

Renewable energy in the EU

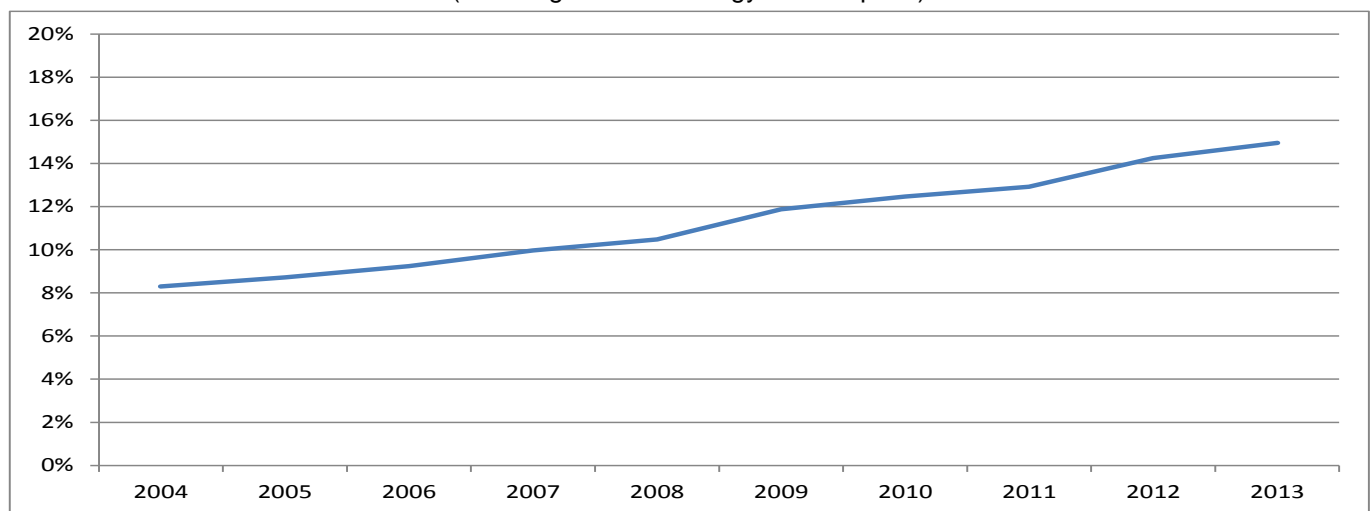
Share of renewables in energy consumption up to 15% in the EU in 2013

Three Member States already achieved their 2020 targets

In 2013, the share of energy from renewable sources¹ in gross final consumption of energy reached 15.0% in the **European Union (EU)**, compared with 8.3% in 2004, the first year for which the data is available.

These figures² come from a publication³ issued by **Eurostat, the statistical office of the European Union**.

Share of energy from renewable sources in the European Union
(in % of gross final energy consumption)



The share of renewables in gross final consumption of energy is one of the headline indicators of the Europe 2020 strategy⁴. The target to be reached by 2020 for the **EU** is a share of 20% energy from renewable sources in gross final consumption of energy. Each EU Member State has its own Europe 2020 target. The national targets⁵ take into account the Member States' different starting points, renewable energy potential and economic performance.

Highest share of renewables in Sweden, lowest in Luxembourg

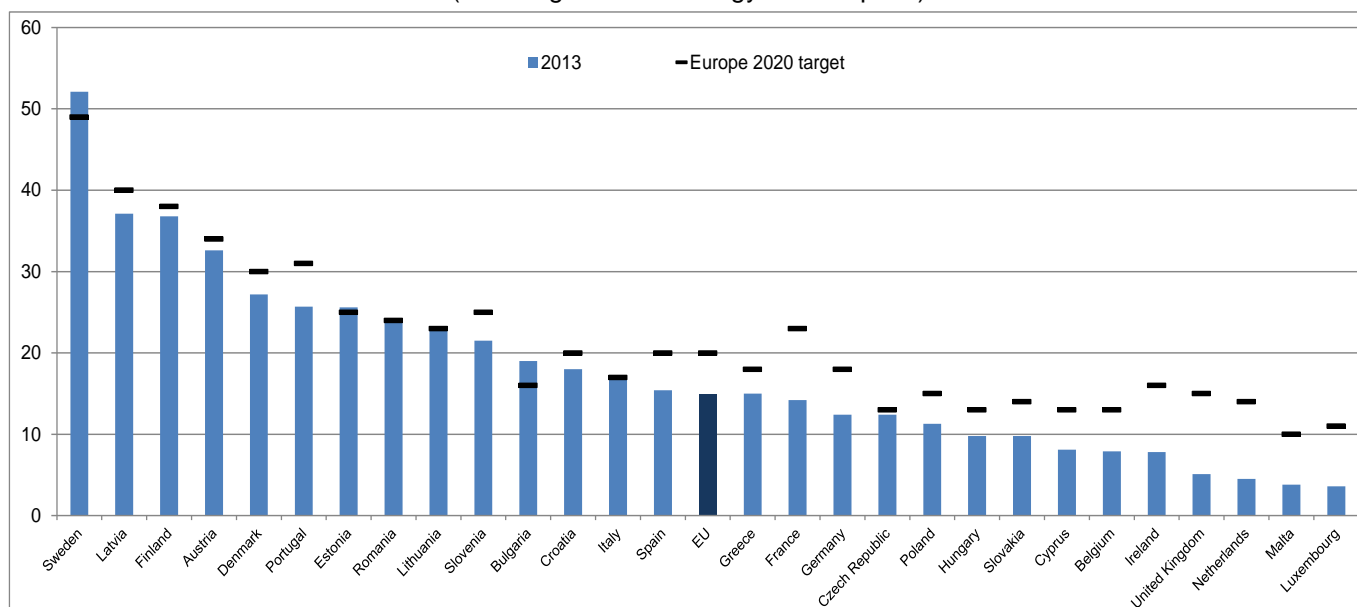
Since 2004, the share of renewable sources in gross final consumption of energy grew significantly in all Member States, with thirteen Member States having at least doubled their share of renewables over the last 10 years.

