

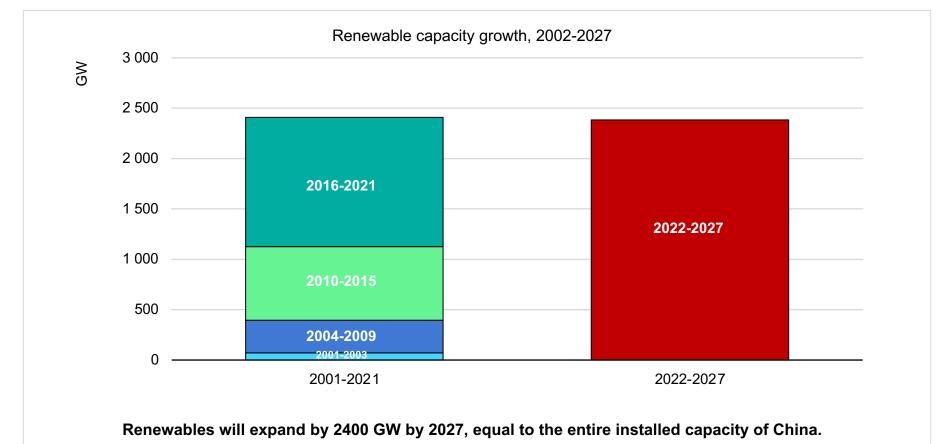
# Renewable energy and the Nordic-Baltic region

Dr Ilkka HANNULA

11 December 2022

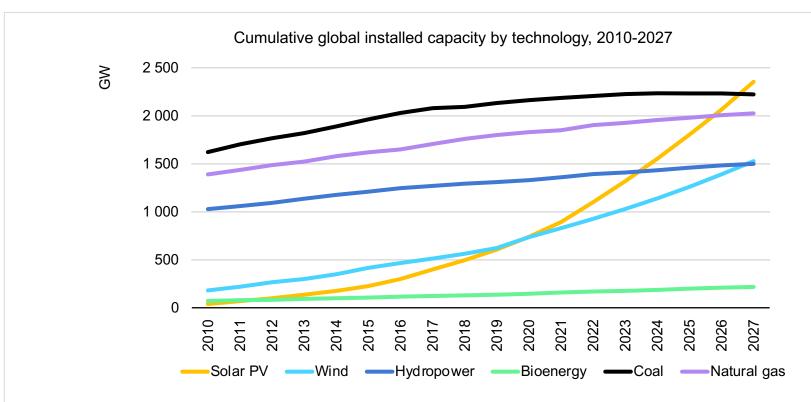
# It took 20 years to achieve renewables growth in the next five years





## Solar PV becomes the largest installed capacity surpassing coal

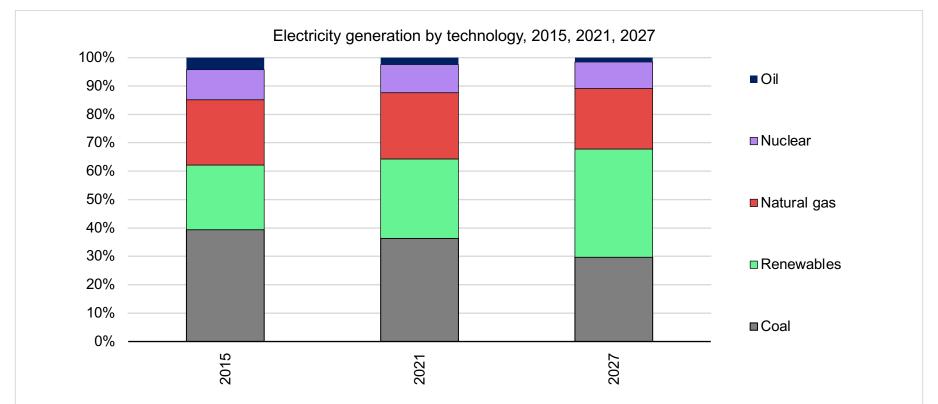




Cumulative solar PV capacity almost triples1500 GW surpassing natural gas by 2026 and coal by 2027. Renewables account for 90% of global electricity capacity expansion over the forecast period.

# ...And renewable electricity generation surpass coal by early 2025





Renewable electricity generation increases 60% in the next five years and generate almost 12 500 TWh by 2027. Wind and solar PV account for 80% of generation growth.

