

# 2013, A YEAR IN FIGURES

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## → Global market and regional trends

- **At least 37 GW of PV systems were installed globally**, up from 29.9 GW in 2012 (30.2 GW in 2011).
- **At least 10 GW of PV capacity were grid connected in Europe**, compared to 17.6 GW in 2012 (over 22.4 GW in 2011).
- **Asia took over the lead** after 10 years of continuous European leadership in new installations.
- **PV remains the third most important renewable energy source** in terms of globally installed capacity (after hydro and wind power).

## → Top 3 global countries

- **China** was the n°1 global market with **around 11.3 GW** connected to the grid.
- With **around 6.9 GW**, **Japan** was the second global biggest market in 2013.
- **The US** ranked n°3 with **4.8 GW**.

## → Evolution of European markets

- **Germany** was the top European market with **3.3 GW (down from 7.6 GW in 2012)**.
- **Several European markets were close to the gigawatt mark: Italy** (between 1.1 GW and 1.4 GW), **UK** (in between 1 GW and 1.2 GW), **Romania** (1.1 GW) and **Greece** (1.04 GW).
- **Other European markets that performed well in the past went significantly down in 2013**, resulting from political decisions aimed at reducing the level of support to PV: **Belgium** (from 600 MW in 2012 to 215 MW in 2013), **France** (from 1.1 GW to 613 MW), **Denmark** (from 300 MW to around 200 MW).
- Over the last three years however, **outside Germany and Italy, the size of the European PV market has been relatively stable, at around 6 GW** per year, thanks to the growth in some countries that has balanced the decline in others.
- Some markets in Europe have an almost untapped PV potential, Hungary, Poland and Turkey for instance. The PV potential in countries like France and Spain is still largely unexploited.

## → Evolution of Asian markets

- **China and Japan have led the dynamism of the Asian PV market** (with respectively around 11.3 GW and 6.9 GW).
- **Several Asian markets continued to grow at a moderate pace: India** (1.1 GW), **Korea** (442 MW), **Thailand** (317 MW).

## → Evolution of American markets

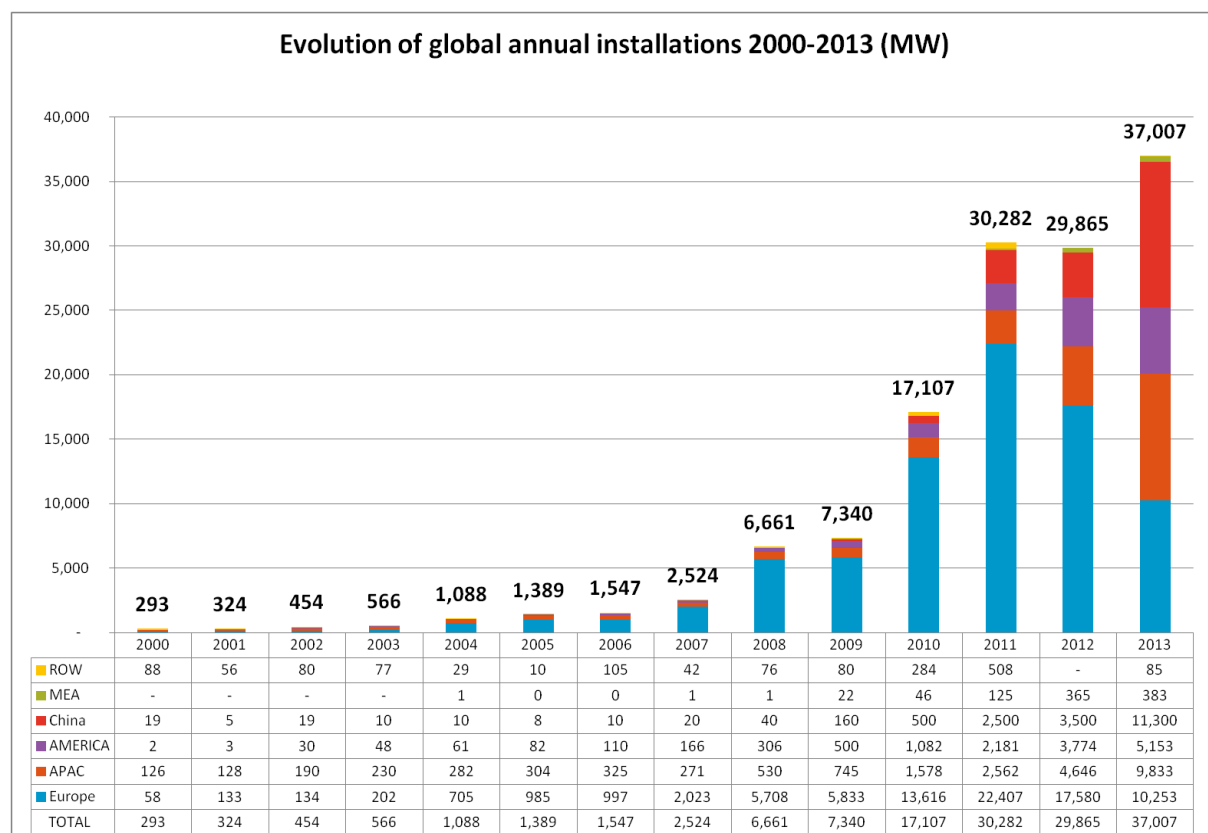
- **The US** reached 4.8 GW, making it the n°3 global market in 2013.
- Overall, American markets grew slower than expected but **growth was observed, in particular in Canada** (235 MW).
- PV markets are expected to grow in the future in countries such as **Chile** and **Brazil**.

