Half a Billion People: Market Outlook and Handbook for Decision Makers* (Washington, DC: 2019), <https://openknowledge.worldbank.org/bitstream/handle/10986/31926/Mini-Grids-for-Half-a-Billion-People-Market-Outlook-and-Handbook-for-Decision-Makers-Executive-Summary.pdf>.
- 65 Ibid., p. 47.
- 66 IRENA, *Off-grid Renewable Energy Statistics 2019* (Abu Dhabi: 2019), <https://www.irena.org/publications/2019/Dec/Off-grid-renewable-energy-statistics-2019>; A. Whiteman and N. Elhassan, IRENA, Abu Dhabi, personal communication with Renewable Energy Policy Network for the 21st Century (REN21) for the IRENA-REN21 Distributed Renewable Energy Review 2020, 22 February 2020.
- 67 IRENA, op. cit. note 66; Whiteman and Elhassan, op. cit. note 66. **Figure 45** from idem.
- 68 M. Galante, "Mini grids can give millions power, but bureaucracy and technical issues still stand in the way", *Solar Magazine*, 19 February 2019, <https://solarmagazine.com/solar-mini-grids-rural-power-bureaucracy-technical-issues-stand-in-the-way>; ESMAP, op. cit. note 64.
- 69 I. Tsagas, "World Bank: Nigeria's mini-grid sector set to boom", *pV magazine*, 7 October 2019, <https://www.pv-magazine.com/2019/10/07/world-bank-nigerias-mini-grid-sector-set-to-boom/>; C. Ezeobi, "Electrifying rural communities", *THISDAY*, 14 November 2019, <https://www.thisdaylive.com/index.php/2019/11/14/electrifying-rural-communities>.
- 70 I. Tsagas, "Nigeria taps mini-grids to power universities", *pV magazine*, 28 June 2019, <https://www.pv-magazine.com/2019/06/28/nigeria-taps-mini-grids-to-power-universities>; Climatescope, "3Q 2019 Off-grid and Mini-grid Market Outlook", 1 October 2019, <https://medium.com/climatescope/3q-2019-off-grid-and-mini-grid-market-outlook-1d2b3c0d877f>; A. Colthorpe, "Africa's 'largest off-grid solar hybrid' goes online at Nigerian University BUK", *Energy Storage News*, 6 September 2019, <https://www.energy-storage.news/news/africas-largest-off-grid-solar-hybrid-goes-online-at-nigerian-university-bu>.
- 71 Climatescope, "2Q 2019 Off-grid and Mini-grid Market Outlook", 28 June 2019, <https://medium.com/climatescope/2q-2019-off-grid-and-mini-grid-market-outlook-aabe027e9e9>.
- 72 "EU, JUMEME install new solar-powered mini-grid on Lake Victoria's Mulumo Island", *EABW News*, 26 June 2019, <https://www.busiweek.com/eu-jumeme-install-new-solar-powered-mini-grid-on-lake-victorias-mulumo-island>.
- 73 J. Takouleu, "Mali: Africa Green Tec installs containerised solar mini grid in Dalakana", *Afriki21*, 16 December 2019, <https://www.afriki21.africa/en/mali-africa-green-tec-installs-containerised-solar-mini-grid-in-dalakana>.
- 74 B. Publicover, "Engie finishes minigrid, expands PV home system business in Zambia", *pV magazine*, 4 April 2019, <https://www.pv-magazine.com/2019/04/04/engie-finishes-minigrid-expands-pv-home-system-business-in-zambia>; Z. Yupeng, "Zambian government lauds Huawei for promoting access to electricity", *Xinhua*, 22 December 2019, http://www.xinhuanet.com/english/2019-12/22/c_138650206.htm.
- 75 Climatescope, "4Q 2019 Off-grid and Mini-grid Market Outlook", 7 January 2020, <https://medium.com/@Climatescope/4q-2019-off-grid-and-mini-grid-market-outlook-ed6349889d1>; S. Akoda, "Togo: A total of 317 communities will have access to light using solar mini-grids", *Togo First*, 15 October 2019, <https://www.togofirst.com/en/energy/1510-4152-togo-a-total-of-317-communities-will-have-access-to-light-using-solar-mini-grids>.
- 76 J. Knuckles, "State of the mini grid market globally", presentation at the 5th Africa Mini-grid Action Learning Event and Summit, 26 June 2019, p. 8, https://atainsights.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/06/2.B.James_Knuckles.World-Bank-Notes.pdf.

- 77 R. Harrison and S. Posner, "Myanmar mini-grids near 100; market at growth cross-roads", Power for All, 11 December 2019, <https://www.powerforall.org/insights/myanmar-mini-grids-near-100-market-growth-cross-roads>.
- 78 J. Liu, "Country's largest mini-grid unveiled in Magway", *Myanmar Times*, 5 December 2019, <https://www.mmtimes.com/news/countrys-largest-mini-grid-unveiled-magway.html>.
- 79 WEnergy Global, "Sabang Renewable Energy Corporation Inauguration Day", press release (Palawan, the Philippines: 7 November 2019), <https://www.wenergyglobal.com/sabang-renewable-energy-corporation-inauguration-day>; WEnergy Global, "Ground breaking ceremony of solar hybrid power plant in Panlaitan Island Busuanga, Palawan", press release (Palawan, the Philippines: 18 December 2019), <https://www.wenergyglobal.com/ground-breaking-ceremony-of-solar-hybrid-power-plant-in-panlaitan-island-busuanga-palawan>.
- 80 D. Lecoque and M. Wiemann, *The Productive Use of Renewable Energy in Africa* (Eschborn, Germany: European Union Energy Initiative Partnership Dialogue Facility, September 2015), p. 3, <https://europa.eu/capacity4dev/public-energy/documents/productive-use-energy-africa>.
- 81 US National Renewable Energy Laboratory, *Productive Use of Energy in African Micro-Grids: Technical and Business Considerations* (Golden, CO: August 2018), p. 2, <https://www.nrel.gov/docs/fy18osti/71663.pdf>.
- 82 EEP Africa, *Powering Productivity: Lessons in Green Growth from the EEP Africa Portfolio* (Pretoria, South Africa: 2019), p. 2, https://eepafrica.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/12/EEP_PUE_Digital-new.pdf.
- 83 SELCO Foundation, op. cit. note 49.
- 84 Power for All, "Factsheet: Mini-grids have strong socioeconomic impact beyond electricity connection and consumption", October 2019, https://www.powerforall.org/application/files/2815/7355/7333/FS_Mini-grids_have_strong_socioeconomic_impact_beyond_electricity_connection_and_consumption4.pdf.
- 85 Ibid.
- 86 EEP Africa, op. cit. note 82.
- 87 IFC, op. cit. note 2, p. 59.
- 88 IFC et al., *The Market Opportunity for Productive Use Leveraging Solar Energy (PULSE) in Sub-Saharan Africa* (Washington, DC: July 2019), <https://www.lightingglobal.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/09/PULSE-Full-Study.pdf>.
- 89 IFC, op. cit. note 2, p. 59.
- 90 Danish Energy Management, *Best Practices for Promoting Improved Cook Stoves in the ACP Region* (Brussels: ACP EU Energy Facility, August 2019), p. 8, https://www.dem.dk/wp-content/uploads/2019/11/Discussion-paper-07_Cooking-stoves.pdf.
- 91 Ibid., p. 10.
- 92 IRENA, op. cit. note 66.
- 93 Ibid.
- 94 Ibid. **Figure 46** from idem and from Whiteman and Elhassan, op. cit. note 66.
- 95 ENERGIA, "Clean Cooking Forum 2019", 5 November 2019, <https://www.energia.org/clean-cooking-forum-2019>.
- 96 IRENA, op. cit. note 66.
- 97 ENERGIA, op. cit. note 95.
- 98 Solar Cookers International, "Distribution of solar cookers", <https://www.solarcookers.org/work/capacity/distribution-solar-cookers>, viewed 9 May 2020.
- 99 T. Couture and D. Jacobs, *Beyond Fire: How to Achieve Electric Cooking* (The Hague: Hivos and World Future Council, 2019), https://greeninclusiveenergy.org/assets/2019/05/Beyond-fire_How-to-achieve-electric-cooking-1.pdf.
- 100 D. Danley "Haiti pilot project with EarthSpark International", Sunspot, 29 October 2019, <https://sunspotpv.com/haiti-pilot-project-with-earthspark-international>.
- 101 GOGLA, "Global Off-Grid Solar Market Report Database 2020", in partnership with Lighting Global and Efficiency for Access Coalition.
- 102 Ibid.
- 103 Ibid.
- 104 IFC, op. cit. note 2, p. 71.
- 105 Ibid., p. 71.
- 106 Ibid., p. 71.
- 107 Angaza, "Angaza Partners to launch JUA Energy TV1G pay-as-you-go television", 29 August 2019, <https://www.angaza.com/2019/08/29/jua-energy-tv1g-pay-as-you-go-television>; Angaza, "Angaza and Endless Solutions join forces to launch first PAYG laptop", 12 February 2019, <https://www.angaza.com/2019/02/12/endless-solutions-os-payg-laptop>.
- 108 Azuri Technologies, "Azuri Technologies launches PayGo solar satellite TV in Zambia", press release (Lusaka, Zambia: 26 June 2019), <https://www.azuri-group.com/azuri-technologies-launches-paygo-solar-satellite-tv-in-zambia>.
- 109 Azuri Technologies, "Azuri GrowFast solar irrigation system named winner of UN Uganda renewable energy fund", press release (Lusaka, Zambia: 1 March 2019), <https://www.azuri-group.com/growfast-solar-irrigation-winner-un-fund>.
- 110 C. Emmott, "Lighting the way: How the PAYGo solar industry is expanding to other life-changing products", Fenix International, 21 January 2020, <https://www.fenixintl.com/blog/lighting-the-way-how-the-paygo-solar-industry-is-expanding-to-other-life-changing-products>; J. Winiecki, "The power of flexibility: How innovative payment models can expand access to energy services", BFA Global, 19 November 2019, <https://bfaglobal.com/insight-type/blogs/the-power-of-flexibility-how-innovative-payment-models-can-expand-access-to-energy-services>.
- 111 D. Waldron, A. Sotiriou and J. Winiecki, *A Tale of Two Sisters. Microfinance Institutions and PAYGo Solar*, (Washington, DC: Consultative Group to Assist the Poor, November 2019), p. 9, https://www.cgap.org/sites/default/files/publications/2019_11_Focus_Note_Paygo_Two_Sisters_2.pdf.
- 112 Lighting Global, "Lighting Asia launches PAYGO in Afghanistan", 20 January 2020, <https://www.lightingglobal.org/news/lighting-asia-launches-paygo-in-afghanistan>.
- 113 Techloy, "PAYG solar market leader, Greenlight Planet, partners with leading telecom operators in Africa", 9 November 2019, <https://medium.com/techloy/payg-solar-market-leader-greenlight-planet-partners-with-leading-telecom-operators-in-africa-8e3813d4f7cb>.
- 114 T. Bessarabova, "Solar, expanded: Building the future of utilities in Bangladesh", NextBillion, 16 August 2019, <https://nextbillion.net/solar-future-of-utilities-in-bangladesh>.
- 115 Ibid.
- 116 ATEC Biodigesters, "ATEC Biodigesters raises US\$1,600,000 in Series B equity round", 27 November 2019, <https://atecbio.com/2019/11/27/atec-biodigesters-raises-us1600000-in-series-b-equity-round>.
- 117 Ibid.
- 118 B. Ngounou, "RWANDA: Bboxx becomes diversified with the launch of biogas and LPG cooking", Afrik21, 5 August 2019, <https://www.afrik21.africa/en/rwanda-bboxx-becomes-diversified-with-the-launch-of-biogas-and-lpg-cooking>.
- 119 IFC et al., op. cit. note 88, p. 18.
- 120 Ibid.
- 121 L. Concessao, "The next big thing for energy access in India? Service-based models for productive-use appliances in agriculture", NextBillion, 24 September 2019, <https://nextbillion.net/energy-access-india-appliances-agriculture>.
- 122 J. Wanzala, "Kenya: Danish firm M-PAYG supports small-scale fishermen access cold storage facilities to curb losses", 25 November 2019, <https://www.business-humanrights.org/en/kenya-danish-firm-m-payg-supports-small-scale-fishermen-access-cold-storage-facilities-to-curb-losses>.
- 123 O. Anudu, "Ikegwuonu: Reducing post-harvest losses with solar-powered storage facilities", Business Day, 30 March 2020, <https://businessday.ng/uncategorized/article/ikegwuonu-reducing-post-harvest-losses-with-solar-powered-storage-facilities>.
- 124 SEforALL, *Energizing Finance: Understanding the Landscape*, Executive Summary (Washington, DC: 2019), p. 8, <https://www.seforall.org/sites/default/files/2019-10/EF-2019-UL-ES-SEforALL.pdf>.
- 125 Wood Mackenzie Power and Renewables, "Foresight 20/20: Off-grid Renewables – Decentralisation Takes Center Stage", March 2019, p. 4, <https://www.woodmac.com/our-expertise/focus/>

- Power--Renewables/off-grid-renewables-2020s.
- 126 Ibid., p. 3. **Figure 47** from idem, p. 3, and from Climatescope, op. cit. note 75.
- 127 Wood Mackenzie Power and Renewables, op. cit. note 125, p. 3.
- 128 Climatescope, op. cit. note 75.
- 129 Ibid.
- 130 IFC, op. cit. note 2, p. 126.
- 131 Ibid., p. 126.
- 132 Ibid., p. 126.
- 133 Ibid., p. 127.
- 134 Ibid., p. 127.
- 135 Ibid., p. 127.
- 136 Mitsubishi Corporation, "Mitsubishi Corporation to invest in next generation utility BBOX Limited", press release (Tokyo: 28 August 2019), <https://www.mitsubishicorp.com/jp/en/pr/archive/2019/html/0000038211.html>; Marubeni Corporation, "Marubeni to enter into the solar home systems business for off-grid areas in Africa by investing in Azuri", press release (Tokyo: 3 June 2019), <https://www.marubeni.com/en/news/2019/release/20190603E.pdf>.
- 137 Climatescope, op. cit. note 71; d.Light, "d.light secures USD 18M of funding to accelerate growth across Africa", press release (Nairobi: 1 July 2019), <https://www.dlight.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/07/d.light-Debt-Financing-Press-Release-Final-July-1-2019-1.pdf>.
- 138 T. Jackson, "Cameroonian PAYG solar startup upOwa raises \$2.7m funding", Disrupt Africa, 13 December 2019, <https://disrupt-africa.com/2019/12/cameroonian-payg-solar-startup-upowa-raises-2-7m-funding>; Sunfunder, "SunFunder closes \$2m multi-currency debt facility in Mozambique with MFX Solutions for SolarWorks!" 17 January 2019, <https://www.sunfunder.com/post/sunfunder-closes-2m-multi-currency-debt-facility-in-mozambique-with-mfx-solutions-for-solarworks>; Electrifi, "Solar Work!" <https://www.electrifi.eu/project/solarworks>, viewed May 2020.
- 139 IFC, op. cit. note 2.
- 140 S. Dutta, "Off-grid solar solutions provider SolarHome raises \$1 million equity funding from Trirec", Mercom India, 29 April 2019, <https://mercomindia.com/solarhome-raises-1-million-equity-funding>.
- 141 Orb Energy, "Orb Energy secures Shell investment in latest funding round", press release (Bangalore, India: 3 October 2019), <https://mailchi.mp/501ef52ba16e/orb-energy-secures-shell-investment-in-latest-funding-round>.
- 142 Climatescope, op. cit. note 75.
- 143 J. Liu, "Yoma Strategic partners with Ayala in renewables", Myanmar Times, 16 October 2019, <https://www.mmtimes.com/news/yoma-strategic-partners-ayala-renewables.html>.
- 144 M. Willuhn, "CBEA lets loose first \$5.5 million for 60 minigrids in Tanzania", pv magazine, 18 July 2019, <https://www.pv-magazine.com/2019/07/18/cbea-lets-loose-first-5-5-million-for-60-minigrids-in-tanzania>; Inspiratia, "Project Finance model emerges for African mini-grids", 28 August 2019, <https://www.crossboundary.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/08/20190828-Inspiratia-Article-Project-finance-model-emerges-for-African-mini-grids.pdf>.
- 145 Infraco Africa, "Transforming energy access in rural Sierra Leone", <http://www.infracoafrica.com/transforming-energy-access-in-rural-sierra-leone>, viewed 6 January 2020.
- 146 R. Wuts, "Kouros invests In Powerhive Inc Series B round", Powerhive, 5 July 2019, <https://powerhive.com/kouros-invests-in-powerhive-inc-series-b-round>.
- 147 IFC, op. cit. note 2, p. 130. **Figure 48** from IFC, op. cit. note 2, pp. 121-150.
- 148 Ibid., p. 130.
- 149 ENGIE, "ENGIE acquires Mobisol and becomes market leader in the off-grid solar in Africa", press release (Paris: 3 September 2019), <https://www.engie.com/sites/default/files/assets/documents/2020-01/engie-mobisol-v4-en.pdf>.
- 150 IFC, op. cit. note 2, p. 132; BBOX, "BBOX receives largest crowd-funded debt raise", press release (London: 4 March 2019), <https://www.bbox.co.uk/bbox-receives-largest-crowd-funded-debt-raise-history-solar-africa>.
- 151 "Trine and Greenlight Planet join forces in bringing solar energy to half a million people", Hype, 5 March 2019, <https://hype.news/trine/trine-and-greenlight-planet-join-forces-in-bringing-solar-energy-to-half-a-million-people-r3rvpxdb>.
- 152 SEforALL, op. cit. note 124, p. 8.
- 153 Endeavor, "Sistema.Bio secures \$12 million in financing with participation from Endeavor Catalyst", 27 June 2019, <https://endeavor.org/blog/catalyst/sistema-bio-secures-12-million-financing-participation-endeavor-catalyst>.
- 154 Impact Investment Exchange (IIX), "ATEC Biodigesters secures US\$1.6M Series B with support from the Clean Cooking Alliance and Impact Investment Exchange (IIX) to scale clean energy access in Asia", press release (Singapore and Australia, 27 November 2019), <https://iixglobal.com/atec-biodigesters-secures-us1-6m-series-b-with-support-from-the-clean-cooking-alliance-and-impact-investment-exchange-iix-to-scale-clean-energy-access-in-asia>.
- 155 World Bank, *Policy Matters: Regulatory Indicators for Sustainable Energy (RISE)* (Washington, DC: 2018), p. 35, <http://documents.worldbank.org/curated/en/553071544206394642/pdf/132782-replacement-PUBLIC-RiseReport-HighRes.pdf>.
- 156 Ibid., p. 38.
- 157 Ibid., p. 38. **Table 4** is intended to be only indicative of the overall landscape of DREA policy activity and is not a definitive reference. Generally, listed policies are those that have been enacted by legislative bodies. Some of the listed policies may not yet be implemented, or are awaiting detailed implementing regulations. It is difficult to capture every policy change, so some policies may be unintentionally omitted or incorrectly listed. This report does not cover policies and activities related to technology transfer, capacity building, carbon finance and Clean Development Mechanism projects, nor does it attempt to provide a comprehensive list of broader framework and strategic policies – all of which are still important to DREA progress. For the most part, this report also does not cover policies that are still under discussion or formulation. Information on electricity access policies comes from a wide variety of sources, including the World Bank Regulatory Indicators for Sustainable Energy (RISE), IRENA, the Global Renewable Energy Policies and Measures Database, press reports and announcements from ministries, rural electrification agencies and energy regulators, and submissions from REN21 regional- and country-specific contributors. **Table 5** based on Clean Cooking Alliance Policy Database and A. Towfiq, Clean Cooking Alliance (CCA), Washington, DC, personal communication with REN21, 24 April 2020.
- 158 Government of India, Ministry of New and Renewable Energy, "Schemes – solar off-grid", <https://mnre.gov.in/solar/schemes>.
- 159 Rural Electrification Agency Nigeria, "New analysis finds \$9.2b off-grid electrification opportunity in Nigeria presented at Africa action learning event on scaling minigrids", press release, 11 December 2017, <https://rmi.org/press-release/press-release-off-grid-electrification-opportunity-in-nigeria-on-minigrids>; Rwanda Development Board, "Investment opportunities – energy", <https://rdb.rw/investment-opportunities/energy>, viewed 6 January 2020; Ministry of Infrastructure, Republic of Rwanda, *Energy Sector Strategic Plan 2018/19-2023/24* (Kigali: September 2018), https://www.mininfra.gov.rw/fileadmin/user_upload/infos/Final_ESSP.pdf.
- 160 J. M. Takoueu, "Angola: Government wants to produce 600 MW from solar off grid", Afrik21, 17 September 2019, <https://www.afrik21.africa/en/angola-government-wants-to-produce-600-mw-from-solar-off-grid>.
- 161 World Bank, op. cit. note 155, p. 45; Climatescope, op. cit. note 75.
- 162 E. Bellini, "Guatemala announces new rural electrification policy", pv magazine, 16 January 2019, <https://www.pv-magazine-latam.com/2019/01/16/guatemala-anuncia-nueva-politica-de-electricacion-rural>.
- 163 SEforALL, op. cit. note 5; Innovation Energie Développement (IED), "Studies rural electrification. Information systems. Least Cost Geospatial Electrification Plan. Namibia", <https://www.ied-sa.fr/en/projects-and-references/references/details/10/401>; IED, "Studies rural electrification. Information systems. Least Cost Geospatial Electrification Options Analysis for Grid and