## Recent IEA in-depth reviews in the region







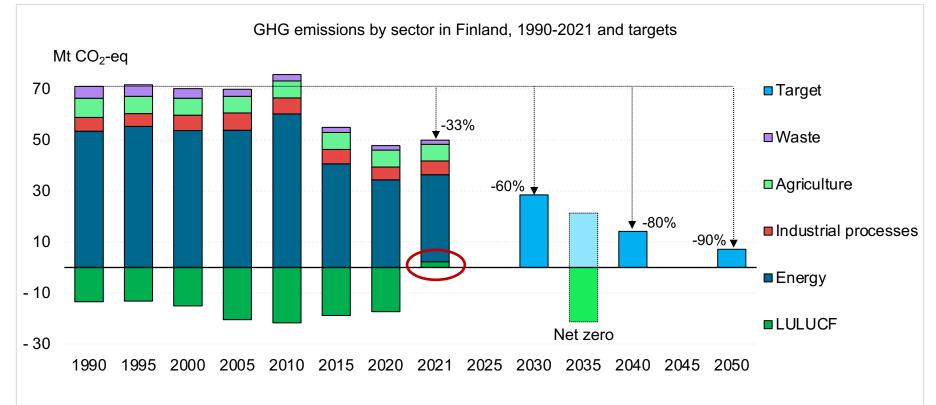




IEA regularly conducts in-depth peer reviews of the energy policies of its member countries. This process supports energy policy development and encourages the exchange of international best practices and experiences.

#### FIN: World's most ambitious net zero target, challenges from land use

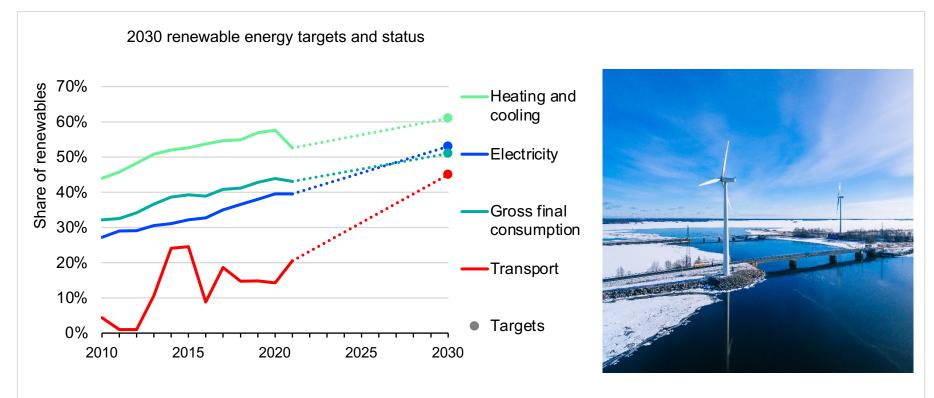




- Stronger emissions reduction and increased LULUCF carbon removal needed to meet targets
- LULUCF was a net emission source in 2021

# FIN: Need to increase renewable energy deployment





- Meeting climate target requires accelerated deployment of wind and solar PV generation and storage
- Need to address barriers around permitting, defence and rapidly start offshore wind deployment

#### FIN: Thermal energy storage supporting efficiency and flexibility



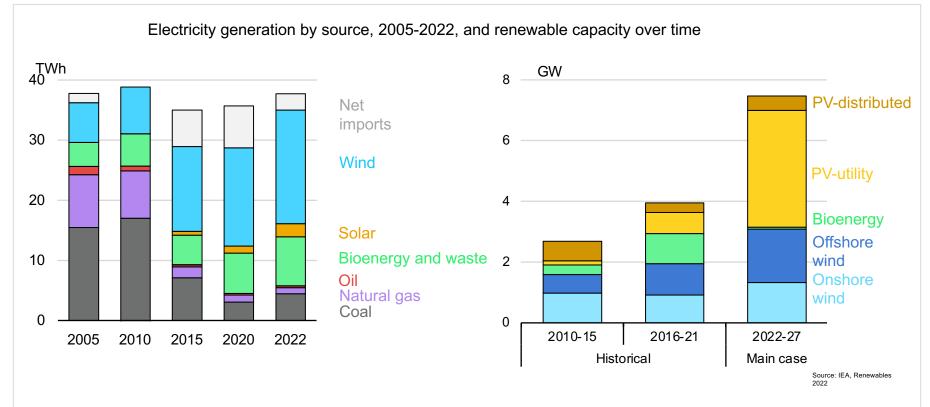


Source: helen.fi

- Finland is a global leader in deploying thermal energy storage
- This simple and low-cost technology can boost the efficiency of district heating and integration of renewables