## → PV as a policy-driven market

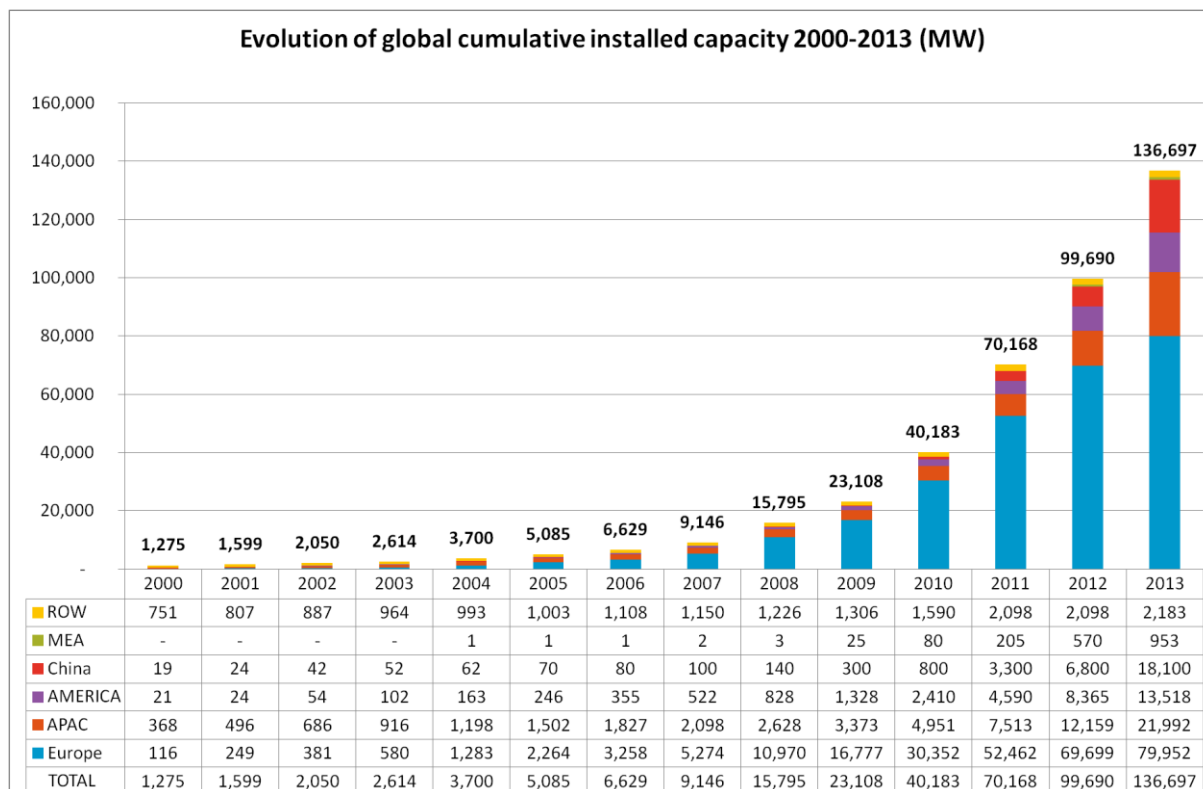
- **Declining political support to PV has led to declining PV markets in several European countries:** Germany, Italy, Belgium, France and Spain for instance.
- Conversely, **new feed-in tariffs in China and Japan have led to a very dynamic market** in these countries.

