

# ChinaFAQs

## The Network for Climate and Energy Information

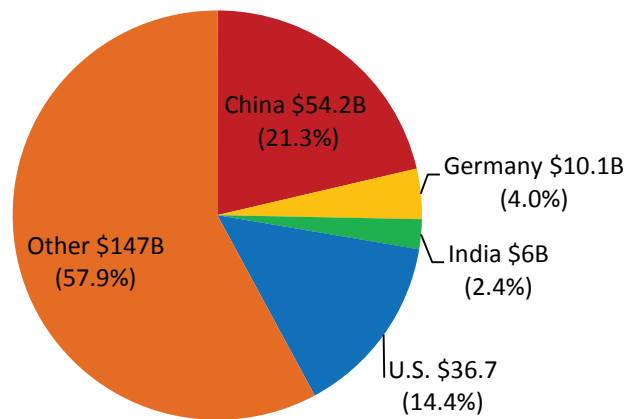


# Renewable Energy In China: A Graphical Overview of 2013

### Key Points

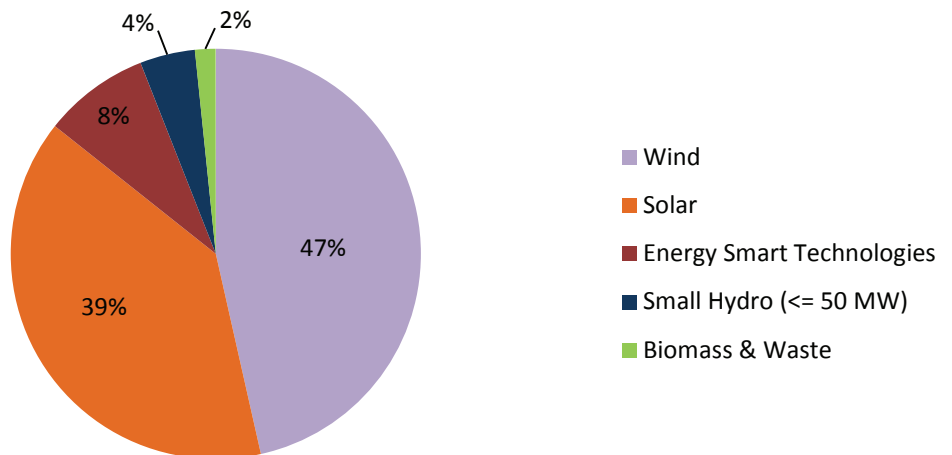
- Currently, China gets about 9% of its total primary energy from non-fossil sources. Official targets aim to increase the share of primary energy from non-fossil sources to at least 11.4% in 2015 and 15% in 2020.<sup>1</sup>
- Wind Power: China ranks 1st in the world in installed wind power capacity, with about 89 GW. China is also the world's fastest-growing installer of wind, and it aims to have 100 GW of wind installed by 2015.<sup>2</sup>
- Solar: China is also attempting to dramatically scale up solar power, planning to have at least 35 GW of installed solar by 2015,<sup>1</sup> and currently has around 19 GW installed.<sup>3</sup>
- Investment: China was the number one investor in renewable energy in 2013, accounting for more than a fifth of global investment.