With 52.1%, **Sweden** had by far in 2013 the highest share of energy from renewable sources in its gross final consumption of energy, ahead of **Latvia** (37.1%), **Finland** (36.8%) and **Austria** (32.6%). In contrast, the lowest proportions of renewables were found in **Luxembourg** (3.6%), **Malta** (3.8%), the **Netherlands** (4.5%) and the **United Kingdom** (5.1%).

Bulgaria, Estonia and Sweden reached their goal

Three out of the 28 **EU** Member States have already reached the level required to meet their national 2020 targets: **Bulgaria**, **Estonia** and **Sweden**. Moreover, **Lithuania**, **Romania** and **Italy** are less than 0.5 percentage points from their 2020 targets. At the opposite end of the scale, the **United Kingdom** (9.9 percentage points from reaching its national 2020 objective), the **Netherlands** (9.5 pp), **France** (8.8 pp) and **Ireland** (8.2 pp) are the furthest away from their target.

Share of energy from renewable sources in the EU Member States, 2013
(in % of gross final energy consumption)



Share of energy from renewable sources⁶
(in % of gross final energy consumption)

	2004	2010	2011	2012	2013	2020 target ⁵
EU	8.3	12.5	12.9	14.3	15.0	20
Belgium	1.9	5.7	6.1	7.4	7.9	13
Bulgaria	9.5	14.1	14.3	16.0	19.0	16
Czech Republic	5.9	9.5	9.5	11.4	12.4	13
Denmark	14.5	22.0	23.4	25.6	27.2	30
Germany	5.8	10.4	11.4	12.1	12.4	18
Estonia	18.4	24.6	25.5	25.8	25.6	25
Ireland	2.4	5.6	6.6	7.3	7.8	16
Greece	6.9	9.8	10.9	13.4	15.0	18
Spain	8.3	13.8	13.2	14.3	15.4	20
France	9.4	12.8	11.2	13.6	14.2	23
Croatia	13.2	14.3	15.4	16.8	18.0	20
Italy	5.6	10.5	12.1	15.4	16.7	17
Cyprus	3.1	6.0	6.0	6.8	8.1	13
Latvia	32.8	30.4	33.5	35.8	37.1	40
Lithuania	17.2	19.8	20.2	21.7	23.0	23
Luxembourg	0.9	2.9	2.9	3.1	3.6*	11
Hungary	4.4	8.6	9.1	9.5	9.8	13
Malta	0.1	1.0	1.4	2.7	3.8	10
Netherlands	1.9	3.7	4.3	4.5	4.5	14
Austria	22.7	30.8	30.9	32.1	32.6	34
Poland	6.9	9.2	10.3	10.9	11.3	15
Portugal	19.2	24.2	24.7	25.0	25.7	31
Romania	17.0	23.4	21.4	22.8	23.9	24
Slovenia	16.1	19.3	19.4	20.2	21.5	25
Slovakia	5.7	9.0	10.3	10.4	9.8	14
Finland	29.2	32.5	32.9	34.5	36.8	38
Sweden	38.7	47.2	48.9	51.1	52.1	49
United Kingdom	1.2	3.3	3.8	4.2	5.1	15
Norway	58.1	61.2	64.7	65.9	65.5	67.5

* Eurostat estimates based on the national data transmission under Regulation (EC) No 1099/2008 on energy statistics.