- Off-Grid Rollout. Congo-Brazzaville", <https://www.ied-sa.fr/en/projects-and-references/references/details/10/397>.
- 164 "Kenya seeks to achieve target of clean cooking for all by 2028", *Xinhua*, 11 November 2019, http://www.xinhuanet.com/english/2019-11/11/c_138546943.htm.
- 165 Agence Togolaise d'Electrification Rurale et des Energies Renouvelables (AT2ER), "L'AT2ER sélectionne des opérateurs pour les kits solaires" <https://at2er.tg/lat2er-selectionne-des-operateurs-pour-les-kits-solaires>, viewed 29 October 2019; G. Akinocho, "Togo: le gouvernement subventionne le recours aux systèmes solaires domestiques par ses populations", Agence Ecofin, 4 March 2019, <https://www.agenceecofin.com/solaire/0403-64403-togo-le-gouvernement-subventionne-le-recours-aux-systemes-solaires-domestiques-par-ses-populations>.
- 166 E. Bellini, "Mali launches tender for solar-plus-storage", *pV magazine*, 19 August 2019, <https://www.pv-magazine.com/2019/08/19/mali-launches-tender-for-solar-plus-storage>.
- 167 E. Bellini, "Ethiopia's plans for solar mini grids move forward", *pV magazine*, 25 September 2019, <https://www.pv-magazine.com/2019/09/25/ethiopias-plans-for-solar-mini-grids-move-forward>.
- 168 Rural Electrification Agency Nigeria, "Off grid sector advances as federal government signs grant agreements for performance based grant (PBG) & output based fund (OBF) with private sector renewable energy investors", 18 October 2019, <https://rea.gov.ng/30040-2>.
- 169 E. Bellini, "Jordan suspends renewables auctions, new licenses for projects over 1 MW", *pV magazine*, 28 January 2019, <https://www.pv-magazine.com/2019/01/28/jordan-suspends-renewables-auctions-new-licenses-for-projects-over-1-mw>; E. Bellini, "Algerian government approves 200 MW of PV tenders", *pV magazine*, 11 June 2018, <https://www.pv-magazine.com/2018/06/11/algerian-government-approves-200-mw-of-pv-tenders>.
- 170 Rural Electrification Agency, "Mini-grid tender", <https://rea.gov.ng/mini-grid-tender>, viewed 6 January 2020; Rural Electrification Agency, "Mini-grid performance-based grant", <http://rea.gov.ng/mini-grid-pbg>, viewed 6 January 2020; Rural Electrification Agency, "Call for proposals for mini-grid acceleration scheme", 11 February 2019, <https://rea.gov.ng/call-proposal-mini-grid-acceleration-scheme>.
- 171 A. Parikh, "MNRE issues guidelines for DISCOMs procuring power from decentralized solar projects", *Mercom India*, 17 December 2019, <https://mercomindia.com/mnre-guidelines-discoms-power-decentralized-solar>.
- 172 Vikaspedia, "PM KUSUM Scheme", <http://vikaspedia.in/energy/policy-support/renewable-energy-1/solar-energy/scheme-for-farmers-for-solar-pumps-and-power-plant>, viewed 6 January 2020.
- 173 IFC, op. cit. note 2, p. 158.
- 174 Lighting Global, "Quality assurance: Ethiopia streamlines importation for high-quality solar products", 29 May 2019, <https://www.lightingglobal.org/news/quality-assurance-ethiopia-streamlines-importation-for-high-quality-solar-products>.
- 175 S. Sarfraz, "Imports of solar panels, equipment: FBR to ensure implementation on AEDB quality standards", *Business Recorder*, 27 August 2019, <https://fb.brecorder.com/2019/08/20190827512332>.
- 176 Standards Organisation of Nigeria, "SON, World Bank collaborate on standardising the solar industry in Nigeria", 26 June 2019, <https://son.gov.ng/son-and-world-bank-collaborate-on-modalities-for-standardising-the-solar-industry-in-nigeria>; IEC, "First IEC doc to be published in Chinese at IEC GM", 16 October 2019, <https://blog.iec.ch/2019/10/first-iec-doc-to-be-published-in-chinese-at-iec-gm>.
- 177 SNV, "National Standardisation Council endorsed clean cooking solution standard", April 2019, <https://snv.org/update/national-standardisation-council-endorsed-clean-cooking-solution-standard>.
- 178 Climatescope, op. cit. note 75.
- 179 ESMAP, "Off-grid solutions to expand electricity access across West Africa and the Sahel", 7 May 2019, <https://esmap.org/node/181494>.
- 180 World Bank, "Nepal: Private sector-led mini-grid energy access project", 30 January 2019, <https://www.worldbank.org/en/news/loans-credits/2019/01/31/nepa-private-sector-led-mini-grid-energy-access-project>.
- 181 African Development Bank (AfDB), "African Development Bank approves new financing program for energy providers, 4.5 mln people in sub-Saharan Africa to benefit from off-grid power by 2025", 12 July 2019, <https://www.afdb.org/fr/news-and-events/african-development-bank-approves-new-financing-program-energy-providers-45-mln-people-sub-saharan-africa-benefit-grid-power-2025-25545>.
- 182 AfDB, *Nigeria Energy Access Fund (NEAF) – Project Summary Note* (Abidjan: September 2019), <https://www.afdb.org/fr/documents/nigeria-nigeria-energy-access-fund-neaf-project-summary-note>.
- 183 Green Climate Fund, "Mini-grid/Off-grid Solution for Ger Area – Project Preparation Funding Application", 16 April 2019, <https://www.greenclimate.fund/sites/default/files/document/ppf-application-mini-grid-grid-solution-ger-area.pdf>.
- 184 Netherlands Enterprise Agency, "SDG results: Access to renewable energy – SDG 7", <https://english.rvo.nl/subsidies-programmes/sdg-results-access-renewable-energy-sdg-7>, viewed 6 January 2020.
- 185 Shell Foundation, "SF and DFID launch new £30m partnership to increase energy access for smallholder farmers", 30 September 2019, <https://shellfoundation.org/news/sf-and-dfid-launch-new-30m-partnership-to-increase-energy-access-for-smallholder-farmers>.
- 186 UK Department for International Development, "UK aid to give clean energy boost to Africa", 7 March 2019, <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-aid-to-give-clean-energy-boost-to-africa>.
- 187 "US government invests to power 70% of PNG homes", *Post-Courier*, 7 October 2019, <https://postcourier.com.pg/us-government-invests-to-power-70-of-png-homes>.
- 188 "USAID launches solar home systems program in Malawi", *Green Business News Africa*, 21 February 2019, <http://www.greenbusinessnewsafrika.com/usaids-launches-solar-home-systems-program-in-malawi>.
- 189 SIDA, "Sida support to off-grid energy access for millions of people across Africa", 22 February 2019, <https://www.sida.se/English/press/current-topics-archive/2019/sida-invests-usd-50-million-to-increase-off-grid-energy-access-in-africa>.
- 190 IFC, "IFC expands energy access partnership with Italian government", press release (Washington, DC: 26 March 2019), <https://www.lightingglobal.org/news/imels>.
- 191 Rockefeller Foundation, "Tata Power and the Rockefeller Foundation announce breakthrough enterprise to empower millions of Indians with renewable microgrid electricity", press release (New Delhi: 4 November 2019), <https://www.rockefellerfoundation.org/about-us/news-media/tata-power-rockefeller-foundation-announce-breakthrough-enterprise-empower-millions-indians-renewable-microgrid-electricity>.
- 192 I. Anyaogu, "All On, Rockefeller Foundation launch \$3.5m grant for Nigerian Off-Grid entrepreneurs", *Business Day*, 4 December 2019, <https://businessday.ng/energy/article/all-on-rockefeller-foundation-launch-3-5m-grant-for-nigerian-off-grid-entrepreneurs>.
- 193 Schneider Electric Global, "Schneider Electric announces the creation of its third impact fund 'Schneider Energy Access Asia'", press release (Barcelona: 2 October 2019), <https://www.se.com/ww/en/about-us/press/news/corporate-2019/schneider-energy-access-asia.jsp>.
- 194 Triple Jump, "Announcing the launch of the US\$120 million Energy Entrepreneurs Growth Fund to provide affordable access to energy for homes and businesses", press release (Amsterdam: 5 December 2019), <https://triplejump.eu/2019/12/05/launch-us120-million-energy-entrepreneurs-growth-fund>.
- 195 GET.invest, "From RECP to GET.invest", <https://www.get-invest.eu/2019/01/31/from-recp-to-get-invest>, viewed 6 January 2020.
- 196 Global Electrification Platform, "About", <https://electrifynow.energydata.info/about>, viewed 6 January 2020.
- 197 ARE, "Consumer protection principles for clean energy mini-grids", October 2019, <https://www.ruralelec.org/consumer-protection-principles-clean-energy-mini-grids-0>.
- 198 Rockefeller Foundation, "Global leaders launch groundbreaking commission to eliminate energy poverty among 840 million people worldwide", press release (Bellagio, Italy: 12 September 2019), <https://www.rockefellerfoundation.org/about-us/>

- news-media/global-leaders-launch-groundbreaking-commission-eliminate-energy-poverty-among-840-million-people-worldwide.
- 199 UNHCR, "UNHCR launches sustainable energy strategy, strengthens climate action", 24 October 2019, <https://www.unhcr.org/news/press/2019/10/5db156d64/unhcr-launches-sustainable-energy-strategy-strengthens-climate-action.html>.
 - 200 UNHCR, "Renewable Energy 4 Refugees", <https://www.unhcr.org/renewableenergy4refugees>, viewed 25 April 2020.
 - 201 H. Kuteesa, "BBOX and Practical Action partner to electrify 1500 households across 3 refugee camps", *The New Times*, 21 November 2019, <https://www.newtimes.co.rw/news/featured-bbox-and-practical-action-partner-electrify-1500-households-across-3-refugee-camps>.
 - 202 United Nations, *Report of the Secretary-General on the 2019 Climate Action Summit and the Way Forward in 2020* (New York: 11 December 2019), p. 23, https://www.un.org/en/climatechange/assets/pdf/cas_report_11_dec.pdf.
 - 203 J. Cook, "Cooking up a storm at the Modern Energy Cooking Services programme launch", Modern Energy Cooking Services, 5 April 2019, <https://www.mecs.org.uk/uncategorized/cooking-up-a-storm-at-the-modern-energy-cooking-services-programme-launch>.
 - 204 World Health Organization, "Launch of Health and Energy Platform of Action", *Public Health, Environmental and Social Determinants of Health (PHE) e-News*, no. 108 (June 2019), <https://www.who.int/phe/news/june-2019/en/#5>.
 - 205 Clean Cooking Alliance, "Clean Cooking Forum 2019 Recap", press release (Washington, DC: 20 November 2019), <https://www.cleancookingalliance.org/about/news/11-20-2019-clean-cooking-forum-2019-recap.html>.
 - 206 Clean Cooking Alliance, "Champions, partners launch global advocacy campaign 'Clean Cooking Is...'", press release (Nairobi: 5 November 2019), <https://markets.businessinsider.com/news/stocks/champions-partners-launch-global-advocacy-campaign-clean-cooking-is-1028657757>.

INVESTMENT FLOWS

- 1 The BloombergNEF estimate for investment in large-scale hydropower (>50 MW) is based on new capacity that secured financing during 2019. Some projects have a disclosed capital cost, but many do not; BloombergNEF's estimates are based on projects reaching final investment decision in 2019 and do not reflect ongoing spending on projects financed in prior years.
- 2 **Box 1** based on the following sources: Clean Technology Fund, *CTF Results Report* (Nairobi: 2020), https://www.climateinvestmentfunds.org/sites/cif_enc/files/ctf_24_4_results_report_final.pdf; Climate Bonds Initiative, *2019 Green Bond Market Summary* (London: 2020), https://www.climatebonds.net/files/reports/2019_annual_highlights-final.pdf; Climate Bonds Initiative, *Climate Bonds Taxonomy* (London: 2019), https://www.climatebonds.net/files/files/CBI_Taxonomy_Tables-Nov19.pdf; Climate Bonds Initiative, *Comparing China's Green Bond Endorsed Project Catalogue and the Green Industry Guiding Catalogue with the EU Sustainable Finance Taxonomy* (London: 2019), https://www.climatebonds.net/files/reports/comparing_chinas_green_definitions_with_the_eu_sustainable_finance_taxonomy_part_1_en_final.pdf; EU Technical Expert Group on Sustainable Finance, *Taxonomy: Final Report of the Technical Expert Group on Sustainable Finance* (Brussels: March 2020), https://ec.europa.eu/info/sites/info/files/business_economy_euro/banking_and_finance/documents/200309-sustainable-finance-teg-final-report-taxonomy_en.pdf; Green Climate Fund, *Status of the GCF Portfolio: Approved Projects and Fulfilment of Conditions* (Geneva: 2020), <https://www.greenclimate.fund/sites/default/files/document/gcf-b25-inf06.pdf>; Global Environment Facility, "Energy efficiency", <https://www.thegef.org/topics/energy-efficiency>, viewed 25 April 2020; B. Buchner et al., *Global Landscape of Climate Finance 2019* (London: Climate Policy Initiative, 2019), <https://climatepolicyinitiative.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/11/2019-Global-Landscape-of-Climate-Finance.pdf>; S. Brand and J. Steinbrecher, "Green bonds – a sustainable alternative for municipal infrastructure finance?" *KfW Research Focus on Economics*, no. 245 (2019), <https://www.kfw.de/PDF/Download-Center/Konzernthemen/Research/PDF-Dokumente-Fokus-Volkswirtschaft/Fokus-englische-Dateien/Fokus-2019-EN/Fokus-No.-245-March-2019-Green-Bonds.pdf>; C. Watson and L. Schalatek, *The Global Climate Finance Architecture. Climate Funds Update* (London and Washington, DC: Overseas Development Institute and Heinrich Böll Stiftung North America, 2019), <https://climatefundsupdate.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/03/CFF2-2018-ENG.pdf>.
- 3 **Box 2** based on the following sources: Y. Cadan, A. Mokgopo and C. Vondrich, *\$11 Trillion and Counting* (350.org and DivestInvest, 2019), https://631nj1ki9k11gbkx39b3qpz-wpengine.netdna-ssl.com/divestment/wp-content/uploads/sites/52/2019/09/FF_11Trillion-WEB.pdf; Unfriend Coal, "What will 2020 bring for coal insurance?" 15 January 2020, <https://unfriendcoal.com/what-will-2020-bring-for-coal-insurance>; Unfriend Coal, *Insuring Coal No More. The 2019 Scorecard on Insurance, Coal and Climate Change*, 2019, <https://unfriendcoal.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/12/2019-Coal-Insurance-Scorecard-soft-version-2.pdf>. The major insurance companies mentioned include Aegon, AG2R La Mondiale, Allianz, Aviva, AXA, California State Compensation Insurance Fund, CNP, Generali, Groupama, Hannover Re, Lloyd's, the Markel Corporation, Munich Re, Natixis, Oslo Pension & Insurance, SCOR, Storebrand, Swiss Re and Zurich. Chubb will no longer underwrite the construction and operation of new coal-fired plants or new risks for companies that generate more than 30% of their revenues from coal mining or energy production from coal, and was the first US insurer to adopt a coal policy, later accompanied by AXIS Capital, Liberty Mutual and the Hartford, from Chubb Ltd., "Chubb announces new policy on coal underwriting and investment", press release (Zurich: 1 July 2019), <https://news.chubb.com/2019-07-01-Chubb-Announces-New-Policy-on-Coal-Underwriting-and-Investment>. (Note that although Chubb and AXIS Capital are registered in Switzerland and Bermuda, respectively, their senior management and most of their business operations are located in the United States, so they are considered US insurers for the purposes of this report.) DivestInvest, <https://www.divestinvest.org>, viewed 4 March 2020; T. Solsvik, "Norway sovereign wealth fund to divest oil explorers, keep refiners", *Reuters*, 1 October 2019, <https://www.reuters.com/article/us-norway-swf-oil/norway-sovereign-wealth-fund-to-divest-oil-explorers-keep-refiners-idUSKBN1WG4R9>; C40 Cities, "C40 Cities to accelerate urban fossil fuel divestment with

first-of-its kind City Partnership Network", press release (London and New York: 2018), https://www.c40.org/press_releases/fossil-fuel-divestment-city-partnership-network. The Financing the Future Summit was held in South Africa with delegates from more than 44 countries, from Financing the Future, *Final Summit Report* (Cape Town, South Africa: 2019), <https://financingthefuture.global/final-summit-report>.

ENERGY SYSTEMS INTEGRATION AND ENABLING TECHNOLOGIES

- 1 International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA), *Power System Organisational Structures for the Renewable Energy Era* (Abu Dhabi: 2020), p. 6, <https://www.irena.org/publications/2020/Jan/IRENA-Power-system-structures>; S. Fields, "Economic benefits of renewable energy", EnergySage, 13 May 2019, <https://news.energysage.com/economic-benefits-of-renewable-energy/>; US Environmental Protection Agency, "Energy resources for state and local governments: Local renewable energy benefits and resources", 13 August 2019, <https://www.epa.gov/statelocalenergy/local-renewable-energy-benefits-and-resources>.
- 2 See the Policy Landscape chapter for examples of how governments are working to advance renewables. See also IRENA, *Solutions to Integrate High Shares of Variable Renewable Energy (Report to the G20 Energy Transitions Working Group (ETWG))* (Abu Dhabi: 2019), https://www.irena.org/-/media/Files/IRENA/Agency/Publication/2019/Jun/IRENA_G20_grid_integration_2019.pdf.
- 3 G. Feller, "Renewable energy's impact on power systems", T&DWorld, 26 November 2019, <https://www.tdworld.com/renewables/article/20973433/renewable-energys-impact-on-power-systems>; A. M. Oosthuizen, "The transition from fossils to renewables and its impact on consumer prices", The Conversation, 9 November 2019, <https://theconversation.com/the-transition-from-fossils-to-renewables-and-its-impact-on-consumer-prices-125242>.
- 4 International Energy Agency (IEA), *Status of Power System Transformation 2018* (Paris: 2019), <https://www.iea.org/reports/status-of-power-system-transformation-2019>.
- 5 Ibid.
- 6 See Figure 10 in Global Overview chapter and related endnote.
- 7 Whereas renewables met around 26% of global electricity demand in 2017, they supplied only some 10.1% and 3.3% of thermal and transport energy, respectively. See Global Overview chapter.
- 8 Both the IEA and IRENA note the role and importance of renewable hydrogen, electrification of energy end-uses, and seasonal or long-term storage in the context of high renewables or low-carbon scenarios. See IRENA, *Electricity Storage and Renewables: Costs and Markets to 2030* (Abu Dhabi: 2017), <https://www.irena.org/publications/2017/Oct/Electricity-storage-and-renewables-costs-and-markets>, and IEA, "Will system integration of renewables be a major challenge by 2023?" 7 January 2020, <https://www.iea.org/articles/will-system-integration-of-renewables-be-a-major-challenge-by-2023>.
- 9 **Figure 53** from the following sources: **Denmark** share of net generation based on preliminary net generation data of 16,150 GWh from wind power, 963 GWh from solar PV and total net production of 28,457 GWh, from Danish Energy Agency, "Månedlig elstatistik. Oversigtstabeller", in Electricity Supply, <https://ens.dk/en/our-services/statistics-data-key-figures-and-energy-maps/annual-and-monthly-statistics>, viewed 15 April 2020; **Uruguay** share of total generation based on data from Uruguay Ministry of Industry, Energy and Mining (MIEM), "Generación de electricidad por fuente (GWh), 2019", provided by MIEM, personal communication with REN21, 2 April 2020; **Ireland** from EirGrid, "Annual fuel mix", <http://www.eirgridgroup.com/site-files/library/EirGrid/Fuel20Mix.jpg>, viewed 15 April 2020; **Germany** from Bundesministerium für Wirtschaft und Energie (BMWi), Arbeitsgruppe Erneuerbare Energien-Statistik (AGEE-Stat), *Zeitreihen zur Entwicklung der erneuerbaren Energien in Deutschland - Stand: Februar 2020* (Dessau-Roßlau: 2020), https://www.erneuerbare-energien.de/EE/Navigation/DE/Service/Erneuerbare_Energien_in_Zahlen/Zeitreihen/zeitreihen.html. **Portugal** share of net generation based on net generation data of 13,423 GWh from wind power, 1,052 GWh from solar PV and total net production of 48,771 GWh, from REN, "Dados Técnicos 19", p. 8, [https://www.ren.pt/files/2020-03/2020-03-18181207_f7664ca7-3a1a-4b25-9f46-2056eef44c33\\$72f445d4-8e31-416a-bd01-d7b980134d0f\\$ebbb69f10-6bdf-42e0-bcc4-a449cddf60ca\\$storage_image\\$pt\\$1.pdf](https://www.ren.pt/files/2020-03/2020-03-18181207_f7664ca7-3a1a-4b25-9f46-2056eef44c33$72f445d4-8e31-416a-bd01-d7b980134d0f$ebbb69f10-6bdf-42e0-bcc4-a449cddf60ca$storage_image$pt$1.pdf); **Spain** share of consumption/production based on provisional data from Red Eléctrica de España (REE), *The Spanish Electricity System - Preliminary Report 2019* (Madrid: January 2020), with estimated data as of 10 January 2020, p. 16, https://www.ree.es/sites/default/files/11_PUBLICACIONES/Documentos/InformesSistemaElectrico/2020/avance_ISE_2019_EN.pdf; **Greece** from the following sources: for interconnected systems, data from Greek Operator of Electricity Market, "DAS Monthly Reports", <http://www.lagie.gr/en/market/market-analysis/das-monthly-reports/>; for non-interconnected islands, data from Hellenic Energy Exchange S.A. (EnEx), <http://www.enexgroup.gr/en/market/market-analysis/das-yearly-report/> and from www.enexgroup.gr/en/market/marketanalysis/das-monthly-reports, viewed April 2020 (in Greek and provided by I. Tsipouridis, R.E.D. Pro Consultants, Athens, personal communication with REN21, 17 April 2020); **United Kingdom** share of generation (9.9% onshore wind, 9.9% offshore wind, 3.9% solar PV) from UK Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy, "Energy Trends: Renewables", Table 6.1, <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/energy-trends-section-6-renewables>, updated 26 March 2020; **Honduras** from T. Vindel, Secretary of State in the Energy Office of Honduras, provided by G. Bravo, Fundación Bariloche, personal communication with REN21, 27 April 2020; **Nicaragua** share of net generation from Nicaraguan Institute of Energy, Regulatory Entity, "Generación neta sistema eléctrico nacional año 2019", https://www.ine.gob.ni/DGE/estadisticas/2019/generacion_neta_dic19_actmar20.pdf, viewed 17 April 2020.
- 10 IEA, *Status of Power System Transformation 2019: System Flexibility* (Paris: 2019), p. 3, https://webstore.iea.org/download/direct/2782?fileName=Status_of_Power_System_Transformation_2019.pdf.
- 11 IEA, "System integration of renewables: Decarbonising while meeting growing demand", <https://www.iea.org/topics/system-integration-of-renewables>, viewed 23 March 2020.
- 12 IEA, op. cit. note 10, p. 3; 21st Century Power Partnership, "Flexibility in 21st Century Power Systems" (Golden, CO: Clean Energy Ministerial, May 2014), <https://www.nrel.gov/docs/fy14osti/61721.pdf>.
- 13 IRENA, *Innovation Landscape for a Renewable-powered Future: Solutions to Integrate Variable Renewables* (Abu Dhabi: 2019), <https://www.irena.org/publications/2019/Feb/Innovation-landscape-for-a-renewable-powered-future>.
- 14 R. Walton, "CAISO to develop regional day-ahead market for renewables after participant push", Utility Dive, 23 September 2019, <https://www.utilitydive.com/news/caiso-to-develop-regional-day-ahead-market-for-renewables-after-participant/563480>.
- 15 G. Baratti, "Terna proposes Italian intraday power market reform amid renewable increase", S&P Global, 17 April 2019, <https://www.spglobal.com/platts/en/market-insights/latest-news/electric-power/041719-terna-proposes-italian-intraday-power-market-reform-amid-renewable-increase>.
- 16 IEA, op. cit. note 10, p. 3.
- 17 IRENA, op. cit. note 2.
- 18 See examples in the text, as well as the following: E. Howland, "Report sees major potential for flexible demand response", American Public Power Association, 2 July 2019, <https://www.publicpower.org/periodical/article/report-sees-major-potential-flexible-demand-response>; A. Nikoobakht et al., "Assessing increased flexibility of energy storage and demand response to accommodate a high penetration of renewable energy sources", *IEEE Transactions on Sustainable Energy*, vol. 10, no. 2 (2019), <https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/8370663>; R. Hledik et al., The Brattle Group, "The national potential for load flexibility: Value and market potential through 2030", presentation, June 2019, https://brattlefiles.blob.core.windows.net/files/16639_national_potential_for_load_flexibility_-_final.pdf.
- 19 I. Chernyakhovskiy et al., *Grid-friendly Renewable Energy* (Washington, DC: US National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL), June 2019), <https://www.nrel.gov/docs/fy19osti/73866.pdf>.
- 20 Energy.gov, "Demand response", <https://www.energy.gov/oe/activities/technology-development/grid-modernization-and-smart-grid/demand-response>, viewed 1 May 2020.