### Global Investment in Renewable Energy in 2013 (Billion USD)



Source: see endnote 3

### Breakdown of Chinese Investment in 2013 by Sector



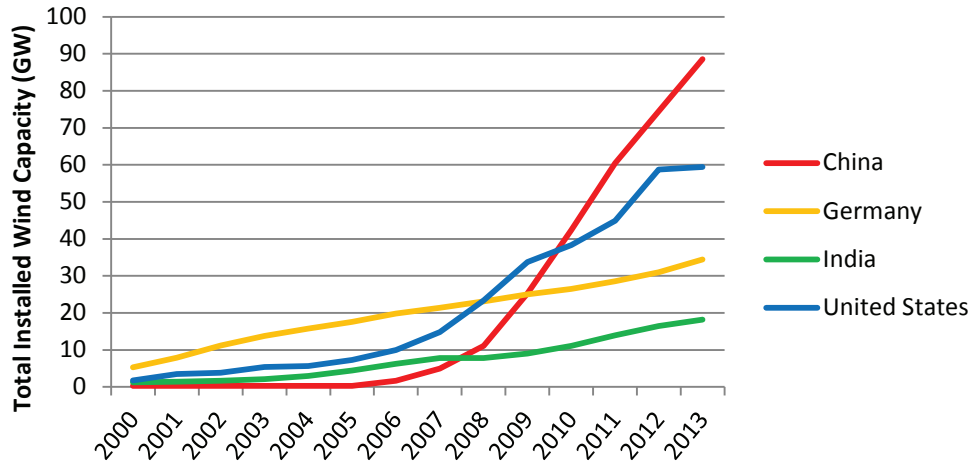
Source: see endnote 4, 5

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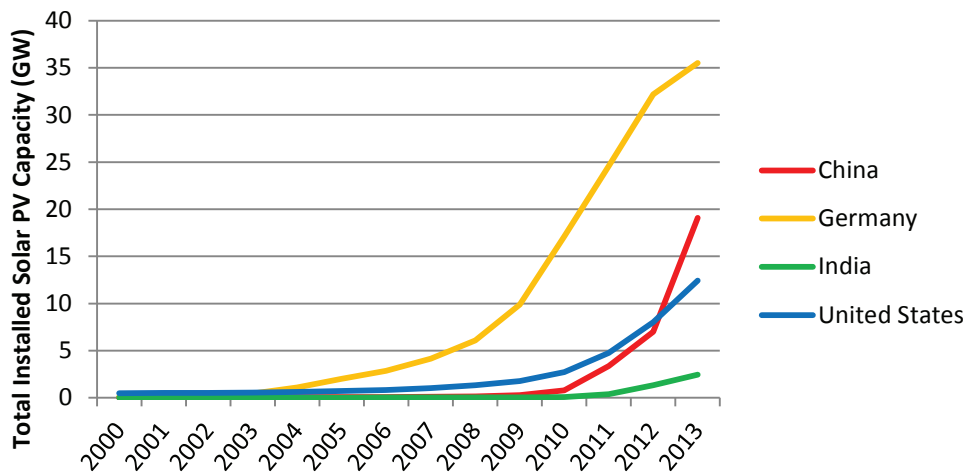
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## Total Installed Wind Capacity



Source: see endnote 4

## Total Installed Solar PV Capacity



Source: see endnote 4

For more information see: [Renewable Energy In China - An Overview](#)

This fact sheet is a product of ChinaFAQs, a joint project of the World Resources Institute and experts from leading American universities, think tanks and government laboratories. Find out more about the ChinaFAQs Project at: <http://www.ChinaFAQs.org/>.

## Notes

<sup>1</sup> For a list of China's various energy related targets, see ChinaFAQs fact sheet: "What are China's National Climate and Energy Targets?" <http://www.chinafaqs.org/library/chinafaqs-what-are-chinas-national-climate-and-energy-targets>

<sup>2</sup> For a more detailed analysis of China's wind industry and the challenges it faces, including integrating wind projects with the electric grid, see: Lewis, Joanna. "Building Our Clean Energy Industries: Learning from China's experience in wind power" Online at: <http://www.chinafaqs.org/blog-posts/building-our-clean-energy-industries-learning-chinas-experience-wind-power>

<sup>3</sup> Total global investment in renewable energy in 2013 was \$254 billion. Investment data are from Bloomberg New Energy Finance and include public and private investment in all biomass, geothermal, and wind power projects of more than 1 MW; all hydropower projects between 1 MW and 50 MW; all solar projects, with those less than 1 MW estimated separately and referred to as small-scale projects, or small distributed capacity; all ocean energy projects; and all biofuel projects with a capacity of 1 million litres or more per year. This data therefore also excludes investment in research and development. Data presented in: PEW Charitable Trusts and Bloomberg New Energy Finance. April 2014. "2013 Who's Winning the Clean Energy Race?" Retrieved at: <http://www.pewenvironment.org/news-room/reports/whos-winning-the-clean-energy-race-2013-85899542979>

<sup>4</sup> Data compiled for ChinaFAQs by Bloomberg New Energy Finance on March 12, 2014. The Bloomberg New Energy Finance data is available through a subscription to their desktop database, which can be accessed at: [www.bnef.com](http://www.bnef.com)

<sup>5</sup> In addition to the categories shown in the figure, BNEF investment data for China in 2013 includes \$166 million in Low Carbon Services & Support, Biofuels, Carbon Capture & Storage, Geothermal, and Marine. However, the sum of investment in these categories is less than 0.01% of Chinese investment in 2013 and was therefore not represented in the figure.

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