

Renewable energy

Renewable energy contributed 10.3% of energy consumption in the EU27 in 2008

In 2008, energy from renewable sources was estimated¹ to have contributed 10.3% of gross final energy consumption in the **EU27**, compared with 9.7% in 2007 and 8.8% in 2006. The 2009 Directive on renewable energy² set individual targets for all Member States, such that the EU will reach a 20% share of total energy consumption from renewable sources by 2020. These targets take into account the Member States' different starting points, renewable energy potential and economic performance.

These figures are taken from a report³ issued by **Eurostat, the statistical office of the European Union**.

Highest share of renewables in Sweden, Finland, Latvia, Austria and Portugal

The highest share of renewable energy in total consumption in 2008 was found in **Sweden** (44.4% of renewable energy sources in total consumption), **Finland** (30.5%), **Latvia** (29.9%), **Austria** (28.5%) and **Portugal** (23.2%), and the lowest in **Malta** (0.2%), **Luxembourg** (2.1%), the **United Kingdom** (2.2%), the **Netherlands** (3.2%) and **Belgium** (3.3%).

Between 2006 and 2008, nearly all Member States increased their share of renewable energy in total consumption. The largest increases were recorded in **Austria** (from 24.8% in 2006 to 28.5% in 2008), **Estonia** (from 16.1% to 19.1%), **Romania** (from 17.5% to 20.4%), **Portugal** (from 20.5% to 23.2%) and **Slovakia** (from 6.2% to 8.4%).

1. The indicator 'Share of renewable energy to the gross final energy consumption' is calculated on the basis of energy statistics covered by the Energy Statistics Regulation. It can be considered as an estimate of the relevant indicator described in Directive 2009/28/EC as the statistical system for some renewable energy technologies is not yet fully developed to meet the requirements of this Directive.

Renewable energy sources cover solar thermal and photovoltaic energy, hydro (including tide, wave and ocean energy), wind, geothermal energy and 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 available. The energy delivered to final consumers (industry, transport, households, services, etc.) from these sources is the nominator of the target.

The denominator, the gross final energy consumption of all energy sources, covers total energy delivered to final consumers (industry, transport, households, services, etc.) as well as energy lost in the production, transmission and distribution of electricity and heat.

2. For more information on the targets for renewable energy visit: http://ec.europa.eu/energy/renewables/index_en.htm

3. **Eurostat**, Data in Focus, 30/2010 "Renewable energy indicators", available free of charge in pdf format on the Eurostat web site.

Issued by: **Eurostat Press Office**

Johan WULLT
Tel: +352-4301-33 444
eurostat-pressoffice@ec.europa.eu

For further information:

Nikolaos ROUBANIS
Tel: +352-4301-32 483
Nikolaos.Roubanis@ec.europa.eu

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

	2006	2007	2008	2020 target
EU27	8.8	9.7	10.3	20
Belgium	2.7	3.0	3.3	13
Bulgaria	9.3	9.1	9.4	16
Czech Republic	6.4	7.3	7.2	13
Denmark	16.8	18.1	18.8	30
Germany	6.9	9.0	8.9	18
Estonia	16.1	17.1	19.1	25
Ireland	3.0	3.4	3.8	16
Greece	7.2	8.1	8.0	18
Spain	9.1	9.6	10.7	20
France*	9.6	10.2	11.0	23
Italy	5.3	5.2	6.8	17
Cyprus	2.5	3.1	4.1	13
Latvia	31.3	29.7	29.9	40
Lithuania	14.7	14.2	15.3	23
Luxembourg	0.9	2.0	2.1	11
Hungary	5.1	6.0	6.6	13
Malta	0.1	0.2	0.2	10
Netherlands	2.5	3.0	3.2	14
Austria	24.8	26.6	28.5	34
Poland	7.4	7.4	7.9	15
Portugal	20.5	22.2	23.2	31
Romania	17.5	18.7	20.4	24
Slovenia	15.5	15.6	15.1	25
Slovakia	6.2	7.4	8.4	14
Finland	29.2	28.9	30.5	38
Sweden	42.7	44.2	44.4	49
United Kingdom	1.5	1.7	2.2	15

* "France métropolitaine", excluding the four overseas departments (French Guyana, Guadeloupe, Martinique and Réunion)