- 21 Enel X, "Enel X reaffirmed market leader for demand response in Ontario following tender win", press release (Boston, MA: 8 January 2019), <https://www.globenewswire.com/news-release/2019/01/08/1682216/0/en/Enel-X-Reaffirmed-Market-Leader-for-Demand-Response-in-Ontario-Following-Tender-Win.html>.
- 22 B. Coyne, "UK Power Networks spends £450k on 18MW of flex", the energyst, 15 May 2019, <https://theenergyst.com/ukpn-spends-450k-18mw-flex>; A. Grundy, "WPD expands flexibility services with new 184MW tender", CURRENT, 2 July 2019, <https://www.current-news.co.uk/news/wpd-expands-flexibility-services-with-new-184mw-tender>; M. Lempriere, "Northern Powergrid announce 'UK-first' e-auction for domestic flexibility", CURRENT, 22 November 2019, <https://www.current-news.co.uk/news/northern-powergrid-announce-uk-first-e-auction>.
- 23 J. Spector, "Southern California Edison picks 195MW battery portfolio in place of Puente Gas Plant", GTM, 25 April 2019, <https://www.greentechmedia.com/amp/article/sce-picks-major-battery-portfolio-in-place-of-puente-gas-plant>.
- 24 J. S. Hill, "AEMO to trial using virtual power plants for frequency control", RenewEconomy, 5 April 2019, <https://reneweconomy.com.au/aemo-to-trial-using-virtual-power-plants-for-frequency-control-92695>; M. Brown, "Tesla's virtual solar plant is already saving the grid mid-construction", Inverse, 11 December 2019, <https://www.inverse.com/article/61592-tesla-s-virtual-solar-plant-is-already-saving-the-grid>; Government of South Australia, "South Australia's virtual power plant", <https://virtualpowerplant.sa.gov.au>, viewed 22 February 2020.
- 25 P. Shrestha, "Siemens pilots virtual power plant project in Finland", Energy Live News, 17 May 2019, <https://www.energylivenews.com/2019/05/17/siemens-pilots-virtual-power-plant-project-in-finland>.
- 26 C. Y. Ting, "Singapore to develop first virtual power plant to link and coordinate energy resources", *The Straits Times*, 8 October 2019, <https://www.straitstimes.com/singapore/singapore-to-develop-first-virtual-power-plant-to-link-and-coordinate-energy-resources>.
- 27 M. Lempriere, "Surging wind and plunging prices as flexibility helps to balance record-breaking generation", CURRENT, 9 December 2019, <https://www.current-news.co.uk/news/surging-wind-and-plunging-prices-as-flexibility-helps-to-balance-record-breaking-generation-2>.
- 28 Ibid.
- 29 Ibid.
- 30 A. Woods, "GE to digitize Tata Power's thermal and renewable fleet in India", Energy Digital, 25 January 2019, <https://www.energydigital.com/renewable-energy/ge-digitise-tata-powers-thermal-and-renewable-fleet-india>.
- 31 NREL, "Forecasting Wind and Solar Generation: Improving System Operations", Greening the Grid, January 2016, <https://www.nrel.gov/docs/fy16osti/65728.pdf>.
- 32 Ibid.
- 33 E. Bellini, "Neural networks improving solar power forecasting", pv magazine, 11 December 2019, <https://www.pv-magazine.com/2019/12/11/neural-networks-improving-solar-power-forecasting>.
- 34 A. Grundy, "Solar forecasting accuracy improves by 33% through AI machine learning", Solar Power Portal, 25 June 2019, https://www.solarpowerportal.co.uk/news/solar_forecasting_accuracy_improves_by_33_through_ai_machine_learning.
- 35 A. Frangoul, "A firm on an island in the Indian Ocean is developing cutting-edge solar tech", Sustainable Energy, 10 May 2019, <https://www.cnbc.com/2019/05/10/a-business-in-the-indian-ocean-is-developing-solar-forecasting-tech.html>.
- 36 Vestas, "Vestas and Utopus Insights to pilot energy forecasting solutions for renewable power plants in Australia, improving energy system stability and increasing potential revenue generation for customers", press release (Melbourne: 18 March 2019), <https://www.globenewswire.com/news-release/2019/03/18/1756078/0/en/Vestas-and-Utopus-Insights-to-pilot-energy-forecasting-solutions-for-renewable-power-plants-in-Australia-improving-energy-system-stability-and-increasing-potential-revenue-generati.html>.
- 37 N. Statt, "Google and DeepMind are using AI to predict the energy output of wind farms", The Verge, 26 February 2019, <https://www.theverge.com/2019/2/26/18241632/google-deepmind-wind-farm-ai-machine-learning-green-energy-efficiency>; M. Brown and R. Mahendra, "How will the energy landscape change in 2019?" Power Engineering International, 1 January 2019, <https://www.powerengineeringint.com/2019/01/09/how-will-the-energy-landscape-change-in-2019>.
- 38 IEA, op. cit. note 4.
- 39 See, for example: European Commission, "Overcoming grid constraints for renewable energy provision", 28 May 2018, https://ec.europa.eu/research/infocentre/article_en.cfm?artid=48778; E. Bellini, "Netherlands grid constraints becoming serious threat to solar", pv magazine, 27 November 2019, <https://www.pv-magazine.com/2019/11/27/netherlands-grid-constraints-becoming-serious-threat-to-solar>; J. Thornhill, "A creaking grid jams up Australia's switch to green energy", *Bloomberg*, 1 August 2019, <https://www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2019-08-01/creaking-grid-is-jamming-up-australia-s-switch-to-green-energy>.
- 40 Greenlink, "Project benefits", <https://www.greenlink.ie/project-benefits>, viewed 6 January 2019; Greenlink, "Greenlink welcomes award of €3.6m in EU funding", 18 February 2019, <https://www.greenlink.ie/post/greenlink-welcomes-award-of-3-6m-in-eu-funding>; Greenlink, "Greenlink interconnector brings in new private capital", 12 March 2019, <https://www.greenlink.ie/post/greenlink-interconnector-brings-in-new-private-capital>; Greenlink, "First planning applications submitted in Ireland and Wales for Greenlink electricity interconnector", 12 November 2019, <https://www.greenlink.ie/post/first-planning-applications-submitted-in-ireland-wales-for-greenlink-electricity-interconnector>.
- 41 The US states included Missouri, New Mexico, New York and Wisconsin. M. Froese, "TransWest Express Transmission Project passes major development approval", Windpower Engineering & Development, 22 April 2019, <https://www.windpowerengineering.com/transwest-express-transmission-project-passes-major-development-hurdle>; Transwest Express LLC, "Critical grid infrastructure to connect the West", <http://www.transwestexpress.net>, viewed 6 January 2019; "Western Spirit Transmission Project acquisition receives regulatory approval", T&DWorld, 10 October 2019, <https://www.tdworld.com/overhead-transmission/article/20973230/western-spirit-transmission-project-acquisition-receives-regulatory-approvals>; M. Froese, "Grain Belt Express transmission line passes major regulatory hurdle", Windpower Engineering & Development, 22 March 2019, <https://www.windpowerengineering.com/grain-belt-express-transmission-line-passes-major-regulatory-hurdle>; J. Weaver, "Powerline for \$4 billion of wind+solar approved", pv magazine, 21 August 2019, <https://pv-magazine-usa.com/2019/08/21/powerline-for-4-billion-of-windsolar-approved>; C. Howe and M. Farmer, "Transmission project approvals help unlock NY's clean future", NRDC, 15 April 2019, <https://www.nrdc.org/experts/miles-farmer/ransmission-project-approvals-help-unlock-nys-clean-future>.
- 42 L. Hobday, "Australia's old powerlines are holding back the renewable energy boom", ABC, 2 September 2019, <https://www.abc.net.au/news/2019-09-02/powerline-infrastructure-holding-back-renewable-energy-boom/11457694>; Thornhill, op. cit. note 39.
- 43 The initiative is part of a broader plan to build new grid infrastructure to unlock the energy potential of 50 GW of solar PV and 16.5 GW of wind power across the country. Smiti, "India plans \$1.8 billion transmission projects for renewable energy projects", CleanTechnica, 27 March 2019, <https://cleantechnica.com/2019/05/27/india-plans-1-8-billion-transmission-projects-for-renewable-energy-projects>.
- 44 M. Lempriere, "China's mega transmission lines", Power Technology, 6 March 2019, <https://www.power-technology.com/features/chinas-mega-transmission-lines>; C. Richard, "Curtailed reduction 'could double Chinese wind fleet'", Wind Power Monthly, 23 August 2019, <https://www.windpowermonthly.com/article/1594722/curtailment-reduction-could-double-chinese-wind-fleet>; P. Fairley, "China's ambitious plan to build the world's biggest supergrid", IEEE Spectrum, 21 February 2019, <https://spectrum.ieee.org/energy/the-smarter-grid/chinas-ambitious-plan-to-build-the-worlds-biggest-supergrid>; P. Fairley, "China's State Grid Corp crushes power transmission records", IEEE Spectrum, 10 January 2019, <https://spectrum.ieee.org/energywise/energy/the-smarter-grid/chinas-state-grid-corp-crushes-power-transmission-records>; J. Temple, "China's giant transmission grid could be the key to cutting climate emissions",

- MIT Technology Review, 8 November 2018, <https://www.technologyreview.com/s/612390/chinas-giant-transmission-grid-could-be-the-key-to-cutting-climate-emissions>.
- 45 Eskom, "NDB and Eskom sign loan agreement for renewable energy integration and transmission augmentation project", 1 April 2019, <http://www.eskom.co.za/news/Pages/2019Apr1.aspx>; Eskom, "Agence Française de Développement signs a R 1,5 billion loan agreement to support Eskom's investments in power grid", 13 December 2018, <http://www.eskom.co.za/news/Pages/2018Dec13.aspx>.
 - 46 "Mozambique secures \$420m grants for transmission upgrades", ESI Africa, 23 June 2019, <https://www.esi-africa.com/industry-sectors/transmission-and-distribution/mozambique-secures-420-million-world-bank-grants-for-energy-transmission>.
 - 47 L. Morais, "BNDES okays loan for 6.4-GW wind power transmission project", Renewables Now, 10 October 2019, <https://renewablesnow.com/news/bndes-okays-loan-for-64-gw-wind-power-transmission-project-672133>.
 - 48 Mainstream Renewable Power, "New transmission line for solar projects", 18 June 2019, <https://www.mainstreamrp.com/insights/new-transmission-line-for-solar-projects-chile/>. In Latin America, the Colombian Ministry of Mines and Energy advanced plans to strengthen transmission and distribution and reduce bottlenecks for connecting solar projects, from A. Critchley, "Colombia takes another step towards solar growth", Solarplaza, 9 May 2018, <https://www.solarplaza.com/channels/markets/11822/colombia-takes-another-step-towards-solar-growth>.
 - 49 M. Holland, "Fossil vehicle sales in global freefall – down 4.7% in 2019! Electric vehicle sales continue to grow – CleanTechnica report", CleanTechnica, 18 January 2020, <https://cleantechnica.com/2020/01/18/fossil-vehicle-sales-in-global-freefall-down-4-7-in-2019-electric-vehicle-sales-continue-to-grow>. For heat pump applications and types, see Energy.gov, "Heat pump systems", <https://www.energy.gov/energysaver/heat-and-cool/heat-pump-systems>, viewed 1 May 2020.
 - 50 A. Arteconi and F. Polonara, "Assessing the demand side management potential and the energy flexibility of heat pumps in buildings", *Energies*, vol. 11, no. 7 (2018), p. 1846, <https://www.mdpi.com/1996-1073/11/7/1846>; P. Patel, "Heat pumps could shrink the carbon footprint of buildings", IEEE Spectrum, 19 September 2019, <https://spectrum.ieee.org/energywise/energy/environment/heat-pumps-could-shrink-the-carbon-footprint-of-buildings>.
 - 51 IEA, "Tracking buildings: Heat pumps", <https://www.iea.org/reports/tracking-buildings/heat-pumps>, updated May 2019.
 - 52 Ibid.
 - 53 J. Skeen, SOLA Group, personal communication with Renewable Energy Policy Network for the 21st Century (REN21), 1 May 2020.
 - 54 IEA, *Renewables 2019* (Paris: 2019), <https://www.iea.org/reports/renewables-2019>.
 - 55 IEA, op. cit. note 51.
 - 56 Ibid.
 - 57 Ibid.
 - 58 Ibid.
 - 59 Ibid.
 - 60 C. Zhao, China Heat Pump Association, personal communication with REN21, 22 April 2020.
 - 61 Japan Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Industry Association, "Number of household heat pump water heaters shipped", <https://www.jraia.or.jp/english/index.html>, viewed 4 May 2020 (using Google Translate).
 - 62 T. Nowak, European Heat Pump Association (EHPA), personal communication with REN21, 4 May 2020.
 - 63 Zhao, op. cit. note 60.
 - 64 Air-Conditioning, Heating, and Refrigeration Institute, "Central air conditioners and air-source heat pumps", <http://www.ahrinet.org/Resources/Statistics/Historical-Data/Central-Air-Conditioners-and-Air-Source-Heat-Pumps>, viewed 1 May 2020.
 - 65 Nowak, op. cit. note 62.
 - 66 Ibid.
 - 67 See, for example: C. McLaughlin, "5 MW ammonia heat pump to warm Copenhagen", Ammonia21, 4 April 2019, https://www.ammonia21.com/articles/8947/5_mw_ammonia_heat_pump_to_warm_copenhagen; European Commission, "New heating network in Amiens, France uses renewable energy sources", 27 September 2019, https://ec.europa.eu/regional_policy/en/projects/france/new-heating-network-in-amiens-france-uses-renewable-energy-sources; CNIM, "CNIM to optimize renewable heat production for Nantes district heating", press release (Paris: 20 May 2019), <https://www.businesswire.com/news/home/20190520005678/en/CNIM-Optimize-Renewable-Heat-Production-Nantes-District>; "Scottish Green co-convenor Patrick Harvie visits Star's manufacturing facility in Glasgow", Yahoo Finance, 15 May 2019, <https://finance.yahoo.com/news/star-renewable-energy-provides-scotlands-133000851.html>.
 - 68 IRENA, *Demand-side Flexibility for Power Sector Transformation* (Abu Dhabi: 2019), <https://www.irena.org/publications/2019/Dec/Demand-side-flexibility-for-power-sector-transformation>; A. Provaggi, Euroheat and Power, personal communication with REN21, 19 March 2020.
 - 69 V. Spasić, "Decarbonisation is next step in development of district heating, cooling systems", Balkan Green Energy News, 6 December 2019, <https://balkangreenenergynews.com/decarbonization-is-next-in-development-of-district-heating-cooling-systems>.
 - 70 Mitsubishi Heavy Industries, "Agreement concluded to form joint venture with major local partner firm in Turkey – MHI Thermal Systems to strengthen sales network for air-conditioning and refrigeration business in Turkey", 31 January 2019, <https://www.mhi.com/news/story/19013103.html>; "Panasonic to acquire Finnish business", Cooling Post, 2 December 2020, <https://www.coolingpost.com/world-news/panasonic-to-acquire-finnish-business>.
 - 71 Bravida, "Bravida acquires cooling company in Denmark", 28 October 2019, <https://news.cision.com/bravida-holding-ab/r/bravida-acquires-cooling-company-in-denmark.c2943232>; Swegon, "Swegon acquires Klimax AS, a leading distributor of chillers and heat pumps", 13 August 2019, <https://blog.swegon.com/en/news/swegon-acquires-klimax-as>.
 - 72 A. Dimitrova, "Dalrada takes over low-carbon heat pump maker Likido", Renewables Now, 13 December 2019, <https://renewablesnow.com/news/dalrada-takes-over-low-carbon-heat-pump-maker-likido-680213>.
 - 73 T. Nowak, EHPA, personal communication with REN21, 22 January 2020.
 - 74 Ibid.; EHPA, "Market data: The European heat pump market has achieved double-digit growth for the fourth year in a row", 2 May 2019, <https://www.ehpa.org/market-data>.
 - 75 ReportLinker, "The global heat pump market size is expected to reach \$102.5 billion by 2025, rising at a market growth of 8.6% CAGR during the forecast period", press release (New York: 6 November 2019), <https://www.globenewswire.com/news-release/2019/11/06/1942088/0/en/The-Global-Heat-Pump-Market-size-is-expected-to-reach-102-5-billion-by-2025-rising-at-a-market-growth-of-8-6-CAGR-during-the-forecast-period.html>; Bosch, "Inverter ducted packaged unit", <https://www.bosch-thermotechnology.us/us/en/ocs/residential/inverter-ducted-packaged-unit-1100955-p>, viewed 27 March 2019; Trane, "Ingersoll Rand launches Oxbox™, a durable line of residential HVAC equipment for budget-conscious customers", 12 February 2019, <https://www.trane.com/residential/en/news/ingersoll-rand-launches-oxbox.html>.
 - 76 T. Stausholm, "Danish Technological Institute developing air-to-water heat pumps with R290", Hydrocarbons21, 6 January 2020, http://hydrocarbons21.com/articles/9317/danish_technological_institute_developing_air_to_water_heat_pumps_with_r290.
 - 77 J. Murray, "What EDF's acquisition of Pivot Power means for the UK storage market", NS ENERGY, 6 November 2019, <https://www.nsenergybusiness.com/features/edf-pivot-power-uk>; Oxford Energy, "Energy Superhub Oxford (ESO)", <https://www.energy.ox.ac.uk/wordpress/events/event/energy-superhub-oxford-eso>, viewed 3 March 2020.
 - 78 B. Publicover, "Moixa to build virtual power plant as first phase of UK smart energy project", pv magazine, 18 April 2019, <https://www.pv-magazine.com/2019/04/18/moixa-to-build-virtual-power-plant-as-first-phase-of-uk-smart-energy-project>.
 - 79 "Germany backs smart energy neighbourhoods", reNEWS, 16 December 2019, <https://renews.biz/56995/germany-backs-smart-energy-neighbourhoods>.