The 10% transport sub-target only achieved in Sweden

The Europe 2020 strategy also sets up a specific sub-indicator regarding the share of transport fuels from renewable sources. In 2013, **Sweden** (16.7% of renewables in transport) was the only Member State to have already reached the 10% transport target, while **Finland** (9.9%) was very close to achieving it. Most of the **EU** Member States are around half-way to their 2020 objective. With less than 1% of energy from renewables in transport, **Estonia** (0.2%), **Spain** (0.4%) and **Portugal** (0.7%) are the Member States farthest from the 10% target.

Share of energy from renewable sources in transport⁷ (in % of gross final energy consumption)

	2011	2012	2013	2020 target ⁵
EU	3.4	5.1	5.4	10
Belgium	4.0	4.4	4.3	10
Bulgaria	0.4	0.3	5.6	10
Czech Republic	0.7	5.6	5.7	10
Denmark	3.3	5.5	5.7	10
Germany	5.9	6.9	6.3	10
Estonia	0.2	0.3	0.2	10
Ireland	3.9	4.1	5.0	10
Greece	0.7	1.0	1.1	10
Spain	0.4	0.4	0.4	10
France	0.5	7.1	7.2	10
Croatia	0.4	0.4	2.1	10
Italy	4.7	5.8	5.0	10
Cyprus	0.0	0.0	1.1	10
Latvia	3.2	3.1	3.1	10
Lithuania	3.7	4.8	4.6	10
Luxembourg	2.1	2.2	3.9*	10
Hungary	5.0	4.6	5.3	10
Malta	1.8	3.1	3.3	10
Netherlands	4.6	5.0	5.0	10
Austria	7.7	7.8	7.5	10
Poland	6.5	6.1	6.0	10
Portugal	0.4	0.4	0.7	10
Romania	2.1	4.0	4.6	10
Slovenia	2.1	2.9	3.4	10
Slovakia	5.0	4.8	5.3	10
Finland	0.4	0.4	9.9	10
Sweden	9.5	12.9	16.7	10
United Kingdom	2.7	3.7	4.4	10
Norway	1.4	1.4	1.6	10

* Eurostat estimates based on the national data transmission under Regulation (EC) No 1099/2008 on energy statistics.

1. Renewable energy sources cover solar thermal and photovoltaic energy, hydro (including tide, wave and ocean energy), wind, geothermal energy and all forms of biomass (including biological waste and liquid biofuels). The contribution of renewable energy from heat pumps is also covered for the Member States for which this information was reported. The renewable energy delivered to final consumers (industry, transport, households, services including public services, agriculture, forestry and fisheries) is the numerator of this indicator. The denominator, the gross final energy consumption of all energy sources, covers total energy delivered for energy purposes to final consumers as well as the transmission and distribution losses for electricity and heat.
2. For additional Eurostat data on energy visit: <http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/energy/data>
3. Eurostat, Statistics Explained article "**Energy from renewable sources**" available on Eurostat's website: http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php/Energy_from_renewable_sources
4. For more information on the Europe 2020 strategy visit: http://ec.europa.eu/europe2020/index_en.htm and consult the latest Eurostat news release: <http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/products-press-releases/-/1-02032015-CP>


5. For more information on the targets for renewable energy visit: <http://ec.europa.eu/energy/en/topics/renewable-energy>
Progress towards the 2020 targets is measured against the indicative trajectory defined in Annex I Part B of Directive 2009/28/EC: <http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/ALL/?uri=CELEX:32009L0028>. Member States shall introduce measures effectively designed to ensure that the share of energy from renewable sources equals or exceeds that shown in the indicative trajectory. Detailed Member States' data and also information on the indicative trajectories are available on the Eurostat website under the heading "SHARES 2013 results": <http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/energy/data/shares>
6. The national shares of energy from renewable sources in gross final consumption of energy are calculated according to specific calculation provisions of Directive 2009/28/EC on the promotion of the use of energy from renewable sources and Commission Decision 2013/114/EU establishing the guidelines for Member States on calculating renewable energy from heat pumps from different heat pump technologies. Electricity production from hydro power and wind power is accounted according to normalisation rules of Annex II of Directive 2009/28/EC. For data as of 2011, only biofuels and bioliquids compliant with criteria of sustainability as defined in Articles 17 and 18 of Directive 2009/28/EC are accounted towards the share of energy from renewable sources. Adjustments of energy consumption in aviation are applied for all countries according to Article 5(6). Statistical transfers and joint projects (Articles 6-11) reported to the Eurostat are also considered in the presented data. More details on the calculation methodology applied by Eurostat can be found in the *SHARES tool manual*: <http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/energy/data/shares>.
7. The national shares of energy from renewable sources in transport are calculated according to specific calculation provisions of Article 3(4) of Directive 2009/28/EC, including the multiplier effect of certain biofuels as defined in Article 21(2). Only biofuels compliant with criteria of sustainability as defined in Articles 17 and 18 of Directive 2009/28/EC are counted towards the transport target. More details on the calculation methodology applied by Eurostat can be found in the *SHARES tool manual*: <http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/energy/data/shares>.


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