



This paper reflects on the current dynamics and future prospects of the deployment of renewable energy sources in the Italian electricity market, with a focus on investments in clean energy to observe social, environmental, and economic impacts.



Over the past decade, Italy has been developing rapidly in the renewable energy industry. Talking about the country's progress means mentioning the focus of diversifying from its historical dependency on imported fuels to ???



The release of the "Energy from Renewable Sources in Italy ??? 2019" Statistical Report (published in 2021 and downloadable from the GSE website) allows us to get a picture of the current situation on renewable sources in Italy, a sector that is constantly developing and changing.



Italy ranks third in Europe for both renewable power consumption and generation. Total installed power from renewables in Italy is 58 GW. Year to date November 2022 data shows that renewables satisfied 32.4% of Italy's electricity demand.



Over a third of the electricity produced in Italy comes from green sources: hydroelectric power has always dominated, followed by solar photovoltaic, bioenergy, wind power, and geothermal. Overall, Italy is Europe's third largest producer of renewables.



Renewables are an increasingly important source of energy as countries seek to reduce their CO2 emissions and dependence on imported fossil fuels. Renewables are mainly used to generate electricity, though renewable technologies can also be used for heating in homes and buildings.



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