- 80 L. Cattaneo, "Plug-in electric vehicle policy", Center for American Progress, 7 June 2018, <https://www.americanprogress.org/issues/green/reports/2018/06/07/451722/plug-electric-vehicle-policy>.
- 81 See examples provided in the markets and industry sub-sections of the EV section in this chapter.
- 82 D. Sukharenko, "All-electric, hybrid ships not ready for long haul", Journal of Commerce, 30 July 2019, https://www.joc.com/maritime-news/container-lines/all-electric-hybrid-ships-not-ready-long-haul_20190730.html; "World's first fully electric commercial aircraft takes flight in Canada", *The Guardian* (UK), 11 December 2019, <https://www.theguardian.com/world/2019/dec/11/worlds-first-fully-electric-commercial-aircraft-takes-flight-in-canada>.
- 83 IEA, *Global EV Outlook 2020* (Paris: 2020), <https://www.iea.org/reports/global-ev-outlook-2020>.
- 84 International Transport Forum, "Covid-19 Transport Brief" (Paris: 27 April 2020), <https://www.itf-oecd.org/sites/default/files/electric-vehicles-covid-19.pdf>; IEA, op. cit. note 83.
- 85 **Figure 54** from IEA, op. cit. note 83.
- 86 Ibid.
- 87 N. Anwar, "Electric cars may be powering ahead, but it will be a long way before they go mainstream", CNBC, 4 November 2019, <https://www.cnbc.com/2019/11/04/long-way-before-electric-cars-evs-become-mainstream-transportation.html>; IEA, op. cit. note 83.
- 88 IEA, op. cit. note 83.
- 89 Ibid.
- 90 Ibid.
- 91 Ibid.
- 92 Ibid.; C. Riley, "The recession in global car sales shows no sign of ending", CNN Business, 20 January 2020, <https://edition.cnn.com/2020/01/20/business/global-auto-recession/index.html>.
- 93 Z. Shahan, "EV market share growing fast In top electrifying countries", CleanTechnica, 27 March 2020, <https://cleantechnica.com/2020/03/27/ev-market-share-growing-fast-in-hot-ev-markets>.
- 94 IEA, op. cit. note 83.
- 95 Ibid.
- 96 Ibid.
- 97 Ibid.
- 98 Ibid.
- 99 Ibid.
- 100 **Figure 55** from IEA, op. cit. note 83. A. Bhattacharjee, "Best of 2019: Electric buses a golden opportunity for India", India Climate Dialogue, 1 January 2020, <https://indiadialogue.net/2020/01/01/electric-buses-a-golden-opportunity-2>.
- 101 S. Prateek, "Delhi Cabinet approves procurement of 1,000 electric buses", Mercom India, 6 March 2019, <https://mercomindia.com/delhi-cabinet-procurement-1000-electric-buses>.
- 102 IEA, op. cit. note 83.
- 103 Ibid.
- 104 Ibid.
- 105 Ibid.
- 106 IEA, *The Future of Rail* (Paris: January 2019), <https://www.iea.org/reports/the-future-of-rail>.
- 107 Ibid.
- 108 Ibid.
- 109 V. Saraogi, "Riding Sunbeams launch pilot scheme for UK's first solar powered railways", Railway Technology, 18 July 2019, <https://www.railway-technology.com/features/uks-first-solar-powered-railways>.
- 110 A. Berti, "Solar-powered trains: The future of rail?" Railway Technology, 12 September 2019, <https://www.railway-technology.com/features/solar-powered-trains>.
- 111 M. Kane, "Global EV sales for 2019 now in: Tesla Model 3 totally dominated", InsideEVs, 2 February 2020 <https://insideevs.com/news/396177/global-ev-sales-december-2019>.
- 112 Ibid.
- 113 PR Newswire, op. cit. note 83; J. Jolly, "2020 set to be year of the electric car, say industry analysts", *The Guardian* (UK), 25 December 2019, <https://www.theguardian.com/environment/2019/dec/25/2020-set-to-be-year-of-the-electric-car-say-industry-analysts>.
- 114 R. Baldwin, "Toyota's hydrogen fuel-cell Mirai gets a new, luxurious look", Engadget, 10 October 2019, <https://www.engadget.com/2019/10/10/2021-toyota-mirai-unveil>; S. Pham, "Toyota is pushing ahead with hydrogen-powered cars", CNN, 11 October 2019, <https://edition.cnn.com/2019/10/11/business/toyota-mirai-hydrogen-fuel-cell-car/index.html>; Green Car Congress, "Hyundai Motor Group to invest \$87B over next 5 years; 44 electrified vehicles; new EV development system; Hydrogen plans", 2 January 2020, <https://www.greencarcongress.com/2020/01/20200102-hmg.html>.
- 115 B. Prior, "Volvo to launch new electric vehicles every year until 2025", MyBroadband, 17 October 2019, <https://mybroadband.co.za/news/motoring/323632-volvo-to-launch-new-electric-vehicles-every-year-until-2025.html>; "VW vows to build 22-million electric cars over next decade", Wheels24, 12 March 2019, https://www.wheels24.co.za/News/Industry_News/vw-vows-to-build-22-million-electric-cars-over-next-decade-20190312.
- 116 Jolly, op. cit. note 113.
- 117 Y. Li, "Hydrogen as a clean fuel for transportation", ASEAN Post, 7 October 2019, <https://theaseanpost.com/article/hydrogen-clean-fuel-transportation>.
- 118 Baldwin, op. cit. note 114; Y. Shimbun, "Widespread use of hydrogen energy essential for decarbonized society", Japan News, 5 June 2019, <https://the-japan-news.com/news/article/0005790305>.
- 119 Green Car Congress, op. cit. note 114.
- 120 SolarEdge, "SolarEdge to enter e-mobility market with acquisition of S.M.R.E. Spa", press release (Fremont, CA and Umbertide, Italy: 7 January 2019), <https://www.businesswire.com/news/home/20190106005154/en/SolarEdge-Enter-E-Mobility-Market-Acquisition-S.M.R.E.-Spa>.
- 121 M. Kolakowski, "Why Tesla is rebounding as China's electric car market faces shakeout", Investopedia, 10 December 2019, <https://www.investopedia.com/why-tesla-is-rebounding-as-china-s-electric-car-market-faces-shakeout-4778556>; P. Campbell, "Nio forced to raise \$200m from chief and shareholder Tencnet", *Financial Times*, 24 September 2019, <https://www.ft.com/content/bb9704f0-deb6-11e9-9743-d5a370481bc>; J. Zhu, "Alibaba-backed EV startup XPeng says raises \$400 million for growth", Reuters, 12 November 2019, <https://www.reuters.com/article/us-xpeng-fundraising/alibaba-backed-ev-startup-xpeng-raises-nearly-400-million-for-growth-sources-idUSKBN1XM23S>; J. Shen, "Baidu invests further in WM Motor to raise stakes in smart mobility", TechNode, 8 March 2019, <https://technode.com/2019/03/08/baidu-invests-wm-motor-2>.
- 122 M. Froese, "EVgo goes 100% renewable to power nation's largest EV fast-charging network", Windpower Engineering & Development, 8 May 2019, <https://www.windpowerengineering.com/evgo-goes-100-renewables-to-power-nations-largest-ev-fast-charging-network>.
- 123 Austin Energy, "Plug-in Austin electric vehicles", 11 January 2019, <https://austinenergy.com/ae/green-power/plug-in-austin>.
- 124 "BMW I and grid operator TenneT pilot new type of charging strategy for EVs using the BMW i3", TAAS Magazine, 7 November 2019, https://taas.news/article/109383/BMW_I_And_Grid_Operator_TenneT_Pilot_New_Type_Of_Charging_Strategy_For_EVs_Using_The_BMW_I3.
- 125 P. Largue, "Global vehicle-to-grid trials go full throttle", Power Engineering International, 3 December 2019, <https://www.powerengineeringint.com/2019/12/03/global-vehicle-to-grid-trials-go-full-throttle>; V2GHub, "Insights", <https://www.v2g-hub.com/insights>, viewed 7 March 2020; Everose & EVConsult, "V2G global roadmap: Around the world in 50 projects", October 2018, <https://www.v2g-hub.com/Final-Report-UKPN001-S-01-I-V2G-global-review.pdf>.
- 126 V2GHub, op. cit. note 125 Everose & EVConsult, op. cit. note 125.
- 127 Navigant, *Long Duration Energy Storage*, Q4 2018 (Boulder, CO: 2019), <https://www.navigantresearch.com/reports/long-duration-energy-storage>.
- 128 Clean Energy Institute, "Lithium ion battery", <https://www.cei.washington.edu/education/science-of-solar/battery-technology>, viewed 7 March 2020.

- 129 A. Colthorpe, "China deployed 855MWh of electromechanical storage in 2019 despite slowdown", Energy Storage News, 3 March 2020, <https://www.energy-storage.news/news/china-deployed-855mwh-of-electrochemical-storage-in-2019-despite-slowdown>.
- 130 Global total and additions based on International Hydropower Association, *2020 Hydropower Status Report* (London: 2020), https://www.hydropower.org/sites/default/files/publications-docs/2020_hydropower_status_report_-_28_may_2020.pdf.
- 131 I. Tsipouridis, "Naeras: a pumped storage clean energy plant on the island of Ikaria, Greece", E=mc², 6 June 2019, <https://www.e-mc2.gr/el/news/naeras-pumped-storage-clean-energy-plant-island-ikaria-greece>; D. Proctor, "Group will build 'first of its kind' pumped-storage project in Dubai", POWER, 19 August 2019, <https://www.powermag.com/group-will-build-first-of-its-kind-pumped-storage-project-in-dubai>; Institute for Energy Economics and Financial Analysis, "Major pumped hydro storage project moves forward in Montana", 15 July 2019, <https://ieefa.org/major-pumped-hydro-storage-project-moves-forward-in-montana>; B. Bungane, "Pumped storage hydro proposed for Zimbabwe", ESI Africa, 18 November 2019, <https://www.esi-africa.com/industry-sectors/generation/pumped-storage-hydro-proposed-for-zimbabwe>.
- 132 M. Mazengarb, "Hydro Tasmania pushes 'battery of the nation' plan, will unlock wind and solar", RenewEconomy, 31 October 2019, <https://reneweconomy.com.au/hydro-tasmania-pushes-battery-of-the-nation-plan-will-unlock-wind-and-solar-55299>; L. Middleton, Hydro Tasmania, personal communication with REN21, 16 March 2020.
- 133 Developments based on several sources including IEA, "Combined utility-scale and behind-the-meter deployment in selected countries, 2013-2018", <https://www.iea.org/data-and-statistics/charts/combined-utility-scale-and-behind-the-meter-deployment-in-selected-countries-2013-2018>, updated 25 November 2019; "COVID-19: Storage braced for deployment dip", reNEWS, 1 April 2020, <https://renews.biz/59450/covid-19-virus-could-cut-storage-projections-19>; Energie Consulting, Team Consult, BVES, "BVES Branchenanalyse 2020 – Entwicklung und Perspektiven der Energiespeicherbranche in Deutschland", 12 March 2020, https://www.bves.de/wp-content/uploads/2020/03/Branchenanalyse_BVES_2020.pdf; IEA, *Tracking Energy Integration* (Paris: 2020), <https://www.iea.org/reports/tracking-energy-integration/energy-storage>; China Energy Storage Alliance, "CNESA Global Energy Storage Market Analysis – 2019.Q4 (Summary)", 29 February 2020, <http://en.cnesa.org/latest-news/2020/2/29/cnesa-global-energy-storage-market-analysis-2019q4-summary>; Wood Mackenzie, "U.S. energy storage monitor: 2019 year in review executive summary", March 2020, <https://www.woodmac.com/research/products/power-and-renewables/us-energy-storage-monitor>; Energy by IHS Markit, LinkedIn post, 2020, https://www.linkedin.com/posts/energy-by-ihs-markit_battery-energy-activity-6641644764871696384-Tk3h; See also "Report offers forecasts for utility-scale energy storage systems", T&DWorld, 5 September 2019, <https://www.tdworld.com/distributed-energy-resources/energy-storage/article/20973053/report-offers-forecasts-for-utilityscale-energy-storage-systems>.
- 134 Wood Mackenzie, op. cit. note 133; IHS Markit, op. cit. note 133.
- 135 **Figure 56** from sources in note 133.
- 136 S. Vorrath, "Australia's big battery market set to add 'at least' 500MWh in 2020", RenewEconomy, 17 April 2020, <https://reneweconomy.com.au/australias-big-battery-market-set-to-add-at-least-500mwh-in-2020-2020>.
- 137 S. Vorrath, "Australians installed 22,661 home battery systems in 2019", RenewEconomy, 16 April 2020, <https://reneweconomy.com.au/australians-installed-22661-home-battery-systems-in-2019>.
- 138 "COVID-19: Storage braced for deployment dip", op. cit. note 133.
- 139 European Association for the Storage of Energy (EASE) and Delta Energy & Environment (Delta-ee), *European Market Monitor on Energy Storage – Latest Status and Trends in Europe Edition 4.0* (Brussels: 2020), <https://ease-storage.eu/category/publications/emmes>.
- 140 Ibid.
- 141 BloombergNEF, "Energy storage investments boom as battery costs halve in the next decade", press release (London and New York: 31 July 2019), <https://about.bnef.com/blog/energy-storage-investments-boom-battery-costs-halve-next-decade>; BloombergNEF, "Battery power's latest plunge in costs threatens coal, gas", press release (London and New York: 26 March 2019), <https://about.bnef.com/blog/battery-powers-latest-plunge-costs-threatens-coal-gas>.
- 142 A. Larson, "PV peaker plant a model for solar-plus-storage projects", POWER, 9 March 2019, <https://www.powermag.com/pv-peaker-plant-a-model-for-solar-plus-storage-projects>; L. Stoker, "UK developer completes 'pioneering' solar-plus-storage suite boasting trackers and bifacial modules", PV-Tech, 19 December 2019, <https://www.pv-tech.org/news/uk-developer-completes-pioneering-solar-plus-storage-site-boasting-trackers>; M. Willuhn, "Gridserve to deploy 60 MW of bifacial-plus-tracking projects in the UK", pv magazine, 1 March 2019, <https://www.pv-magazine.com/2019/03/01/gridservice-to-deploy-60-mw-of-bifacial-plus-tracking-projects-in-the-uk>; S. Hanley, "Largest community solar & storage installation in Massachusetts is now open for business", CleanTechnica, 11 March 2019, <https://cleantechnica.com/2019/03/11/largest-community-solar-storage-installation-in-massachusetts-is-now-open-for-business>; T. Kenning, "Ørsted starts building solar-plus-storage project in Texas", Energy Storage, 13 November 2019, <https://www.energy-storage.news/news/rsted-starts-building-solar-plus-storage-project-in-texas>. Other projects are in Arizona, California, Florida, Hawaii, Massachusetts, Oklahoma and Texas. See, for example: T. Gibson, "Lithium-ion battery prices are declining, powering growth and opportunity in the U.S. energy market", Smart Electric Power Alliance, 15 August 2019, <https://seppower.org/knowledge/lithium-ion-battery-prices-are-declining-powering-growth-and-opportunity-in-the-u-s-energy-storage-market>; Hawaiian Electric, "Six low-priced solar-plus-storage projects approved for Oahu, Maui and Hawaii islands", 27 March 2019, <https://www.hawaiianelectric.com/six-low-priced-solar-plus-storage-projects-approved-for-oahu-maui-and-hawaii-islands>; C. Keating, "NV Energy's 1,190MW / 590MW solar-plus-storage triple threat of projects waved through approvals", Energy Storage News, 9 December 2019, <https://www.energy-storage.news/news/nv-energys-1190mw-590mw-solar-plus-storage-triple-threat-of-projects-waved>; M. Froese, "Western Farmers Electric signs PPA for wind, solar & storage with NextEra", Windpower Engineering & Development, 26 July 2019, <https://www.windpowerengineering.com/western-farmers-electric-signs-ppa-for-wind-solar-storage-with-nextera>; I. Shumkov, "8minute to build massive solar-plus-storage plant to serve LA utility", Renewables Now, 7 November 2019, <https://renewablesnow.com/news/8minute-to-build-massive-solar-plus-storage-plant-to-serve-la-utility-675428>; C. Keating, "Engie buys 25MW/22MWh solar-plus-storage portfolio in Massachusetts", Energy Storage News, 24 September 2019, <https://www.energy-storage.news/news/engie-buys-25mw-22mwh-solar-plus-storage-portfolio-in-massachusetts>; Florida Power & Light Company, "FPL announces plan to build the world's largest solar-powered battery and drive accelerated retirement of fossil fuel generation", press release (Juno Beach, FL: 28 March 2019), <http://newsroom.fpl.com/2019-03-28-FPL-announces-plan-to-build-the-worlds-largest-solar-powered-battery-and-drive-accelerated-retirement-of-fossil-fuel-generation>; J. Spector, "What a year! 10 stories that propelled energy storage in 2019", GTM, 17 December 2019, <https://www.greentechmedia.com/articles/read/10-stories-that-propelled-energy-storage-in-2019>; J. Parnell, "Energy storage developer buy Texas windfarms with major battery retrofit planned", *Forbes*, 24 August 2019, <https://www.forbes.com/sites/johnparnell/2019/08/24/energy-storage-developer-buy-texas-windfarms-with-major-battery-retrofit-planned>; J. St. John, "Hawaiian Electric seeks bids for 900MW of 'dispatchable renewables' and storage", GTM, 23 August 2019, <https://www.greentechmedia.com/articles/read/hawaiian-electric-seeks-bids-for-900mw-of-dispatchable-renewables-storage-a>.
- 143 A. Grundy, "RES' major wind-plus-storage project given go ahead in South Australia", Energy Storage News, 30 October 2019, <https://www.energy-storage.news/news/major-solar-plus-storage-project-given-go-ahead-in-south-australia>; E. Bellini, "Solar-plus-storage to cover 25% of electricity demand of Saint Kitts and Nevis", pv magazine, 8 August 2019, <https://www.pv-magazine.com/2019/08/08/solar-plus-storage-to-cover-25-of-electricity-demand-of-saint-kitts-and-nevis>; E. Bellini, "South Sudan to get 20 MW/35 MWh solar-plus-storage plant", pv magazine, 5 December 2019, <https://www.pv-magazine.com/2019/12/05/20mw-35mwh-solarstorage-plant-to-be-built-in-sudan>; R. Suba, "Tesla Big Battery deal will help South Australia push for 100 percent green energy by 2030s", TESLARATI, 22 January 2020, <https://www.teslarati.com/tesla-powerpack-south-australia-wind-farm-100-percent-renewable-energy>; N. Harmsen, "South Australia's giant Tesla battery output and storage set to increase by 50 percent", ABC News,

