OverviewPolicyMember statesEnergy Community countriesRenewable energy sourcesEconomicsSee alsoExternal links

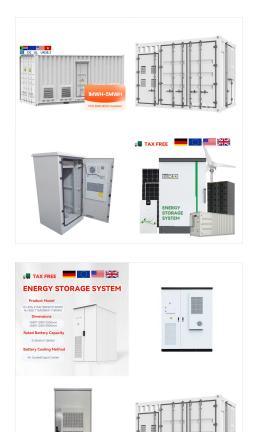


The share of renewable sources in gross final energy consumption at the EU level reached 23.0% in 2022. Compared with 2021, this represents an increase of 1.1 percentage points (pp).. The revised Renewable Energy Directive has revised upwards the EU's 2030 renewable energy target from 32% to 42.5% (with an aim to increase it to 45%). Therefore, EU countries ???



In 2022, renewable energy sources made up 41.2% of gross electricity consumption in the EU, 3.4 percentage points (pp) more than in 2021 (37.8%) and well ahead of other electricity-generation sources such as ???





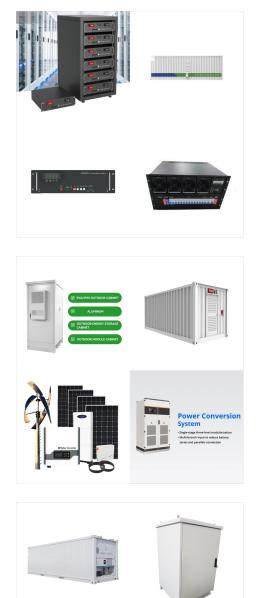
? Share of renewable energy more than doubled between 2004 and 2022. The EU reached a 23.0 % share of its gross final energy consumption from renewable sources in 2022, around 1.1 percentage points (pp) higher than in 2021.

The world is on course to add more renewable capacity in the next five years than has been installed since the first commercial renewable energy power plant was built more than 100 years ago. In the main case forecast in this report, almost 3 700 GW of new renewable capacity comes online over the 2023???2028 period, driven by supportive



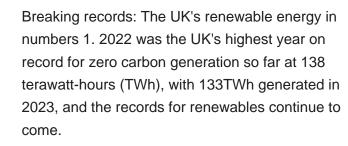
According to data from the US Energy Information Administration, renewable energy accounted for 8.4% of total primary energy production [1] and 21% of total utility-scale electricity generation in the United States in 2022. [3]Since 2019, ???



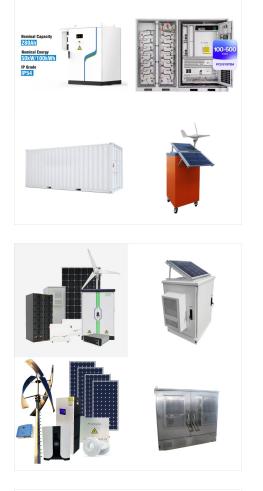


Renewable energy (43% of total EU energy production) was the largest contributing source to energy production in the EU in 2022. Nuclear energy (28%) was the second largest source, followed by solid fuels (19%), natural gas (6%) and crude oil (3%). expressed as a percentage. A negative dependency rate indicates a net exporter of energy

The bill, adopted by a large majority ??? 470 lawmakers voted in favor, 120 against and 40 abstained ??? foresees an updated renewable energy target of 42.5 percent of total consumption by 2030







In 2023, renewable energy was the leading source of electricity in the EU, accounting for 44.7% of all electricity production. Renewables generated 1.21 million Gigawatt-hour (GWh), marking an increase of 12.4% compared with 2022.

Measured as a percentage of total electricity. Source. Ember (2024 June 2025. Date range. 1985???2023. Unit % Related research and writing. Renewable Energy. Hannah Ritchie, Max Roser and Pablo Rosado. Electricity Mix. Hannah Ritchie and Pablo Rosado. (EIA, Eurostat, Energy Institute, UN) as well as national sources (e.g China data from



Share of renewable energy in the EU up to 18.0% Twelve Member States have reached a share equal to or above their 2020 target In 2018, the share of energy from renewable sources in gross final energy consumption reached Four Member States are close to meet their targets (i.e. less than 1 percentage point (pp) away), nine are between





In 2021 in the EU, renewable energy was the leading source in electricity production (37%), ahead of fossil fuels (36.5%) and nuclear power plants (25%). expressed as a percentage. A negative dependency rate indicates a net ???



