An EU industrial strategy towards climate-neutrality

Workers, Researchers, Consumers, Entrepreneurs, Citizens: the key role of the human factor in the energy transition

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Solar demand in Europe is set to surge by 81% to reach 20.4 GW in 2019.

Solar PV supply increases from 29% in 2030 to about 62% in 2050 becoming main energy source.
IRENA estimates that European solar jobs could amount for 1.7 million by 2050.

PV production can deliver valuable growth activities in economically restructuring territories such as former coal regions.

70% of solar jobs will be local & qualified downstream jobs, 30% gearing towards upstream segment as manufacturing gets increasingly automated – Are all jobs equal?

Skills could be the next frontier and has to be addressed across all sectors.
3 – DELIVER INDUSTRIAL LEADERSHIP IN CLEAN ENERGY TECHNOLOGIES

- We need a consistent strategy to support the industrial deployment of already available EU technologies and provide EU solar companies with the means to compete at global level

- Strong Research & development ecosystem is essential to maintain industrial leadership at global level
- 40% of EU patents for renewable energy originated in Europe
- The HJT-Technology, Solar tiles, Floating PV and Agri-Energy are few examples of breakthrough technologies achieved and led by EU solar companies
Clean energy technologies must be at the core of Europe’s strategy to boost the competitiveness of EU industries, and take the lead on the green industrial strategy.

- Sourcing renewables makes business sense

- More than 30GW/y forecast by 2030 for C&I sector

- Remove barriers for renewable corporate PPA’s in all EU 27
- Encourage innovative business models for renewable sourcing (leasing, third party ownership, participative financing)
- Ensure tracability for all energy sources including hydrogen