- 20 November 2019, <https://www.abc.net.au/news/2019-11-19/sa-big-battery-set-to-get-even-bigger/11716784>; B. Matich, "Massive hybrid renewable energy plant + storage set for South Australia", pv magazine, 12 September 2019, <https://www.pv-magazine-australia.com/2019/09/12/massive-hybrid-renewable-energy-plant-storage-set-for-south-australia>; M. Maisch, "China's largest renewables hybrid project adds 100 MWh battery", pv magazine, 7 February 2019, <https://www.pv-magazine.com/2019/02/07/chinas-largest-renewables-hybrid-project-adds-100-mwh-battery>.
- 144 A. Colthorpe, "New York City's biggest: Enel X connects grid-scale battery storage in Brooklyn", Energy Storage News, 9 December 2019, <https://www.energy-storage.news/news/new-york-citys-biggest-enel-x-connects-grid-scale-battery-storage-in-brooklyn>; C. Roselund, "Inside GlidePath's merchant battery in Texas", pv magazine, 21 June 2019, <https://pv-magazine-usa.com/2019/06/21/inside-glidepaths-merchant-battery-in-texas>; R. Randazzo, "Historic shift: APS says batteries are cheapest energy option, plans big investment", azcentral, 21 February 2019, <https://amp.azcentral.com/amp/2911299002>.
- 145 Colthorpe, op. cit. note 144; Roselund, op. cit. note 144; Randazzo, op. cit. note 144.
- 146 Australian Renewable Energy Agency, *Large Scale Battery Storage Knowledge Sharing Report* (Canberra: November 2019), <https://arena.gov.au/assets/2019/11/large-scale-battery-storage-knowledge-sharing-report.pdf>; R. Drekeni, "Tonga uses big batteries to reach ambitious renewable energy goal", Pacific Tourism Organisation, 18 December 2019, <https://corporate.southpacificislands.travel/tonga-uses-big-batteries-to-reach-ambitious-renewable-energy-goal>; Pacific Centre for Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency, "Tonga's first large batteries will store renewable energy", 18 July 2019, <https://www.pcreee.org/article/tonga-s-first-large-batteries-will-store-renewable-energy>; A. Bhambhani, "Asian Development Bank, Green Climate Fund & Government of Australia pool in \$44.6 million grant to support renewable energy project in Tonga for battery energy storage, grid-connected & RE hybrid systems & mini-grids", TaiyangNews, 14 March 2019, <http://taiyangnews.info/business/44-6mn-grant-for-renewable-energy-in-tonga>.
- 147 Germany from EASE and Delta-ee, op. cit. note 139; "Latest U.S. solar installer survey finds that solar-plus-storage doubled between 2017 and 2019", pvbuzz, 4 March 2020, <https://pvbuzz.com/us-solar-installer-survey-solar-plus-storage-doubled>. For the United States, see, for example: J. Weaver, "Residential solar plus storage is taking over Hawaii's grid", pv magazine, 4 September 2019, <https://pv-magazine-usa.com/2019/09/04/hawaiian-homes-becoming-even-more-important-to-the-power-grid>; I. Ivanova, "After PG&E blackout, California homeowners shift to solar and batteries", CBS News, 21 October 2019, <https://www.cbsnews.com/news/after-pg-e-blackouts-california-homeowners-move-to-solar-and-batteries>; L. Milford, "California power shut-offs drive customers to solar and storage", *RenewableEnergyWorld.com*, 11 August 2019, <https://www.renewableenergyworld.com/2019/11/08/california-power-shut-offs-drive-customers-to-solar-and-storage>; L. Collins, "Residential solar-plus-storage systems close to grid parity in Europe", Recharge, 6 August 2019, <https://www.rechargenews.com/transition/residential-solar-plus-storage-systems-close-to-grid-parity-in-europe/2-1-649602>; P. Hockenos, "In Germany, solar-powered homes are really catching on", *Wired*, 25 March 2019, <https://www.wired.com/story/in-germany-solar-powered-homes-are-catching-on>.
- 148 G. Hering, "At 'tipping point', battery-backed solar homes gain foothold on New England grid", S&P Global, 8 February 2019, <https://www.spglobal.com/marketintelligence/en/news-insights/trending/PXvIDLhX2Wx9-Xht6lw4Bg2>.
- 149 M. Mazengarb, "South Australia home battery scheme now half the size of Tesla big battery", RenewEconomy, 14 January 2020, <https://reneweconomy.com.au/south-australia-home-battery-scheme-now-half-the-size-of-tesla-big-battery-58667>.
- 150 See endnote 1 of the CSP section in the Market and Industry chapter.
- 151 United Nations Environment Programme, *District Energy in Cities: Unlocking the Potential of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy* (Paris: 2015), https://wedocs.unep.org/bitstream/handle/20.500.11822/93171-District_energy_in_cities_unlocking_the_potential_of_energy_efficiency_and_renewable_ene.pdf.
- 152 IRENA, *Power System Flexibility for the Energy Transition, Part 1: Overview for Policy Makers* (Abu Dhabi: 2018), p. 8, https://irena.org/-/media/Files/IRENA/Agency/Publication/2018/Nov/IRENA_Power_system_flexibility_1_2018.pdf.
- 153 IRENA, *Hydrogen from Renewable Power: Technology Outlook for the Energy Transition* (Abu Dhabi: 2018), p. 15, <https://irena.org/publications/2018/Sep/Hydrogen-from-renewable-power>.
- 154 IHS Markit, *IHS Markit's 10 Cleantech Trends in 2020* (London: 2020), <https://cdn.ihsmarkit.com/www/prot/pdf/0320/IHS-Market-Top-10-Cleantech-Trends-2020.pdf>.
- 155 R. Harding, "Japan's hydrogen dream: Game-changer or a lot of hot air?" *Financial Times*, 17 June 2019, <https://www.ft.com/content/c586475e-7260-11e9-bf5c-6eeb837566c5>.
- 156 Commonwealth of Australia, "Australia's National Hydrogen Strategy", 22 November 2019, <https://www.industry.gov.au/data-and-publications/australias-national-hydrogen-strategy>.
- 157 J. Deign, "10 countries moving toward a green hydrogen economy", GTM, 14 October 2019, <https://www.greentechmedia.com/articles/read/10-countries-moving-towards-a-green-hydrogen-economy>; J. Thornhill, "Siemens backs mega green power hydrogen project in Australia", *Bloomberg*, 8 October 2019, <https://www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2019-10-08/siemens-backs-mega-green-power-hydrogen-project-in-australia>.
- 158 Deign, op. cit. note 157.
- 159 T. Gibson, "Lithium-ion battery prices are declining, powering growth and opportunity in the U.S. energy market", Smart Electric Power Alliance, 15 August 2019, <https://sepapower.org/knowledge/lithium-ion-battery-prices-are-declining-powering-growth-and-opportunity-in-the-u-s-energy-storage-market>.
- 160 Hydrostor, "Hydrostor and NRStor announce completion of world's first commercial advanced-CAES facility", press release (Toronto: 25 November 2019), <https://www.globenewswire.com/news-release/2019/11/25/1952039/0/en/Hydrostor-and-NRStor-Announce-Completion-of-World-s-First-Commercial-Advanced-CAES-Facility.html>.
- 161 Ibid.; J. Spector, "Hydrostor will build compressed air storage for the Australian grid", GTM, 18 February 2019, <https://www.greentechmedia.com/articles/read/hydrostor-will-build-compressed-air-storage-for-the-australian-grid>.
- 162 R. McCarthy, "What technology is winning the energy storage race?" Wood Mackenzie, 26 November 2019, <https://www.woodmac.com/news/opinion/what-is-winning-the-global-energy-storage-race>; L. Goldie-Scot, "A behind the scenes take on lithium-ion battery prices", BloombergNEF, 5 March 2019, <https://about.bnef.com/blog/behind-scenes-take-lithium-ion-battery-prices>.
- 163 BloombergNEF, "Scale-up of solar and wind puts existing coal, gas at risk", press release (London and New York: 28 April 2020), <https://about.bnef.com/blog/scale-up-of-solar-and-wind-puts-existing-coal-gas-at-risk>.
- 164 E. Niiler, "Cheap at last, batteries are making a solar dream come true", *Wired*, 2 December 2019, <https://www.wired.com/story/cheap-at-last-batteries-are-making-a-solar-dream-come-true>.
- 165 P. LeBleu, "Tesla's competitors play catch-up on electric batteries", CNBC, 10 February 2020, <https://www.cnbc.com/2020/02/10/teslas-competitors-play-catch-up-on-electric-batteries.html>.
- 166 IHS Markit, op. cit. note 154; D. Gielen, E. Taibi and R. Miranda, *Hydrogen: A Renewable Energy Perspective* (Abu Dhabi: IRENA, September 2019), <https://www.irena.org/publications/2019/Sep/Hydrogen-A-renewable-energy-perspective>.
- 167 K. Silverstein, "The hydrogen economy is within grasp and progressive energy companies know it", *Forbes*, 8 October 2019, <https://www.forbes.com/sites/kensilverstein/2019/10/08/the-hydrogen-economy-is-within-grasp-and-progressive-energy-companies-know-it>.
- 168 The hydrogen will only be available in 2022 from a gasification plant supplied with hydroelectricity and waste wood from the forestry, paper and construction industries, from L. Collins, "'Green hydrogen' on sale in open market at 80% higher price than grey H2", Recharge, 23 January 2020, <https://www.rechargenews.com/transition/green-hydrogen-on-sale-in-open-market-at-80-higher-price-than-grey-h2/2-1-743348>.
- 169 McCarthy, op. cit. note 162; IHS Markit, op. cit. note 154; R. Rapier, "Why China is dominating lithium-ion battery production", *Forbes*, 4 August 2019, <https://www.forbes.com/sites/rrapier/2019/08/04/why-china-is-dominating-lithium-ion-battery-production>.

- 170 M. Maisch, "Australia's Townsville battery giga factory reaches new milestone", pv magazine, 3 October 2019, <https://www.pv-magazine.com/2019/10/03/australias-townsville-battery-gigafactory-reaches-new-milestone>; U. Gupta, "AEPPL signs \$689.7m deal for li-ion battery plant in western India", pv magazine, 15 October 2019, <https://www.pv-magazine.com/2019/10/15/aeppl-signs-689-7m-deal-for-li-ion-battery-plant-in-western-india>; U. Gupta, "Indian state of Telangana pitches for 5 GW lithium-ion battery plant", pv magazine, 10 June 2019, <https://www.pv-magazine.com/2019/06/10/indian-state-of-telangana-pitches-for-5-gw-lithium-ion-battery-plant>; R. J. Kuhudzai, "Hopes to put Southern Africa on path to battery manufacturing self sufficiency", CleanTechnica, 9 February 2020, <https://cleantechnica.com/2020/02/09/new-south-african-lithium-ion-cell-mega-factory-plans-for-32-gwh-year-by-2028>; K. Pickerel, "KORE Power will start a 10-GWh lithium-ion battery manufacturing plant in the United States", Solar Power World, 22 October 2019, <https://www.solarpowerworldonline.com/2019/10/kore-power-will-start-a-10-gwh-lithium-ion-battery-manufacturing-plant-in-the-united-states>.
- 171 M. Bohlson, "A look at the top 5 lithium-ion battery manufacturers in 2019", Seeking Alpha, 4 September 2019, <https://seekingalpha.com/article/4289626-look-top-5-lithium-ion-battery-manufacturers-in-2019>.
- 172 L. Collins, "World's largest green-hydrogen plant begins operation in Austria", Recharge, 18 November 2019, <https://www.rechargenews.com/transition/worlds-largest-green-hydrogen-plant-begins-operation-in-austria/2-1-708381>.
- 173 Wind Power Monthly, "New 100MW power-to-gas project planned", 12 February 2019, <https://www.windpowermonthly.com/article/1525509/new-100mw-power-to-gas-project-planned>. Also in Germany, construction began on a 10 MW electrolyser from A. Bergenson, "Construction starts on hydrogen electrolysis plant in Germany", Hydrogen Fuel News, 27 June 2019, <http://www.hydrogenfuelnews.com/construction-starts-on-hydrogen-electrolysis-plant-in-germany/8537764>.
- 174 T. Hood, "Hydrogenics to build world's largest hydrogen electrolysis plant in Canada", Hydrogen Fuel News, 5 March 2019, <http://www.hydrogenfuelnews.com/hydrogenics-to-build-worlds-largest-hydrogen-electrolysis-plant-in-canada/8537033>; M. Maisch, "Construction begins at Hydrogen Park South Australia", pv magazine, 3 December 2019, <https://www.pv-magazine.com/2019/12/03/construction-begins-at-hydrogen-park-south-australia>.
- 175 Power Engineering, "Lithium-ion startups attract lion's share of energy storage venture capital in 2019", 22 January 2020, <https://www.power-eng.com/2020/01/22/lithium-ion-startups-attract-lions-share-of-energy-storage-venture-capital-in-2019>; M. Tyson and C. Bloch, *Breakthrough Batteries: Powering the Era of Clean Electrification* (Basalt, CO: Rocky Mountain Institute, 2019), <http://www.rmi.org/breakthrough-batteries>; J. McMahon, "Huge battery investments drop energy-storage costs faster than expected, threatening natural gas", *Forbes*, 29 October 2019, <https://www.forbes.com/sites/jeffmcmahon/2019/10/29/huge-battery-investments-drop-energy-storage-costs-threaten-natural-gas-industry>.
- 176 Spector, op. cit. note 142.
- 177 H. Finzel, "Shell tightens grip on storage with Sonnen takeover", Energy Storage Publishing, 25 February 2019, <https://www.bestmag.co.uk/content/shell-tightens-grip-storage-sonnen-takeover>; Spector, op. cit. note 142.
- 178 V. Zhou, "Wesfarmers takes control on Kidman Resources", Australian Mining, 24 September 2019, <https://www.australianmining.com.au/news/wesfarmers-takes-control-of-kidman-resources>.
- 179 World Bank, "New international partnership established to increase the use of energy storage in developing countries", press release (Vancouver: 28 May 2019), <https://www.worldbank.org/en/news/press-release/2019/05/28/new-international-partnership-established-to-increase-the-use-of-energy-storage-in-developing-countries>.
- 180 Bhambhani, op. cit. note 146.
- 181 J. Spector, "5 tangible advances for long-duration energy storage in 2019", GTM, 30 December 2019, <https://www.greentechmedia.com/articles/read/5-tangible-advances-for-long-duration-energy-storage-in-2019>; IRENA, op. cit. note 8; IEA, op. cit. note 8.
- 182 A. Hayes, "Why Amazon invested in Plug Power (AMZN, PLUG)", Investopedia, 25 June 2019, <https://www.investopedia.com/news/why-amazon-invested-plug-power-amzn-plug>; Loop Energy, "Loop Energy announces investment by Cummins", press release (Vancouver: 18 September 2019), <https://www.newswire.ca/news-releases/loop-energy-announces-investment-by-cummins-834545911.html>; FreightWaves, "Startup Loop Energy gets cash infusion from engine-maker Cummins", 19 September 2019, <https://www.benzinga.com/news/19/09/14455436/startup-loop-energy-gets-cash-infusion-from-engine-maker-cummins>.
- 183 M. Burgess, "Cummins closes on Hydrogenics acquisition", Gasworld, 9 September 2019, <https://www.gasworld.com/cummins-completes-hydrogenics-acquisition/2017755.article>; Cummins, "Cummins unveils new environmental sustainability strategy to address climate change, conserve natural resources", press release (Columbus, IN: 15 November 2019), <https://investor.cummins.com/news-releases/news-release-details/cummins-unveils-new-environmental-sustainability-strategy>.
- 184 Vattenfall, "Vattenfall and Preem are designing a fossil-free hydrogen gas plant", <https://group.vattenfall.com/what-we-do/roadmap-to-fossil-freedom/industry-decarbonisation/preem>, viewed 4 January 2019; Vattenfall, "Vattenfall's initiatives in Green Hydrogen", https://group.vattenfall.com/contentassets/311e64472a0f41eaac286629f3a39696/_vattenfall_greenhydrogen_illustration_extended-ext.png, viewed 4 January 2019.
- 185 Spector, op. cit. note 181.
- 186 Ibid.; A. Colthorpe, "Softbank's SB Energy among investors in US\$30m Series C for 'all-iron' flow battery", Energy Storage News, 29 October 2019, <https://www.energy-storage.news/news/softbanks-sb-energy-among-investors-in-us30m-series-c-for-all-iron-flow-bat>.
- 187 M. Froese, "What's new in energy storage", Wind Power Engineering, 13 May 2019, <https://www.windpowerengineering.com/whats-new-in-energy-storage>; Green Car Congress, "IBM Research announces heavy-metal-free battery design; partnering with Mercedes-Benz R&D to advance the discovery", 16 December 2019, <https://www.greencarcongress.com/2019/12/20191218-ibm.html>; F. Lambert, "Tesla battery research partner unveils path to more energy-dense Li-ion cells that could beat solid-state", Electrek, 6 August 2019, <https://electrek.co/2019/08/06/tesla-battery-research-energy-dense-lii-cells-beat-solid-state>.
- 188 C. Delbert, "Future lithium-ion batteries could one day 'heal' themselves", *Popular Mechanics*, 31 December 2019, <https://www.popularmechanics.com/science/energy/a30363787/lithium-ion-battery-heal>; Spector, op. cit. note 181. Preliminary reports indicate that the battery fires in the Republic of Korea may have been largely due to poor management of the batteries, and not due to product defects, from A. Colthorpe, "Korea's ESS fires: Batteries not to blame but industry takes hit anyway", Energy Storage News, 19 June 2019, <https://www.energy-storage.news/news/koreas-ess-fires-batteries-not-to-blame-but-industry-takes-hit-anyway>.
- 189 "US Navy testing battery energy storage systems in two new transportable microgrids", Renewable Energy World, 17 December 2019, <https://www.renewableenergyworld.com/2019/12/17/us-navy-testing-battery-energy-storage-systems-in-two-new-transportable-microgrids>.
- 190 B. Deboyser, "Siemens Gamesa stores wind energy in volcanic rocks", *Révolution Énergétique*, 28 November 2019, <https://www.revolution-energetique.com/siemens-gamesa-stocke-lenergie-eolienne-dans-des-roches-volcaniques>.
- 191 C. Roselund, "Ice Energy brings the deep freeze to U.S. energy storage", pv magazine, 13 February 2019, <https://pv-magazine-usa.com/2019/02/13/ice-energy-brings-the-deep-freeze-to-u-s-energy-storage>.

ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND RENEWABLES

- 1 See, for example, the following: United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), "Renewable energy and energy efficiency in developing countries can support Paris Agreement, and benefit people", press release (Nairobi: 31 October 2017), <https://www.unenvironment.org/news-and-stories/press-release/renewable-energy-and-energy-efficiency-developing-countries-can>; C. Lins and H. E. Murdock, "The impact of renewable energy technologies on global energy efficiency", *UN Chronicle*, <https://www.un.org/en/chronicle/article/impact-renewable-energy-technologies-global-energy-efficiency>, viewed 9 February 2020; International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA), *Global Energy Transformation: A Roadmap to 2050* (Abu Dhabi: 2019), <https://www.irena.org/publications/2019/Apr/Global-energy-transformation-A-roadmap-to-2050-2019Edition>.
- 2 US Environmental Protection Agency, *Quantifying the Multiple Benefits of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy: A Guide for State and Local Governments*, Part 1 (Washington, DC: 2018), https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2018-07/documents/mbg_1_multiplebenefits.pdf; UNEP, op. cit. note 1.
- 3 United Nations Sustainable Development Goals Knowledge Platform, "Sustainable Development Goal 7: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all", <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/sdg7>, viewed 20 November 2019.
- 4 UNEP, "Why does energy matter?" <https://www.unenvironment.org/explore-topics/energy/why-does-energy-matter>, viewed 2 February 2020.
- 5 See, for example, the following: UNEP, *Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency in Developing Countries: Contributions to Reducing Global Emissions* (Nairobi: 2017), https://wedocs.unep.org/bitstream/handle/20.500.11822/22149/1_Gigaton_Third%20Report_EN.pdf; International Energy Agency (IEA), *Perspectives for the Clean Energy Transition: The Critical Role of Buildings* (Paris: 2019), <https://www.iea.org/publications/reports/PerspectivesfortheCleanEnergyTransition>; IRENA, *Synergies Between Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency: A Working Paper Based on REMap* (Abu Dhabi: 2017), <https://www.irena.org/publications/2017/Aug/Synergies-between-renewable-energy-and-energy-efficiency>.
- 6 IRENA, op. cit. note 5.
- 7 See, for example, the following: IEA, "IEA welcomes commitment by leading countries to drive global progress on energy efficiency", press release (Paris: 23 September 2019), <https://www.iea.org/news/iea-welcomes-commitment-by-leading-countries-to-drive-global-progress-on-energy-efficiency>; Energy Efficiency Global Alliance, "About", <https://eeglobalalliance.org/about>, viewed 4 February 2020; IEA, "IEA unveils global high-level commission for urgent action on energy efficiency", 9 July 2019, <https://www.iea.org/news/iea-unveils-global-high-level-commission-for-urgent-action-on-energy-efficiency>.
- 8 Of the NDC data analysed, 105 of the commitments were accessed from the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, "NDC Registry", <https://www4.unfccc.int/sites/NDCStaging/Pages/Search.aspx?k=>, viewed February 2020. The remaining data were retrieved from IRENA, "Renewable energy in the NDCs", <https://www.irena.org/Statistics/View-Data-by-Topic/Climate-Change/Renewable-Energy-in-the-NDCs>, viewed February 2020.
- 9 IEA, "Global CO₂ emissions in 2019", 11 February 2020, <https://www.iea.org/articles/global-co2-emissions-in-2019>. **Box 1** from the following sources: IRENA, *Renewable Power Generation Costs in 2019* (Abu Dhabi: 2020), <https://irena.org/costs>; Lazard, "Levelized cost of energy and levelized cost of storage 2018", 8 November 2018, <https://www.lazard.com/perspective/levelized-cost-of-energy-and-levelized-cost-of-storage-2018>. Higher renewable electricity prices than conventional electricity prices for end-consumers likely reflect the following: the costs associated with the transmission and distribution of renewable power (since generation often occurs far from population centres), the costs associated with the variability of renewables, and the fact that current retail prices paid by consumers take into account the historically higher-cost renewable technologies rather than newer and lower-cost technologies, which have not yet impacted prices. M. Greenstone and I. Nath, *Do Renewable Portfolio Standards Deliver?* (Chicago, IL: University of Chicago, 2019), <https://bfi.uchicago.edu/working-paper/do-renewable-portfolio-standards-deliver>; B. Murray, "The paradox of declining renewable costs and rising electricity prices", *Forbes*, 17 June 2019, <https://www.forbes.com/sites/brianmurray/2019/06/17/the-paradox-of-declining-renewable-costs-and-rising-electricity-prices>; IEA, "Energy efficient prosperity: Low-hanging fruits", 12 October 2016, <https://www.iea.org/news/energy-efficient-prosperity-low-hanging-fruits>. When comparing the levelised cost of energy efficiency programmes versus renewable energy generation, efficiency improvements often remain the initial lowest-cost resource. In the United States, investments in energy savings cost 2-5 US cents (an average of 3 cents) per kilowatt-hour, whereas generating the same amount of electricity from wind or solar PV can cost the same or three times more. American Council for an Energy-Efficient Economy, "New data, same results – saving energy is still cheaper than making energy", 1 December 2017, <https://www.aceee.org/blog/2017/12/new-data-same-results-saving-energy>; B. Bungane, "Seychelles to launch energy efficiency programme", ESI Africa, 11 October 2017, <https://www.esi-africa.com/industry-sectors/energy-efficiency/seychelles-to-launch-energy-efficiency-programme>; N. Nhede, "Seychelles targets energy efficiency in state buildings", Smart Energy International, 11 October 2017, <https://www.smart-energy.com/regional-news/africa-middle-east/seychelles-energy-efficiency>; Ministry of Energy, Mines and Environment, Kingdom of Morocco, "Energetic Efficiency: Jiha Tinou Program", <https://www.mem.gov.ma/en/Pages/secteur.aspx?e=3&prj=23>, viewed 10 February 2020.
- 10 For a definition of carbon intensity, see "Carbon intensity (energy supply)" at US Energy Information Administration (EIA), "U.S. energy-related carbon dioxide emissions, 2018", <https://www.eia.gov/environment/emissions/carbon/#CI>, viewed 21 February 2020.
- 11 **Box 2** from the following sources: Energy Sufficiency and European Council for an Energy Efficient Economy, *Energy Sufficiency and Rebound Effects* (Stockholm: 2018), https://www.energysufficiency.org/static/media/uploads/site-8/library/papers/sufficiency-rebound-final_formatted_181118.pdf; EE-Rebound, "Rebound effect and renewable energy", <https://www.ee-rebound.de/ee-rebound>, viewed 20 November 2019; E. Delzendeh et al., "The impact of occupants' behaviours on building energy analysis: A research review", *Renewable and Sustainable Energy Reviews*, vol. 80 (September 2016), pp. 1061-71, <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.rser.2017.05.264>.
- 12 Renewable Energy Network for the 21st Century (REN21), *Renewables 2019 Global Status Report* (Paris: 2019), p. 325, <https://www.ren21.net/reports/global-status-report>. See also A. Langenheld and C. Noll, "Von wegen Rebound-Effekt", Tagesspiegel Background, <https://background.tagesspiegel.de/von-wegen-rebound-effekt>, updated 15 November 2018. Note that the GSR applies the physical energy content method to establish the primary energy equivalent of the primary energy form of non-combustible energy sources. Where the primary energy form is electricity (hydropower, wind power, solar PV, tidal/wave energy), the primary energy equivalent is the gross electricity generated. Where the primary energy form is heat (nuclear, geothermal and CSP), the primary energy equivalent is the estimated heat generated in the production of usable energy. Each technology has an assumed universal conversion efficiency: 50% for geothermal heat, 33% for nuclear and CSP generation, and 10% for geothermal power. See IEA, *World Energy Balances: Database Documentation*, 2018 edition (Paris: 2018), pp. 198-99, http://wds.iea.org/wds/pdf/WORLDBAL_Documentation.pdf.
- 13 International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis, *Global Energy Assessment* (Laxenburg, Austria: 2012), pp. 768-69, https://www.iiasa.ac.at/web/home/research/Flagship-Projects/Global-Energy-Assessment/GEA_Chapter11_renewables_lowres.pdf.
- 14 IRENA, op. cit. note 5.
- 15 IRENA, *Electrification with Renewables: Driving the Transformation of Energy Services* (Abu Dhabi: 2019), p. 5, https://www.irena.org/-/media/Files/IRENA/Agency/Publication/2019/Jan/IRENA_RE-Electrification_SGCC_2019_preview.pdf.
- 16 IEA, *Energy Efficiency 2019* (Paris: 2019), p. 13, <https://www.iea.org/reports/energy-efficiency-2019>.
- 17 IEA, *World Energy Statistics and Balances, 2019 edition* (Paris: 2019), <https://webstore.iea.org/world-energy-statistics-and-balances-2019>. **Figure 57** from Enerdata, energy statistics database (data extracted 12 March 2020), personal communication with REN21, March 2020.