Almost a quarter of the EU's electricity came from renewable sources in 2020. This beat the bloc's self-imposed targets and outperformed other leading nations. The 27 EU member states sourced an average of 22% of their energy from renewables ??? two percentage points ahead of the goal that the bloc set itself in 2009.



Gross generation of electricity by source in Germany 1990???2020 showing the shift from nuclear and coal to renewables and fossil gas Jobs in the renewable energy sector in Germany in 2018. Renewable energy in Germany is mainly based on wind and biomass, plus solar and hydro. Germany had the world's largest photovoltaic installed capacity until 2014, and as of 2023 it ???





The growth in electricity generated from renewable energy sources during the period 2012 to 2022 largely re???ects an expansion in two renewable energy sources across the EU, namely wind power and solar power. In 2022, renewable energy sources made up 41.2 % of gross electricity consumption in the EU, almost 4 percentage points

The Renewable Energy Directive (2018/2001/EU) entered into force in December 2018, as part of the Clean energy for all Europeans package, aimed at maintaining the EU's status as a global leader in renewables and, more broadly, helping it to meet its emissions reduction commitments under the Paris Agreement.. It established a new binding renewable energy ???



Renewable energy in the . EU. Share of energy from renewable sources in . final energy consumption, EU and Member . States, 2022. Each Member State sets its own national renewable energy . target. Collectively, these targets must meet the binding . overall EU target. Share of renewable energy in three key . sectors, 2022. The renewable energy





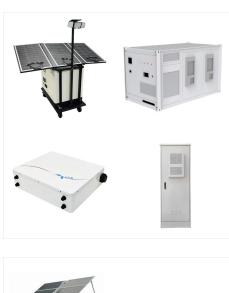
The share of renewable sources in gross final energy consumption at the EU level reached 23.0% in 2022. Compared with 2021, this represents an increase of 1.1 percentage points (pp).. The revised Renewable ???

At EU level, the share of gross final energy consumption from renewable sources reached 22% in 2020. This is 2 percentage points (pp) above the target level for 2020, as included in Directive 2009/28/EC on the promotion of the use of energy from renewable sources. This is a major achievement and an important milestone in the EU's path towards climate neutrality by ???



This article provides an overview of the energy economy in the European Union (EU) in 2022, based on annual data from each Member State. It provides trends for the main energy commodities for primary energy production, imports and exports, gross available energy and final energy consumption.. Gross available energy in the European Union in 2022 decreased ???





EU law on renewable energy The EU was an early mover on renewable energy and has made significant efforts, through EU law, to better integrate renewable sources in European energy systems. In striving for global leadership in renewables, the EU has set a clear path for others to follow. When the Renewable Energy Directive (2009/28/EC



In 2022, renewable energy sources made up 41.2% of gross electricity consumption in the EU, 3.4 percentage points (pp) more than in 2021 (37.8%) and well ahead of other electricity-generation sources such as nuclear (less than 22%), gas (less than 20%) or coal (less than 17%). In total, renewable energy sources increased by 5.7% from 2021 to 2022. ???



This boost results from policy changes to meet the EU Fit for 55 objective of a 13% decline in GHG emissions intensity in the transport sector by 2030, which the European Commission estimates would lead to a 28% share of renewable energy in the transport sector. In alignment with this goal, biofuel use expands by an additional 6 billion litres





At EU level, renewables make up the largest share of power generation, followed by fossil fuels and nuclear energy.The percentage of renewable energy and other types of energy used to produce power is different in each EU country. Russia's unprovoked and unjustified aggression against Ukraine has had a significant impact on the prices of fossil fuels in the EU ??? especially ???

Today, the European Commission published the 2024 edition of EU Energy in Figures, an annual statistical pocketbook providing information on the energy sector in the EU. This edition covers data for 2022, and highlights facts such as that the EU continues to make progress in increasing the share of renewable energy in the energy mix, which rose to 25% in ???