## → PV in the electricity mix

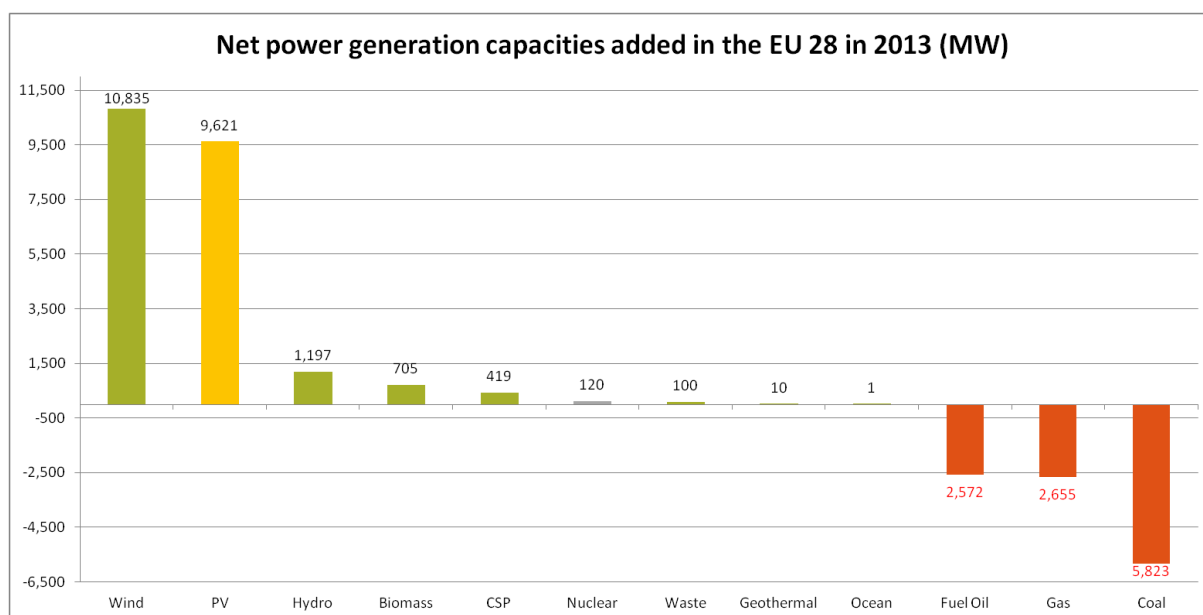
- **PV now covers 3% of the electricity demand in Europe and 6% of the peak electricity demand.**
- **For the third year in a row, PV is in the top-2 newly-added generation capacity in Europe, together with wind.**
- As the share of renewables in the energy mix increases, **grid and market/system integration challenges are becoming more and more important** for the future PV development.



Source: EPIA



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Source: EPIA, ESTELA, EU-OEA, EWEA, Platts PowerVision, PV CYCLE

Disclaimer: Figures included in this press release and the related annex are valid at the time of issue. EPIA will publish in June 2014 consolidated and detailed historical figures and forecasts in its "Global Market Outlook for Photovoltaics 2014-2018" report.