- 18 Ibid.
- 19 Ibid.
- 20 Based on IEA, op. cit. note 17.
- 21 Based on Ibid.
- 22 Based on Ibid.
- 23 Based on Ibid.
- 24 IEA, *Electricity Information*, 2018 edition (Paris: 2018), <https://webstore.iea.org/electricity-information-2018>.
- 25 Eurostat, *Calculation Methodologies for the Share of Renewables in Energy Consumption* (Luxembourg: 2018), <https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/energy/methodology>.
- 26 Calculation is an estimation of required additional primary energy input in the absence of the additional renewable electricity uptake since 2012, all else being equal. Therefore, the estimation accounts for the difference in transformation losses between conventional and renewable electricity generation, but does not account for potential resultant feedback loops on the energy demand itself, such as due to energy prices, effects of structural changes in economic activity or any similar effect. The figure is not intended to provide results of a comprehensive energy model. Based on IEA, op. cit. note 17; GDP from World Bank, "GDP, PPP (current international \$)", World Development Indicators, <https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/NY.GDP.MKTP.PP.CD>, viewed 20 November 2019.
- 27 **Figure 58** shows the actual primary energy demand (PED) intensity calculated based on the actual World PED and the World GDP versus an "adjusted PED intensity". This "adjusted PED intensity" is calculated in a similar manner taking into account the estimated PED had renewable electricity remained constant at the 2012 level. This is done by taking the additional renewable electricity uptake since 2012 (considering modern renewables only, which includes the following IEA categories: renewable municipal waste, solid biofuels, liquid biofuels, hydropower, geothermal, solar PV, solar thermal, tide, wave and ocean, and wind) multiplied by the difference in the transformation losses in renewable electricity and CHP plants versus the transformation losses in conventional plants (%). The "adjusted PED" is then estimated by adding the difference in transformation losses between conventional and renewable power to the actual PED. This "adjusted PED" represents the PED that would have had the additional renewable electricity uptake since 2012 generated by conventional power. Energy data based on IEA, op. cit. note 17; GDP from World Bank, op. cit. note 26.
- 28 Based on IEA, op. cit. note 17.
- 29 Based on Ibid. and on Enerdata, op. cit. note 17.
- 30 Based on IEA, op. cit. note 17, World Bank, op. cit. note 26 and Enerdata, op. cit. note 17. Without these improvements in final energy intensity, the estimated share of modern renewables in TFEC in 2017 could have been 9.2%, as opposed to the actual share of 10.2%. These calculations are an imperfect approximation and assume that the remaining demand in a case of stagnant energy intensity would be supplied by non-renewable resources.
- 31 Based on IEA, op. cit. note 17, and on Enerdata, op. cit. note 17.
- 32 **Figure 59** based on IEA, op. cit. note 17.
- 33 Based on Ibid.
- 34 Based on Ibid.
- 35 Based on Ibid.
- 36 Based on Ibid.
- 37 Global Alliance for Buildings and Construction (GlobalABC), IEA and UNEP, *2019 Global Status Report for Buildings and Construction* (Paris: 2019), <https://www.worldgbc.org/sites/default/files/2019%20Global%20Status%20Report%20for%20Buildings%20and%20Construction.pdf>.
- 38 Based on IEA, op. cit. note 17.
- 39 Based on Ibid.
- 40 GlobalABC, IEA and UNEP, op. cit. note 37.
- 41 IEA, op. cit. note 16; energy demand of buildings based on IEA, op. cit. note 17.
- 42 Based on IEA, op. cit. note 17.
- 43 Factors include a growing population, increased GDP, increase in building floor area per household, increasing urbanisation and access to modern energy services in emerging and developing countries. See IEA, op. cit. note 16, p. 33.
- 44 Based on IEA, "Energy Efficiency Indicators database (2019 edition) – extended version" (Paris: 2019), <http://data.iea.org/payment/products/120-energy-efficiency-indicators-2017-edition.aspx>.
- 45 Based on Ibid.
- 46 Based on Ibid.
- 47 Based on Ibid.
- 48 Enerdata, op. cit. note 17.
- 49 GlobalABC, IEA and UNEP, *2018 Global Status Report: Towards a Zero-emission, Efficient and Resilient Buildings and Construction Sector* (Paris: 2018), p. 12, <https://www.worldgbc.org/sites/default/files/2018%20GlobalABC%20Global%20Status%20Report.pdf>; United Nations Sustainable Development Goals, *Analysis of the Voluntary National Reviews Relating to Sustainable Development Goal 7* (New York: 2018), https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/content/documents/258321159DESASDG7_VNR_Analysis2018_final.pdf.
- 50 World Green Building Council, *Advancing Net Zero: Status Report May 2019* (London: 2019), <https://www.worldgbc.org/advancing-net-zero-status-report-2019>.
- 51 International Partnership for Energy Efficiency Cooperation (IPEEC), *Zero Energy Building Definitions and Policy Activity: An International Review* (Paris: 2018), pp. 24-25, https://ipeec.org/upload/publication_related_language/pdf/766.pdf.
- 52 Team Zero, *To Zero and Beyond. Zero Energy Residential Buildings Study. 2018 Inventory of Residential Projects on the Path to Zero in the U.S. and Canada* (Richmond, CA: 2018), <https://teamzero.org/resources/zero-energy-inventory>.
- 53 IPEEC, op. cit. note 51, pp. 24-25.
- 54 ZEBRA2020, "About us", <https://zebra2020.eu/about>, viewed 22 November 2019. The project gathered eight partners from academia, research and private consultancy and included the following countries: Austria, Belgium, the Czech Republic, Denmark, France, Germany, Italy, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Romania, the Slovak Republic, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.
- 55 GlobalABC, IEA and UNEP, op. cit. note 49, p. 12; IEA, "Tracking buildings", <https://www.iea.org/tcep/buildings>, viewed 23 November 2019.
- 56 Enerdata, op. cit. note 17.
- 57 Ibid.
- 58 IEA et al., *Tracking SDG7: The Energy Progress Report 2019* (Washington, DC: 2019), p. 4, <https://www.worldbank.org/en/topic/energy/publication/tracking-sdg7-the-energy-progress-report-2019>.
- 59 IEA, op. cit. note 16, pp. 33-34.
- 60 Ibid., p. 47; IEA, op. cit. note 5, pp. 6, 34.
- 61 Sustainable Energy for All, *2019 Chilling Prospects: Tracking Sustainable Cooling for All* (Vienna: 2019), <https://www.seforall.org/publications/chilling-prospects-2019>.
- 62 Ibid.; Lebanese Center for Energy Conservation, "The COOL_ME project: Scaling-Up Sustainable Cooling in the Middle East", 30 October 2019, <http://lcec.org.lb/en/LCEC/NewsAndMedia#page=4>; IEA, "Green and High-Efficiency Cooling Action Plan", <https://www.iea.org/policies/8512-green-and-high-efficiency-cooling-action-plan>, updated 19 November 2019.
- 63 IEA, "SDG7: Data and Projections. Access to Electricity", <https://www.iea.org/sdg/electricity>, viewed 23 November 2019.
- 64 IEA et al., *Tracking SDG7. The Energy Progress Report, Executive Summary* (Washington, DC: 2019), https://www.seforall.org/sites/default/files/2019-05/TrackingSDG7_execsum-2019.pdf.
- 65 IRENA, *Off-grid Renewable Energy Solutions: Global and Regional Status and Trends* (Abu Dhabi: 2018), <https://www.irena.org/publications/2018/Jul/Off-grid-Renewable-Energy-Solutions>.
- 66 Industrial energy use includes agriculture and based on IEA, op. cit. note 17; Enerdata, op. cit. note 17.
- 67 IEA, "Industry", <https://www.iea.org/tcep/industry>, viewed 13 November 2019; IEA, op. cit. note 16, p. 28.
- 68 IEA, op. cit. note 16, p. 28.
- 69 IEA, op. cit. note 67; IEA, op. cit. note 16, p. 28.
- 70 Based on IEA, op. cit. note 17.
- 71 Based on Ibid.
- 72 Based on Ibid.

- 73 Beyond Zero Emissions, *Zero Carbon Industry Plan: Electrifying Industry* (Melbourne: 2018), <https://bze.org.au/wp-content/uploads/electrifying-industry-bze-report-2018.pdf>; European Commission, *In-Depth Analysis in Support of the Commission Communication (2018) A Clean Planet for All. A European Long-term Strategic Vision for a Prosperous, Modern, Competitive and Climate Neutral Economy* (Brussels: 2018), p. 142, https://ec.europa.eu/knowledge4policy/publication/depth-analysis-support-com2018-773-clean-planet-all-european-strategic-long-term-vision_en.
- 74 Based on IEA, op. cit. note 17.
- 75 IEA, *Energy Efficiency 2018: Analysis and Outlook to 2040* (Paris: 2018), <https://www.iea.org/efficiency2018/>.
- 76 Based on IEA, op. cit. note 17.
- 77 L. Cozzi, "Growing preference for SUVs challenges emissions reductions in passenger car market", IEA, 15 October 2019, <https://www.iea.org/commentaries/growing-preference-for-suvs-challenges-emissions-reductions-in-passenger-car-market>.
- 78 Based on IEA, op. cit. note 44.
- 79 Based on Ibid.
- 80 Based on Ibid.
- 81 IEA, op. cit. note 16, pp. 30-31.
- 82 IEA, op. cit. note 75; IEA, *Renewables 2018: Analysis and Forecasts to 2023* (Paris: 2018), <https://webstore.iea.org/market-report-series-renewables-2018>.
- 83 Based on IEA, op. cit. note 17; IEA, *Renewables 2017* (Paris: 2017), <https://www.iea.org/renewables>.
- 84 M. Vieweg et al., *Towards Decarbonising Transport 2018: A Stocktake on Sectoral Ambition in the G20* (Berlin: Agora, 2018), p. 37, <https://www.agora-verkehrswende.de/en/publications/towards-decarbonising-transport-2018>.
- 85 Despite the necessary role that renewable energy would play in decarbonising the transport sector, many adaptations of the ASI framework have failed to include renewable energy or mention the source of energy under the improve section and focus only on energy efficiency. IRENA, IEA and REN21, *Renewable Energy Policies in a Time of Transition* (Abu Dhabi and Paris: 2018), p. 23, <https://www.irena.org/publications/2018/Apr/Renewable-energy-policies-in-a-time-of-transition>; SLOCAT Partnership on Sustainable, Low Carbon Transit, *Transport and Climate Change Global Status Report 2018* (Shanghai: 2018), p. 3, <https://slocat.net/tcc-gsr>. In developing countries and rural areas, equitable access to transport is also a major concern, from Sustainable Mobility for All, "Mobility for the Future", presentation, 2019, https://www.unece.org/fileadmin/DAM/trans/events/2019/ITC/presentations_81st/4_d__i__SuM4All.pdf. **Figure 60** adapted from SLOCAT, op. cit. this note, p. 3, and from Transformative Urban Mobility Initiative et al., "Sustainable Urban Transport: Avoid-Shift-Improve (A-S-I)" (Eshborn, Germany: Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ), 2019), p. 2, https://www.transformative-mobility.org/assets/publications/ASI_TUMI_SUTP_iNUA_No-9_April-2019.pdf.
- 86 Vieweg et al., op. cit. note 84.
- 87 See Policy Landscape chapter and Reference Tables R5 and R10.
- 88 International Council on Clean Transportation (ICCT), *Electric Vehicle Capitals: Showing the Path to a Mainstream Market* (Washington, DC: 2019), <https://theicct.org/publications/ev-capitals-of-the-world-2019>; IEA, *Global EV Outlook 2020* (Paris: 2020), <https://www.iea.org/reports/global-ev-outlook-2020>.
- 89 ICCT, op. cit. note 88; IEA, op. cit. note 88.

FEATURE: PUBLIC SUPPORT FOR RENEWABLES

- 1 **Figure 61** adapted from R. Wüstenhagen, M. Wolsink and M. J. Bürer, "Social acceptance of renewable energy innovation: An introduction to the concept", *Energy Policy*, vol. 35, no. 5 (2007), pp. 2683-91, <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S0301421506004824>.
- 2 **Box 1** from the following sources: M. Wolsink, "Undesired reinforcement of harmful 'self-evident truths' concerning the implementation of wind power," *Energy Policy*, vol. 48 (September 2012), pp. 83-87, <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S0301421512005174>; G. Ellis, J. Barry and C. Robinson, "Many ways to say 'no', different ways to say 'yes': Applying Q-methodology to understand public acceptance of wind farm proposals", *Journal of Environmental Planning and Management*, vol. 50, no. 4 (2007), pp. 517-51, <https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1080/09640560701402075>; M. Wolsink, "Wind power and the NIMBY-myth: Institutional capacity and the limited significance of public support", *Renewable Energy*, vol. 21, no. 1 (2000), pp. 49-64, <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S0960148199001305>; P. Devine-Wright, "Rethinking NIMBYism: The role of place attachment and place identity in explaining place-protective action", *Journal of Community & Applied Social Psychology*, vol. 19, no. 6 (2009), pp. 426-41, <https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1002/casp.1004>.
- 3 C. De Laurentis and P. J. Pearson, "Understanding the material dimensions of the uneven deployment of renewable energy in two Italian regions", *Energy Research & Social Science*, vol. 36 (February 2018), pp. 106-19, <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S2214629617303985>; O. Bayulgen and J. W. Ladewig, "Vetoing the future: Political constraints and renewable energy", *Environmental Politics*, vol. 26, no. 1 (2017), pp. 49-70, <https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.1080/09644016.2016.1223189>; R. Cowell et al., "Rescaling the governance of renewable energy: Lessons from the UK devolution experience", *Journal of Environmental Policy & Planning*, vol. 19, no. 5 (2017), pp. 480-502, <https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.1080/1523908X.2015.1008437>; D. Newbery et al., "Market design for a high-renewables European electricity system", *Renewable and Sustainable Energy Reviews*, vol. 91 (August 2018), pp. 695-707, <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S1364032118302454>.
- 4 For example, support for renewables is highest among those in the 55-plus age bracket, among those who would classify themselves as "liberal" and among those with some university education, from Edelman Intelligence, *Green Energy Barometer* (Fredericia, Denmark: Ørsted, 2017), https://orstedcdn.azureedge.net/-/media/WWW/Docs/Corp/COM/Campaigns/Barometer-campaign/Green-Energy-Barometer-2017_with-appendix.ashx. A survey of a random sample of residents of the US state of Maine showed that both concern for the environment and everyday "green" behaviour (e.g., recycling, buying eco-labelled products, etc.) was an important predictor of acceptance of wind energy, and that both everyday "green" behaviour and the acceptance of wind power were rooted in environmental concern, from J. Thøgersen and C. Nøblet, "Does green consumerism increase the acceptance of wind power?" *Energy Policy*, vol. 51 (December 2012), pp. 854-62, <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S0301421512008191>.
- 5 US Environmental Protection Agency, *Quantifying the Multiple Benefits of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy – Full Report* (Washington, DC: 2018), <https://www.epa.gov/statelocalenergy/quantifying-multiple-benefits-energy-efficiency-and-renewable-energy-guide-state>.
- 6 See, for example: J. Moyo, "Solar cures energy ills at Zimbabwe's power-short clinics", *Reuters*, 21 December 2018, <https://www.reuters.com/article/us-zimbabwe-health-energy-solar/solar-cures-energy-ills-at-zimbabwes-power-short-clinics-idUSKCN1OK0QV>; J. J. Buonocore et al., "Health and climate benefits of different energy-efficiency and renewable energy choices", *Nature Climate Change*, vol. 6, no. 1 (2016), pp. 100-05, <https://www.nature.com/articles/nclimate2771>; S. V. Valentine, "Emerging symbiosis: Renewable energy and energy security", *Renewable and Sustainable Energy Reviews*, vol. 15, no. 9 (2011), pp. 4572-78, <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S1364032111003406>; Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, *Special Report: Renewable Energy Sources and Climate Change Mitigation Summary for Policy Makers and Technical Summary* (New York and Geneva: Cambridge University Press, 2011), https://www.ipcc.ch/site/assets/uploads/2018/03/SRREN_FD_SPM_final-1.pdf; S. Szabó et al., "Sustainable energy planning: Leapfrogging the energy poverty gap in Africa", *Renewable and Sustainable Energy Reviews*, vol. 28 (December 2013), pp. 500-09, <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S1364032113005844>.
- 7 A. L. Berka and E. Creamer, "Taking stock of the local impacts of community owned renewable energy: A review and research agenda", *Renewable and Sustainable Energy Reviews*, vol. 82, pt. 3 (February 2018), pp. 3400-19, <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S1364032117314247>.
- 8 European Commission, *Europeans' Attitudes on EU Energy Policy* (Brussels: September 2019), <https://op.europa.eu/en/publication-detail/-/publication/b891cfb7-d50f-11e9-b4bf-01aa75ed71a1>. In total, 80% of Europeans were in favour of the use of solar energy, 71% for wind energy, 65% for hydroelectric and 60% for marine energy, with only a small number of respondents opposing these energy sources. In contrast, only 27% and 26% favoured the use of oil and coal, respectively.
- 9 E3G, "Polling finds citizens in six belt and road countries want clean energy, not coal", press release (London/Brussels/Berlin/Washington: 24 April 2019), <https://www.e3g.org/news/media-room/polling-citizens-six-belt-and-road-countries-want-clean-energy-not-coal>.
- 10 Greenpeace, "Poll: Australians want renewable energy", 6 August 2018, <https://www.greenpeace.org.au/research/polling-australians-want-renewable-energy>; Lowy Institute, "Climate change and energy", 2019, <https://lowyinstitutepoll.lowyinstitute.org/themes/climate-change-and-energy>; A. Boutillier, "Canadians back shift to renewable energy: Poll", *The Star*, 22 January 2018, <https://www.thestar.com/news/canada/2018/01/22/canadians-back-shift-to-renewable-energy-poll.html>; ADEME, "#Barometre: Les Français et l'environnement", press release (Montrouge, France: 11 February 2020), <https://presse.ademe.fr/2020/02/barometre-les-francais-et-lenvironnement.html>; J. Cousse, M. Kubli and R. Wüstenhagen, *10th Consumer Barometer of Renewable Energy* (St. Gallen, Switzerland: University of St. Gallen, April 2020), https://kuba.iwoe.unisg.ch/wp-content/uploads/Technical-report_Consumer-Barometer_2020.pdf; C. Roselund, "2/3 of U.S. voters say 100% renewable electricity by 2030 is important", *pv magazine*, 19 April 2019, <https://pv-magazine-usa.com/2019/04/19/2-3-of-u-s-voters-say-100-renewable-electricity-by-2030-is-important>; T. Cama, "Greens' poll shows support for renewable energy transition in swing states", *The Hill*, 19 March 2018, <https://thehill.com/policy/energy-environment/379097-greens-poll-shows-support-for-renewable-energy-transition-in-swing>.
- 11 Ørsted, "The largest-ever survey of attitudes towards green energy", <https://orsted.com/en/Barometer>, viewed 27 March 2020.
- 12 D. Bell, T. Gray and C. Haggett, "The 'social gap' in wind farm siting decisions: Explanations and policy responses", *Environmental Politics*, vol. 14, no. 4 (2005), pp. 460-77, <https://rsa.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1080/09644010500175833>.
- 13 C. Von Borgstede, M. Andersson and F. Johnsson, "Public attitudes to climate change and carbon mitigation – Implications for energy-associated behaviours", *Energy Policy*, vol. 57 (June 2013), pp. 182-93, <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S0301421513000785>.
- 14 M. Taylor, J. Watts and J. Bartlett, "Climate crisis: 6 million people join latest wave of protests", *The Guardian* (UK), 27 September 2019, <https://www.theguardian.com/environment/2019/sep/27/climate-crisis-6-million-people-join-latest-wave-of-worldwide-protests>. Similar social movements have emerged in recent years that push for government action against climate change; see, for example: "Extinction Rebellion", *The Guardian* (UK), <https://www.theguardian.com/environment/extinction-rebellion>, viewed 27 March 2020.
- 15 London School of Economics, Global institute on Climate Change and the Environment, *Global Trends in Climate Change Litigation: 2019 Snapshot* (London: 4 July 2019), <http://www.lse.ac.uk/GranthamInstitute/publication/global-trends-in-climate-change-litigation-2019-snapshot>. For example, in the Netherlands a 2018 lawsuit obliged the government to increase its carbon emissions reduction goal to 25% in 2020 instead of an initial 17%, from J. Cossardeaux, "Climat: Les Pays-Bas épinglés par la justice pour leur manque d'ambition",