# DNK: Preparing for very high shares of variable renewables

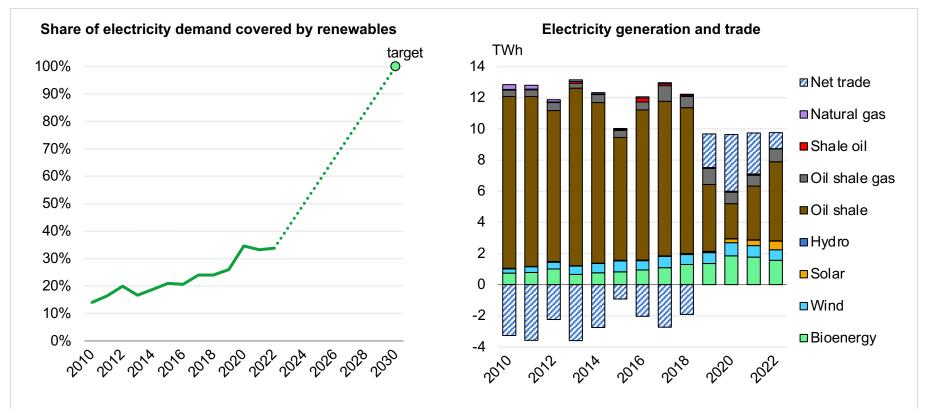




Renewables-based capacity is set to double by 2027 (7 GW) with utility-scale solar PV and no subsidies. More is possible by lifting onshore barriers in permitting, and supporting grid investment.

## EST: The challenge of reaching 100% renewable electricity target



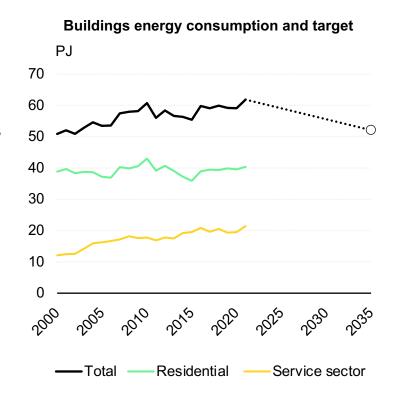


Oil shale electricity generation decreased notably but has rebounded. Pace of renewable deployment not aligned with 100% target.

#### EST: High potential to reduce energy demand & emissions from buildings |



- Building stock relatively old and inefficient: 90% of buildings built before 2000
- Low level of information on building energy demand: less than 7% of buildings have an energy performance certificate
- Among buildings with EPC, 80% have energy performance below class C



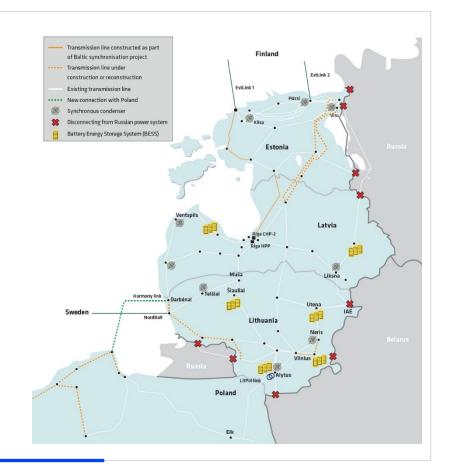
Digital tools can help improve buildings efficiency

IEA 2023. CC BY 4.0.

#### Baltic sync with EU as opportunity to increase regional interconnectivity



- Baltic states aim to desynchronise from BRELL and synchronise with continental Europe by early 2025
- This project will further integrate the Baltics in the EU electricity market
- Cross-border offshore wind projects will also provide opportunity for boosting interconnectivity



IEA 2023. CC BY 4.0. Page 12

## Policy recommendations for the region



- Accelerate deployment of renewable electricity generation by reducing permitting time and increasing system flexibility, for example deploying more energy storage projects.
- Increase electrification of energy demand, especially for transportation and heavy industry, to take advantage of clean electricity supply.
- Sustain and expand regional electricity interconnectivity, leveraging opportunities from Baltic synchronisation with Europe and cross-border offshore wind projects
- Scale up renovation of the building stock, especially targeting those occupied by low-income households
- Support investment in the future energy system by creating the necessary framework conditions for energy sector integration and international industrial net zero partnerships.