- Les Échos, 9 October 2018, <https://www.lesechos.fr/monde/enjeux-internationaux/climat-les-pays-bas-epingles-par-la-justice-pour-leur-manque-dambition-141333>. In France, four non-governmental organisations filed a lawsuit against the state for neglecting its duties against global warming and doing too little to fight climate change. The lawsuit, nicknamed "L'Affaire du siècle" (The case of the century), was supported by a petition signed by more than 2 million people and received considerable media attention. The complainants ask for a moral and ecological prejudice to be recognised and intend for the action to push towards a recognition of the duties of the state in the fight against climate change. See Cimatecasechart.org, "Database of climate change caselaw: Notre Affaire à Tous and Others v. France", 2018, <http://climatecasechart.com/non-us-case/notre-affaire-a-tous-and-others-v-france>.
- 16 For example, in late 2019, a legal commission in the Philippines concluded that 47 corporations including BP, Total, Shell and ExxonMobil were found to have played a clear role in anthropogenic climate change and could be held legally and morally liable for human rights violations to Filipinos as a result of climate change impacts. While the Commission's findings have no legal weight, they could lead to stricter regulations, increased pressure on companies and even encourage countries to establish legal liability in their courts and hold these companies civilly and/or criminally accountable. I. Kaminski, "Carbon majors can be held liable for human rights violations, Philippines commission rules", Climate Liability News, 9 December 2019, <https://www.climateabilitynews.org/2019/12/09/philippines-human-rights-climate-change-2>. In the United Kingdom, Friends of the Earth brought a case against the proposed expansion of Heathrow Airport, from T. Espiner, "Climate campaigners win Heathrow expansion case", BBC, 27 February 2020, <https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/business-51658693>.
 - 17 B. Quinn and J. Henley, "Yellow vests: protesters fight for ideological ownership", *The Guardian* (UK), 13 January 2019, <https://www.theguardian.com/world/2019/jan/13/yellow-vests-protesters-fight-for-ideological-ownership>; A. Abu Omar, "Protests erupt across Iran after gasoline-price increase", *Bloomberg*, 16 November 2019, <https://www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2019-11-16/protests-erupt-in-iranian-cities-after-fuel-price-hike-irna>; J. Gambrell, "AP explains: Iran gas price protests quickly turn violent", ABC News, 18 November 2019, <https://abcnews.go.com/Politics/wireStory/ap-explains-iran-gas-price-protests-quickly-turn-67101344>.
 - 18 Although ultimately growing to encompass more than one singular issue, the protests in France arose from the implementation of a fuel tax as part of France's "ecological transition" to move away from fossil fuels by making them more expensive, and to encourage the use of renewable sources; see A. Gopnik, "The yellow vests and why there are so many street protests in France", *New Yorker*, 6 December 2018, <https://www.newyorker.com/news/daily-comment/the-yellow-vests-and-why-there-are-so-many-street-protests-in-france>.
 - 19 "Ontario government cancels 758 renewable energy contracts, says it will save millions", CBC, 13 July 2018, <https://www.cbc.ca/news/canada/toronto/758-renewable-energy-cancelled-1.4746293>; "Doug Ford's vow to fight federal carbon tax part of concerted effort, prof says", CBC Radio, 20 June 2018, <http://www.cbc.ca/radio/thecurrent/the-current-for-june-20-2018-1.4713749/doug-ford-s-vow-to-fight-federal-carbon-tax-part-of-concerted-effort-prof-says-1.4713865>; B. Labby, "Industry worries new Alberta government will cancel solar-power rebates", CBC, 13 May 2019, <https://www.cbc.ca/news/canada/calgary/alberta-solar-energy-rebates-uncertainty-1.5131001>.
 - 20 S. Nazalya and O. Dobson, "Human rights challenges flying below radar for renewables", GTM, 16 October 2019, <https://www.greentechmedia.com/articles/read/human-rights-challenges-flying-under-radar-for-renewables-industry>.
 - 21 According to a 2019 industry report, less than half of 109 surveyed renewable energy companies had enacted human rights policies, from Columbia Center on Sustainable Investment, "Renewable energy poses a serious threat to human rights — but it doesn't have to", 5 September 2019, <https://blogs.ei.columbia.edu/2019/09/05/renewable-energy-human-rights>.
 - 22 Transition Network, "Transition near me", <https://transitionnetwork.org/transition-near-me>, viewed 29 April 2020. The Transition Town movement began in 2005 in Kinsale (Ireland) when permaculture students decided to design an Energy Descent Action Plan to reduce their dependency on fossil fuels and overall consumption of energy. Kinsale's Energy Action Plan, designed in 2005, included elements such as: increased self-reliance for food production; carbon neutrality with energy use reduction and total reliance on renewable energy sources and especially wind; sustainable and energy-efficient housing; and eco-friendly transport systems, from Transition Town Kinsale, "Summary of the Kinsale Energy Descent Action Plan" (Kinsale, Ireland: 2012), <http://www.transitiontownkinsale.org/wp-content/uploads/2012/07/TTK-booklet-for-website-2012.pdf>.
 - 23 On Samsø, 5 of 10 offshore turbines are owned by the municipality, 3 by private investors and 2 by several small shareholders, while 9 of the onshore wind turbines are owned by local farmers and 2 by local co-operatives. The island has been "energy positive" since 2000, and in 2019 its inhabitants had a negative carbon footprint. Rapid Transition Alliance, "Stories: The world's first renewable island – when a community embraces wind power", 4 February 2019, <https://www.rapidtransition.org/stories/the-worlds-first-renewable-island-when-a-community-embraces-wind-power>.
 - 24 Devine-Wright, op. cit. note 2.
 - 25 S. Batel et al., "Developing a critical agenda to understand pro-environmental actions: Contributions from social representations and social practices theories", *Climate Change*, vol. 7, no. (2016), pp. 727-45, <http://eprints.lse.ac.uk/67289>.
 - 26 S. Derya, "Jeotermalin etkileri uluslararası raporlarla aydınlanacak", Jesder, 7 July 2019, <https://jesder.org/jeotermalin-etkileri-uluslararası-raporlarla-aydınlanacak>; "Jeotermal Enerji Santralleri İçin 'Etik Kurul' ile Üst Denetim Yapılması", *Enerji Gazetesi*, 20 October 2019, <https://www.enerjigazetesi.ist/jeotermal-enerji-santralleri-icin-etik-kurul-ile-ust-denetim-yapilmasi>; S. Avila, "Environmental justice and the expanding geography of wind power conflicts", *Sustainability Science*, vol. 13 (2018), pp. 599-616, <http://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s11625-018-0547-4>; D. J. Hess, "Industrial fields and countervailing power: The transformation of distributed solar energy in the United States", *Global Environmental Change*, vol. 23, no. 5 (2013), pp. 847-55, <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S0959378013000198>; B. K. Sovacool et al., "Halting hydro: A review of the socio-technical barriers to hydroelectric power plants in Nepal", *Energy*, vol. 36, no. 5 (2011), pp. 3468-76, <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S0360544211002192>; N. Muzi, "Seven in 10 Europeans are against burning palm oil in their cars – poll", *Transport & Environment*, 21 November 2018, <https://www.transportenvironment.org/press/seven-10-europeans-are-against-burning-palm-oil-their-cars-poll>.
 - 27 Interest is emerging in an overall concept of energy justice; see K. Jenkins et al., "Energy justice: A conceptual review", *Energy Research & Social Science*, vol. 11 (January 2016), pp. 174-82, <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S2214629615300669>.
 - 28 For example, there is a strong association between individuals' attitudes to renewable energy and their concerns around climate change. Renewable Energy Policy Network for the 21st Century (REN21), *Renewables in Cities 2019 Global Status Report* (Paris: 2019), https://www.ren21.net/wp-content/uploads/2019/05/REC-2019-GSR_Full_Report_web.pdf.
 - 29 Government of Mauritius, "National awareness campaign on renewable energy launched", press release (Port Louis, Mauritius: 30 January 2020), <http://www.govmu.org/English/News/Pages/National-Awareness-Campaign-on-Renewable-Energy-launched.aspx>; Government of the Netherlands, "Central government promotes energy savings", <https://www.government.nl/topics/renewable-energy/central-government-promotes-energy-savings>, viewed 29 April 2020.
 - 30 Global Bioenergy Partnership, "Working together for sustainable development since 2006", <http://www.globalbioenergy.org/>, viewed 29 April 2020.
 - 31 European Parliament, "The European Parliament declares climate emergency", press release (Brussels: 29 November 2019), <https://www.europarl.europa.eu/news/en/press-room/20191121PR67110/the-european-parliament-declares-climate-emergency>.
 - 32 Climate Emergency Declaration, "Climate emergency declarations in 1,488 jurisdictions and local governments cover 820 million citizens", 5 May 2020, <https://climateemergencydeclaration.org/climate-emergency-declarations-cover-15-million-citizens>.
 - 33 People and Planet, "Join the Fossil Free Campaign", <https://peopleandplanet.org/fossil-free>, viewed 29 April 2020.

- 34 Greenpeace, "Reenergise", <https://act.greenpeace.org.au/reenergise>, viewed 29 April 2020.
- 35 FIT schemes have been introduced from the 1990s onwards in many countries and regions, including the following: Europe, from RES Legal, "Legal Sources on Renewable Energy", <http://www.res-legal.eu>, viewed 29 April 2020; US states, from US Energy Information Administration, "Feed-in tariff: A policy tool encouraging deployment of renewable electricity technologies", 30 May 2013, <https://www.eia.gov/todayinenergy/detail.php?id=11471>; and Latin America, from REN21, *Renewable Energy Tenders and Community [Em]power[ment]: Latin America and the Caribbean* (Paris: 2017), <https://www.ren21.net/2017-renewable-energy-tenders-and-community-empowerment-lac>.
- 36 M. J. Burke and J. C. Stephens, "Energy democracy: Goals and policy instruments for sociotechnical transitions", *Energy Research & Social Science*, vol. 33 (November 2017), pp. 35-48, <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S2214629617303031>; M. D. Leiren and I. Reimer, "Historical institutionalist perspective on the shift from feed-in tariffs towards auctioning in German renewable energy policy", *Energy Research & Social Science*, vol. 43 (September 2018), pp. 33-40, <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S2214629618305152>.
- 37 International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA), *Renewable Energy Auctions: A Guide to Design* (Abu Dhabi: 2015), <https://www.irena.org/publications/2015/Jun/Renewable-Energy-Auctions-A-Guide-to-Design>.
- 38 K. Grashof, "Are auctions likely to deter community wind projects? And would this be problematic?" *Energy Policy*, vol. 125 (February 2019), pp. 20-32, <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S0301421518306633>; H. J. Fell, *The Shift from Feed-in-Tariffs to Tenders Is Hindering the Transformation of the Global Energy Supply to Renewable Energies* (Berlin: Energy Watch Group, 2017), http://energywatchgroup.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/01/2017-07-15-Policy_Paper_Feed-in-Tariff-Tenders.pdf; IRENA, *Renewable Energy Auctions: Analysing 2016* (Abu Dhabi: 2017), <https://www.irena.org/publications/2017/Jun/Renewable-Energy-Auctions-Analysing-2016>.
- 39 Government of Ireland, Department of Communications, Climate Action and Environment (DCCAE), "Renewable Electricity Support Scheme (RESS)", <https://www.dccae.gov.ie/en-ie/energy/topics/Renewable-Energy/electricity/renewable-electricity-supports/ress/Pages/default.aspx>, viewed 29 April 2020; C. Klessmann and S. Tiedemann, "Germany's first renewables auctions are a success, but new rules are upsetting the market", *Energy Post*, 27 July 2017, <https://energypost.eu/germanys-first-renewables-auctions-are-a-success-but-new-rules-are-upsetting-the-market>.
- 40 Y. Parag and B. K. Sovacool, "Electricity market design for the prosumer era", *Nature Energy*, vol. 1, no. 4 (2016), pp. 1-6, <https://www.nature.com/articles/nenergy201632>.
- 41 S. MacDonald and N. Eyre, "An international review of markets for voluntary green electricity tariffs", vol. 91 (August 2018), pp. 180-92, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.rser.2018.03.028>; Modra Energija, <http://www.modra-energija.si/si>, viewed 29 April 2020; EKOenergy Network, *Energy in Action Annual Report 2015* (Helsinki: 2015), <https://www.ekoenergy.org/fr/annual-report-2015-ekoenergy-in-action>; Green-e, <https://www.green-e.org>, viewed 29 April 2020; Nano Energies, <https://www.nanoenergies.cz/?lang=en>, viewed 29 April 2020.
- 42 International Labour Organization, "Guidelines for a just transition towards environmentally sustainable economies and societies for all" (Geneva: 2 February 2016), https://www.ilo.org/global/topics/green-jobs/publications/WCMS_432859/lang--en/index.htm; N. Healy and J. Barry, "Politicizing energy justice and energy system transitions: Fossil fuel divestment and a 'just transition'", *Energy Policy*, vol. 108 (September 2017), pp. 451-59, <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S0301421517303683>.
- 43 European Commission (EC), "Communication from the Commission: The European Green Deal" (Brussels: 11 December 2019), https://ec.europa.eu/info/files/communication-european-green-deal_en; EC, "Financing the green transition: The European Green Deal Investment Plan and Just Transition Mechanism", press release (Brussels: 14 January 2020), https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_20_17; European Parliament, "Just Transition Fund" (Brussels: 2020), [https://www.europarl.europa.eu/RegData/etudes/BRIE/2020/646180/EPRS_BRI\(2020\)646180_EN.pdf](https://www.europarl.europa.eu/RegData/etudes/BRIE/2020/646180/EPRS_BRI(2020)646180_EN.pdf); Industrial Global Union, "Spanish coal unions win landmark Just Transition deal", 1 November 2018, <http://www.industrial-union.org/spanish-coal-unions-win-landmark-just-transition-deal>; DCCAE, "Accelerated exit from peat will be accompanied by just transition for workers and the Midlands – Minister Bruton", 8 November 2019, <https://dccae.gov.ie/en-ie/news-and-media/press-releases/Pages/-Accelerated-Exit-from-Peat-will-be-accompanied-by-Just-Transition-for-Workers-and-the-Midlands-%E2%80%93-Minister-Bruton-Accelerat.aspx>; Just Transition Fund, <https://www.justtransitionfund.org>, viewed 29 April 2020.
- 44 R. Cowell and P. Devine-Wright, "A 'delivery-democracy dilemma'? Mapping and explaining policy change for public engagement with energy infrastructure", *Journal of Environmental Policy & Planning*, vol. 20, no. 4 (2018), pp. 499-517, <https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.1080/1523908X.2018.1443005>.
- 45 G. Bristow, R. Cowell and M. Munday, "Windfalls for whom? The evolving notion of 'community' in community benefit provisions from wind farms", *Geoforum*, vol. 43, no. 6 (2012), pp. 1108-20, <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S0016718512001455>.
- 46 Scottish Government, "Scottish Crown Estate - Devolution delivering for coastal communities.", 29 September 2019, <https://www.gov.scot/news/scottish-crown-estate-3> and Local Energy Scotland, "Review the Community Benefit Register", <https://www.localenergy.scot/projects-and-case-studies/searchable-register-of-community-benefits>, viewed 29 April 2020; M. L. Jørgensen et al., "Distributive fairness and local acceptance of wind turbines: The role of compensation schemes", *Energy Policy*, vol. 138 (March 2020), p. 111294, <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S0301421520300525>.
- 47 See, for example: J. Stephens, "Energy democracy: Redistributing power to the people through renewable transformation", *Environment: Science and Policy for Sustainable Development*, vol. 61, no. 2 (2019), pp. 4-13, <https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.1080/00139157.2019.1564212>.
- 48 Citizens' Assembly Ireland, "How the state can make Ireland a leader in tackling climate change", <https://www.citizensassembly.ie/en/how-the-state-can-make-ireland-a-leader-in-tackling-climate-change>, viewed 29 April 2020; D. Rainer, "In Mauritius, the fight for clean energy is a battle against inequality", *Open Democracy*, 23 April 2018, <https://www.opendemocracy.net/en/tc-port-louis-energy-transition>; K. Szulecki, "Conceptualizing energy democracy", *Environmental Politics*, vol. 27, no. 1 (2018), pp. 21-41, <https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.1080/09644016.2017.1387294>.
- 49 T. von Wirth, L. Gislason and R. Seidl, "Distributed energy systems on a neighborhood scale: Reviewing drivers of and barriers to social acceptance", *Renewable and Sustainable Energy Reviews*, vol. 82, pt. 3 (February 2018), pp. 2,618-28, <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S1364032117313412>.
- 50 Burke and Stephens, op. cit. note 36.
- 51 Transnational Institute (TNI), *Towards Energy Democracy: Discussions and Outcomes from an International Workshop, Amsterdam, 11-12 February 2016* (Amsterdam: May 2016), https://www.tni.org/files/publication-downloads/energy_democracy_workshop_report_for_web-2.pdf.
- 52 Asian Development Bank, *Baikonyr Solar Power Project: Stakeholder Engagement Plan* (Manila: 2017), <https://www.adb.org/projects/documents/kaz-51250-001-dpta>; Pamir Energy, *Rural Electrification Project Stakeholder Engagement Plan* (Washington, DC: World Bank, May 2019), <http://documents.worldbank.org/curated/en/817421569768404590/pdf/Stakeholder-Engagement-Plan-SEP-Support-for-Preparation-of-the-Rural-Electrification-Sebzor-HPP-and-Khorog-Qozideh-Power-Transmission-Line-Projects-P171248.pdf>; Asia-Plus, "Sebzor hydropower plant expected to be introduced into operation in 2022", 26 December 2019, <https://asiaplus.tj.info/en/news/tajikistan/economic/20191226/sebzor-hydropower-plant-expected-to-be-introduced-into-operation-in-2022>.
- 53 DCCAE, op. cit. note 39; IRENA, *Renewable Energy Auctions: Status and Trends Beyond Price* (Abu Dhabi: 2019), Box 4.4, <https://www.irena.org/publications/2019/Dec/Renewable-energy-auctions-Status-and-trends-beyond-price>.
- 54 A. Cumbers, "Remunicipalization, the low-carbon transition, and energy democracy", in Worldwatch Institute, *State of the World 2016: Can a City Be Sustainable?* (Washington, DC: Island Press, 2016), pp. 275-89, <https://link.springer>.

- com/chapter/10.5822/978-1-61091-756-8_23; A. Rüdinger, "Local energy ownership in Europe", *Energy Cities* (Brussels: 2017), <https://energy-cities.eu/publication/local-energy-ownership-in-europe>. By 2019 there had been 374 examples of re-municipalisation, 90% of which were in Germany and other examples from the US, UK and Japan, from TNI, *The Future Is Public: Towards Democratic Ownership of Public Services* (Amsterdam: December 2019), https://www.tni.org/files/publication-downloads/tni_the-future-is-public_online.pdf.
- 55 S. Becker, "Chapter 8 – Our city, our grid: The energy remunicipalisation trend in Germany", in TNI, *Reclaiming Public Services: How Cities and Citizens Are Turning Back Privatisation* (Amsterdam: 23 June 2017), pp. 118-30, https://www.tni.org/files/publication-downloads/reclaiming_public_services.pdf; T. Moss, "Historicising accountability: Berlin's energy transitions", in S. Sareen, ed., *Enabling Sustainable Energy Transitions* (12 October 2019), https://link.springer.com/chapter/10.1007/978-3-030-26891-6_4; World Future Council, "Energy remunicipalisation: How Hamburg is buying back energy grids", 19 October 2016, <https://www.worldfuturecouncil.org/energy-remunicipalisation-hamburg-buys-back-energy-grids>.
- 56 Resilience, "El Cuá, Nicaragua: Community-owned hydropower transforms rural economy", *Transformative Cities*, 22 January 2019, <https://www.resilience.org/stories/2019-01-22/el-cua-nicaragua-community-owned-hydropower-transforms-rural-economy>; Aran Islands Energy Co-op, "Welcome to the Aran Islands Energy Co-op", <http://www.aranislandsenergycoop.ie/contact-us/welcome>, viewed 29 April 2020.
- 57 N. Yamashita, Institute for Sustainable Energy Policies, "Experiences and lessons from the community-based renewable energy development in Japan", presentation at Asia Clean Energy Forum 2018, Manila, 8 May 2018, <https://pronto-core-cdn.prantomarketing.com/449/wp-content/uploads/sites/2/2018/06/Noriaki-Yamashita-Experiences-and-Lessons-from-the-Community-based-Renewable-Energy-Development-in-Japan.pdf>.
- 58 D. Chavez, "COOPELESCA, Costa Rica", *Energy Democracy*, 12 December 2016, <https://www.energy-democracy.net/?p=367>.

REFERENCE TABLES

- 1 **Table R1** from the following sources: **Bio-power** based on the following: US Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, "Office of Energy Projects Energy Infrastructure Update for December 2019" (Washington, DC: 2019), <https://www.ferc.gov/legal/staff-reports/2018/dec-energy-infrastructure.pdf>; Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Energy (BMWi), "Zeitreihen zur Entwicklung der erneuerbaren Energien in Deutschland, 1990-2019", Table 5, https://www.erneuerbare-energien.de/EE/Navigation/DE/Service/Erneuerbare_Energien_in_Zahlen/Zeitreihen/zeitreihen.html, updated March 2020; UK Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy (BEIS), "Energy Trends: Renewables", Table 6.1, <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/energy-trends-section-6-renewables>, updated 26 March 2020; Government of India, Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE), "Physical progress (achievements) for 2018 and 2019", <https://mnre.gov.in/physical-progress-achievements>, viewed 23 February 2020; data for other countries based on forecast 2019 capacity figures from International Energy Agency (IEA), *Renewables 2019* (Paris: 2019), <https://www.iea.org/reports/renewables-2019>, datafiles. **Geothermal power** from sources in endnote 1 of Geothermal section in Market and Industry chapter, and from country-specific sources noted elsewhere in that section. **Hydropower** from sources in endnotes 1 and 2 of Hydropower section in Market and Industry chapter. **Ocean power** from International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA), *Renewable Capacity Statistics 2020* (Abu Dhabi: March 2020), <https://www.irena.org/publications/2020/Mar/Renewable-Capacity-Statistics-2020>. **Solar PV** from sources in endnote 16 of this section. **CSP** from sources in endnote 17 of this section. **Wind power** from sources in endnote 19 of this section. **Modern bio-heat** consumption based on the following: Estimate for modern bio-heat in 2018 of 13.2 EJ direct heat and 0.7 EJ from district heating and an anticipated annual growth rate of 1.8% and 4.0% respectively from IEA, op. cit. this note, making it 14.1 EJ total in 2018. **Geothermal heat** from estimates of annual growth is based on a survey report published in early 2020. The annual growth estimate for 2019 is based the annualised growth rate in the five-year period since 2014. See endnote 64 in Geothermal section of Market and Industry chapter. **Solar collectors for water heating** from sources in endnote 18 of this section. **Ethanol** from US Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Monthly Energy Review*, March 2020, Table 10.3, <https://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#renewable>, and from Brazil Agencia Nacional do Petroleo, Gas Natural e Biocombustiveis (ANP), "Dados estatísticos", <http://www.anp.gov.br/dados-estatisticos>, viewed 24 February 2019. Biodiesel from EIA, op. cit. this note, Table 10.4, from ANP, op. cit. this note and from Argentine Ministry of Energy and Mines, "Energy Market Statistics", resumen biodiesel, <http://datos.minem.gob.ar/dataset/estadisticas-de-biodiesel-y-bioetanol>. Other ethanol and biodiesel data based on biofuels data in IEA, *Oil 2020* (Paris: 2020), <https://www.iea.org/reports/oil-2020>. HVO production is estimated based on a review of the production of the major producers.
- 2 **Table R2** from the following sources: For all **global data**, see endnote 1 for this section and other relevant reference tables. For more-specific data and sources, see Global Overview and Market and Industry chapters and related endnotes. For sources for **BRICS, EU and individual countries**, see endnote 5 in Global Overview chapter. **Per capita data** are based on capacity data provided in Reference Table R2 and on 2018 country population data from World Bank, "Population, total", World Development Indicators, <http://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SP.POP.TOTL>, updated 19 May 2020.
- 3 **Table R3** from sources in REN21 GSR 2020 data pack, available online at www.ren21.net/GSR.
- 4 **Table R4** from Ibid.
- 5 **Table R5** from Ibid.
- 6 **Table R6** from Ibid.
- 7 **Table R7** from Ibid.
- 8 **Table R8** from Ibid.
- 9 **Table R9** from Ibid.
- 10 **Table R10** from Ibid.
- 11 **Table R11** from Ibid.
- 12 **Table R12** from Ibid.
- 13 **Table R13** from sources in endnote 1 of this section.
- 14 **Table R14** from sources in endnote 1 of this section.
- 15 **Table R15** from sources in endnote 1 of this section.
- 16 **Table R16** from the following sources: Unless noted otherwise, data for end-2018 from the following: IEA Photovoltaic Power Systems Programme (PVPS), *Trends 2019 in Photovoltaic Applications: Survey Report of Selected IEA Countries Between 1992 and 2018* (Paris: 2019), pp. 96, 97, http://www.iea-pvps.org/fileadmin/dam/public/report/statistics/5319_iea-pvps_report_2019_08_lr.pdf; Becquerel Institute, Brussels, personal communication with REN21, February-May 2020; SolarPower Europe, *EU Market Outlook for Solar Power, 2019-2023* (Brussels: December 2019), https://www.solarpowereurope.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/12/SolarPower-Europe_EU-Market-Outlook-for-Solar-Power-2019-2023_.pdf; SolarPower Europe, *Global Market Outlook for Solar Power, 2019-2023* (Brussels: 2019), p. 22, <https://www.solarpowereurope.org/global-market-outlook-2019-2023>. Data for 2019 from the following: IEA PVPS, *Snapshot of Global PV Markets 2020* (Paris: April 2020), https://iea-pvps.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/04/IEA_PVPS_Snapshot_2020.pdf; Becquerel Institute, op. cit. this note; SolarPower Europe, *EU Market Outlook for Solar Power, 2019-2023*, op. cit. this note; and sources provided below. This report aims to provide all solar PV data in direct current (DC) units. Note that some countries (for example, Canada, Chile, India, Japan, Malaysia, Sweden and the United States) report data officially in alternating current (AC); for consistency across countries, AC data were converted to DC by the relevant sources listed. Additional country sources are as follows: **China:** Total end-2018 from the following: Becquerel Institute, op. cit. this note; China's National Energy Administration (NEA), "2018 added solar PV capacities," *Finance World*, 28 January 2019, <https://baijiahao.baidu.com/s?id=1623876437525496663&wfr=spider&for=pc> (using Google Translate); NEA, "Photovoltaic power generation statistics for 2018," 19 March 2019, http://www.nea.gov.cn/2019-03/19/c_137907428.htm (using Google Translate); China Electricity Council (CEC), cited in China Energy Portal, "2018 electricity & other energy statistics," 25 January 2019, <https://chinaenergyportal.org/en/2018-electricity-other-energy-statistics>. Additions and total in 2018 from NEA, "PV grid-connected operation in 2019," 28 February 2020, http://www.nea.gov.cn/2020-02/28/c_138827923.htm (using Google Translate), and from IEA PVPS, *Snapshot of Global PV Markets 2020*, op. cit. this note, p. 10. **United States:** Solar Energy Industries Association and Wood Mackenzie, *U.S. Solar Market Insight, 2019 Year in Review – Executive Summary* (Washington, DC: March 2020), p. 5, <https://www.woodmac.com/research/products/power-and-renewables/us-solar-market-insight>; US EIA, *Electric Power Monthly with Data for December 2019* (Washington, DC: February 2020), Table 6.1, <https://www.eia.gov/electricity/monthly/archive/february2020.pdf>. **India:** IEA PVPS, *Snapshot of Global PV Markets 2020*, op. cit. this note, p. 10; Government of India, MNRE, "Physical progress (achievements)", <http://mnre.gov.in/mission-and-vision-2/achievements>, viewed 30 January 2019; MNRE, "Physical progress (achievements)", <https://mnre.gov.in/the-ministry/physical-progress>, viewed 9 January 2020. **Japan:** IEA PVPS, *Snapshot of Global PV Markets 2020*, op. cit. this note; RTS Corp, cited in T. Ohigashi and I. Kaizuka, "The beginnings of a post FIT-market", *pv magazine*, 25 February 2020, <https://www.pv-magazine.com/2020/02/25/the-beginnings-of-a-post-fit-market/>; data in AC, based on grid-connected capacity of utilities, provided by H. Matsubara, Institute for Sustainable Energy Policies, Tokyo, personal communication with REN21, 14 April 2020. **Vietnam:** IEA PVPS, *Snapshot of Global PV Markets 2020*, op. cit. this note; Becquerel Institute, provided by A. Detollenaere, Becquerel Institute, personal communication with REN21, 10 April 2020. **Spain:** Carlos De Sande, Unión Española Fotovoltaica (UNEF), Madrid, personal communication with REN21, 28 May 2020. UNEF numbers are based on data from the Spanish system operator RED Eléctrica de España, which are in DC and for utility-scale plants only, plus UNEF's estimates of solar PV capacity for self-consumption. See also RED Eléctrica de España, "Potencia instalada nacional (MW) – nacional", data as of April 2020, <https://www.ree.es/es/datos/publicaciones/series-estadisticas-nacionales>. **Germany:** German Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Energy and Arbeitsgruppe Erneuerbare Energien-Statistik (AGEE-Stat), *Time Series for the Development of Renewable Energy Sources in Germany, Based on Statistical Data from the Working Group on Renewable Energy Statistics (AGEE-Stat)*(Status: February 2020) (Dessau-Roßlau: February 2020), p. 7, https://www.erneuerbare-energien.de/EE/Navigation/DE/Service/Erneuerbare_Energien_in_Zahlen/Zeitreihen/zeitreihen.html.

- Australia:** IEA PVPS, *Trends 2019 in Photovoltaic Applications*, op. cit. this note, p. 25; Australian Photovoltaic Institute, personal communication with REN21, 12 May 2020; IEA PVPS, *Snapshot of Global PV Markets 2020*, op. cit. this note; Clean Energy Council, *Clean Energy Australia Report 2020* (Melbourne: 8 April 2020), pp. 4, 6, 18, 69, 72, 76, <https://assets.cleanenergycouncil.org.au/documents/resources/reports/clean-energy-australia/clean-energy-australia-report-2020.pdf>. **Ukraine:** IEA PVPS, *Snapshot of Global PV Markets 2020*, op. cit. this note, pp. 6, 12, Becquerel Institute, provided by Detollenaere, op. cit. this note; Ukrainian Wind Energy Association, *Wind Power Sector of Ukraine 2019* (Kyiv: February 2020), p. 18. **Republic of Korea:** IEA PVPS, *Snapshot of Global PV Markets 2020*, op. cit. this note; Becquerel Institute, provided by Detollenaere, op. cit. this note. **Italy:** IEA PVPS, *Snapshot of Global PV Markets 2020*, op. cit. this note, pp. 8, 10; Becquerel Institute, provided by Detollenaere, op. cit. this note; Italian renewables association Anie Rinnovabili and grid operator Terna, cited in E. Bellini, "Italy deployed 737 MW of solar in 2019", pv magazine, 21 April 2020, <https://www.pv-magazine.com/2020/04/21/italy-deployed-737-mw-of-solar-in-2019>. **United Kingdom:** UK BEIS, "Solar photovoltaics deployment in the UK", <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/solar-photovoltaics-deployment>, updated 27 February 2020. See Solar PV section in Market and Industry chapter and related endnotes for additional statistics and details.
- 17 **Table R17** from the following sources: New Energy Update, "CSP Today global tracker", <http://tracker.newenergyupdate.com/tracker/projects>, viewed on numerous dates leading up to 27 April 2020; US National Renewable Energy Laboratory, "Concentrating solar power projects", <https://solarpaces.nrel.gov>, with the page and its subpages viewed on numerous dates leading up to 27 April 2020 (some subpages are referenced individually throughout the CSP section) and references cited in the CSP section of Renewable Energy Policy Network for the 21st Century (REN21), *Renewables 2019 Global Status Report* (Paris: 2019), pp. 107-09, https://www.ren21.net/wp-content/uploads/2019/05/gsr_2019_full_report_en.pdf. In some cases, information from the above sources was verified against additional country specific sources, as cited in the endnotes for the CSP section. Global CSP data are based on commercial facilities only; demonstration and pilot facilities are excluded, with the exception of certain plants in China that are described as "demonstration" plants by the government but are nonetheless large- (utility-) scale, grid-connected plants that are operating or will operate commercially. Data discrepancies between REN21 and other reference sources are due primarily to differences in categorisation and thresholds for inclusion of specific CSP facilities in overall global totals.
- 18 **Table R18** from the following sources: cumulative solar thermal capacity in operation nationally and globally at end-2018 from M. Spörk-Dür, AEE-Institute for Sustainable Technologies (AEE INTEC), Gleisdorf, Austria, personal communications with REN21, March-May 2020; W. Weiss and M. Spörk-Dür, *Solar Heat Worldwide. Global Market Development and Trends in 2019, Detailed Market Figures 2018* (Gleisdorf, Austria: IEA Solar Heating and Cooling Programme, 2020), <https://www.iea-shc.org/solar-heat-worldwide>. Gross additions on a national level from the following associations and experts: David Ferrari, Sustainability Victoria, Melbourne, Australia; Werner Weiss, AEE INTEC, Vienna, Austria; Danielle Johann, Brazilian Solar Thermal Energy Association (ABRASOL), São Paulo, Brazil; Hongzhi Cheng, Shandong SunVision Management Consulting, Dezhou, China; Panayiotis Kastanias, Cyprus Union of Solar Thermal Industrialists (EBHEK), Nicosia, Cyprus; Daniel Trier and Jan Erik Nielson, PlanEnergi, Skørping, Denmark; Andrea Liesen, BSW Solar, Berlin, Germany; Costas Travasaros, Greek Solar Industry Association (EBHE), Piraeus, Greece; Jaideep Malaviya, Solar Thermal Federation of India (STFI), Pune, India; Eli Shilton, Elsol, Kohar-yair, Israel; Federico Musazzi, ANIMA, the Federation of Italian Associations in the Mechanical and Engineering Industries, Milan, Italy; Daniel Garcia, Solar Thermal Manufacturers Organisation (FAMERAC), Mexico City, Mexico; Janusz Staroscik, Association of Manufacturers and Importers of Heating Appliances (SPIUG), Warsaw, Poland; Karin Kritzing, Centre for Renewable and Sustainable Energy Studies, University of Stellenbosch, Stellenbosch, South Africa; Pascual Polo, Spanish Solar Thermal Association (ASIT), Madrid, Spain; Abdullah Azzam, Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics, Ramallah, State of Palestine; David Stickelberger, Swissolar, Zurich, Switzerland; Abdelkader Baccouche, ANME, Tunis, Tunisia; Kutay Ülke, Rural Heating, Kayseri, Turkey; Les Nelson, Solar Heating & Cooling Programs at the International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials (IAPMO), Ontario, California, United States, all personal communications with REN21, February-April 2020. Data for China and World Total assume that systems in China have a 10-year operational lifetime; national data for all other countries reflect a 25-year lifetime, with the exceptions of Turkey (14 years prior to 2018, and 15 years starting with 2018) and Germany (20 years). Total gross additions worldwide for 2018 are based on estimates from Spörk-Dür, op. cit. this note.
- 19 **Table R19** from the following sources: Unless noted otherwise, data are from the following: Global Wind Energy Council (GWEC), *Global Wind Report 2019* (Brussels: March 2020), pp. 13, 42, 43, <https://gwec.net/global-wind-report-2019>; GWEC, "Global Wind Statistics 2019: Status as End of 2019" (Brussels: March 2020); WindEurope, *Wind Energy in Europe in 2019: Trends and Statistics* (Brussels: 2020), pp. 8, 10, 13, 15, 16, <https://windeurope.org/wp-content/uploads/files/about-wind/statistics/WindEurope-Annual-Statistics-2019.pdf>; World Wind Energy Association (WWEA), "Global wind installations", <https://library.windeurope.org/global-statistics>, viewed 16 April 2020. **China:** Official total for end-2018 from NEA, "2018 wind power grid operation", 28 January 2019, http://www.nea.gov.cn/2019-01/28/c_137780779.htm (using Google Translate), and from NEA and CEC, cited in China Energy Portal, "2018 wind power installations and production by province", 28 January 2019, <https://chinaenergyportal.org/en/2018-wind-power-installations-and-production-by-province>, viewed 30 April 2020; official data for 2019 additions and total from NEA, cited in National Energy Board, "2019 wind power grid operation", 28 February 2020, http://www.nea.gov.cn/2020-02/28/c_138827910.htm (using Google Translate), and from NEA and CEC, cited in China Energy Portal, "2019 wind power installations and production by province", 28 February 2020, <https://chinaenergyportal.org/en/2019-wind-power-installations-and-production-by-province>. Unofficial data from H. Yu, Chinese Wind Energy Association, personal communication with REN21, 18 May 2020, and from GWEC, "Global Wind Statistics 2019", op. cit. this note; unofficial data for 2019 additions and total from GWEC, idem. **United States:** American Wind Energy Association (AWEA), *U.S. Wind Industry Quarterly Market Report, Fourth Quarter 2019* (Washington, DC: January 2020), p. 3, https://www.awea.org/resources/publications-and-reports/market-reports/2019-u-s-wind-industry-market-reports/4q2019_marketreport; AWEA, "Wind Powers America Annual Report", press release (Washington, DC: 16 April 2020), <https://www.awea.org/resources/news/2020/wind-is-now-america%E2%80%99s-largest-renewable-energy-pro>. **United Kingdom:** WindEurope, op. cit. this note, pp. 8, 16. Also based on data from UK BEIS, op. cit. note 1, viewed 29 April 2020. **India:** Government of India, MNRE, cited in Ministry of Power, Central Electricity Authority (CEA), "All India installed capacity (in MW) of power stations (as on 31.01.2019) (utilities)", p. 1, http://www.cea.nic.in/reports/monthly/installedcapacity/2020/installed_capacity-01.pdf; Government of India, MNRE, cited in Ministry of Power, CEA, "All India installed capacity (in MW) of power stations (as on 31.01.2018) (utilities)", p. 1, http://www.cea.nic.in/reports/monthly/installedcapacity/2018/installed_capacity-12.pdf; GWEC, *Global Wind Report 2019*, op. cit. this note. **Spain:** WindEurope, op. cit. this note, pp. 8, 10; Red Eléctrica de España, "Potencia instalada nacional (MW)", as of 31 December 2019, <https://www.ree.es/es/datos/publicaciones/series-estadisticas-nacionales>. **Germany:** WindEurope, op. cit. this note, pp. 10, 16; Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and AGEE-Stat, op. cit. note 16, p. 7; Deutsche Windguard, *Status of Offshore Wind Energy Development in Germany, Year 2019* (Varel, Germany: 2020), p. 3, <https://www.windguard.com/year-2019.html>; Deutsche Windguard, *Status of Offshore Wind Energy Development in Germany, Year 2019* (Varel, Germany: 2020), p. 3, <https://www.windguard.com/year-2019.html>. **Sweden:** WindEurope, op. cit. this note, pp. 10, 11, 13. **France:** WindEurope, idem, p. 10. Also based on data from Réseau de transport d'électricité (RTE), *Bilan Électrique 2019* (Paris: 2020), p. 27, https://www.rte-france.com/sites/default/files/bilan-electrique-2019_1.pdf. **Mexico:** GWEC, "Global Wind Statistics 2019", op. cit. this note; Mexican Association of Wind Energy, cited in "Las energías renovables batan su récord en México pese a las tensiones con el Gobierno", *El País*, 26 February 2020, https://elpais.com/economia/2020/02/26/actualidad/1582694040_481642.html (using Google Translate). **Argentina:** GWEC, "Global Wind Statistics 2019", op. cit. this note. **Brazil:** GWEC, idem. Also based on data from Associação Brasileira de Energia Eólica (ABEEólica), *Infowind Brazil*, no. 14

- (13 December 2019), http://abeeolica.org.br/wp-content/uploads/2020/02/Infovento-14_ENG.pdf; Operador Nacional do Sistema Eléctrico (ONS), "Geração de energia – composição", for period 1 January 2019 to 31 December 2019, http://www.ons.org.br/Paginas/resultados-da-operacao/historico-da-operacao/geracao_energia.aspx; ONS, "Geração de energia – composição", for period 1 January 2018 to 31 December 2018, http://www.ons.org.br/Paginas/resultados-da-operacao/historico-da-operacao/geracao_energia.aspx. **Canada:** End-2018 from CanWEA, "Installed capacity", December 2018, <https://canwea.ca/wind-energy/installed-capacity>, viewed 11 March 2019; additions and total in 2019 from CanWEA, "Installed capacity", December 2019, <https://canwea.ca/wind-energy/installed-capacity>, viewed 5 March 2020. **Italy:** WindEurope, op. cit. this note, p. 10. Also based on data from D. A. Garcia, Italian Wind Energy Association, presentation for WWEA, "Webinar: Wind power markets around the world", 8 April 2020, <https://wwindea.org/blog/2020/04/08/webinar-wind-power-markets-around-the-world>. See Wind Power section in Market and Industry chapter and related endnotes for additional statistics and details.
- 20 **Table R20** from the following sources: share of population with access derived from IEA, *World Energy Outlook 2019 Access to Electricity Database*, <https://iea.blob.core.windows.net/assets/ecaa2844-dce8-4710-80fb-4085a58f292f/WEO2019-Electricity-database.xlsx>, viewed 25 April 2020; population without access derived from idem and from A. Contejean, IEA, Paris, personal communication with REN21, 20 May 2020; targets derived from World Bank, Access to Electricity Database, <https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/eg.elc.accs.zs>, viewed 25 April 2020, and from J. Rafalowicz, "Power for All Fact Sheet: Energy Access Target Tracker" (Power for All, 4 April 2017), https://www.powerforall.org/application/files/4715/2385/7938/Energy_Access_Target_Tracker_Fact_Sheet_April_2017.pdf.
- 21 **Table R21** from the following sources: IEA, *World Energy Outlook 2019 Access to Clean Cooking Database*, <https://iea.blob.core.windows.net/assets/b6baec29-6a12-40d6-8333-b89519660299/WEO2019-Clean-Cooking-database.xlsx>, viewed 25 April 2020; Rafalowicz, op. cit. note 20.
- 22 **Table R22** from Frankfurt School–United Nations Environment Programme Centre for Climate & Sustainable Energy Finance and BloombergNEF, *Global Trends in Renewable Energy Investment 2020* (Frankfurt: May 2020).

RENEWABLES 2020

GLOBAL STATUS REPORT

ISBN 978-3-948393-00-7

REN21 Secretariat

c/o UN Environment Programme
1 rue Miollis
Building VII
75015 Paris
France

www.ren21.net



2020