

Renewables 2022 Global Status Report

Asia Factsheet

Key Headlines:

- Renewable energy developments
 - The greatest energy access change occurred in Asia, where the gap in electricity access shrank four-fold over the decade.
 - Since 2011, the share of biodiesel in the biofuel mix has grown from 29% to 37%, due largely to rising production in Asia.
 - Biodiesel production in Asia has grown rapidly. Indonesia is now the world's biodiesel leader, increasing production 11-fold since 2011 to more than 8 billion litres in 2021, or 18% of the global total.
 - In long term perspectives, Asia continued to be the most active market globally in 2021, based on hydropower capacity additions.
 - For the ninth consecutive year, Asia dominated all other regions in new solar PV installations, representing 52% of the global added capacity in 2021. Asia also hosts the majority of agrivoltaic plants.
 - For the 13th consecutive year, Asia (mostly China) was the largest regional market, representing around 61.4% of added wind power capacity (up from nearly 60% in 2020). Asia (mostly China) was home to around 48.6% of global offshore capacity.
 - As of 2019, an estimated 47 million people were connected to 19,000 mini-grids worldwide. Most of the operating mini-grids were based in Asia (60%) and about 2,200 mini-grids in planning stages.
 - South Asia was the third largest market globally, with 869,833 off-grid solar products sold in 2021, while East Asia and the Pacific have a modest market for off-grid solar, with 258,454 items sold in 2021.
- Investment
 - Investment in Renewable Energy fell in the Americas (due largely to a decrease in the United States) and in Europe and Asia (excluding China and India).
 - In Asia-Oceania (excluding China and India), investment in renewables fell 11% to USD 56.8 billion.
 - In Asia, taxonomies are already in use in China, Indonesia, Malaysia, Mongolia, and the Republic of Korea and are in various stages of development in Bangladesh, India, Japan, Kazakhstan, the Philippines, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Thailand and Vietnam.
 - Climate finance flows were concentrated mainly in East Asia and the Pacific (46% of the total, led by China).

PART 1: ASIA KEY TRENDS

Indicator	Value
Leading countries in terms of renewable share in total final energy consumption in the region	Tajikistan, Kyrgyzstan and Indonesia.
Leading countries in terms of renewable installed capacity in the region	China, India and Japan.
USD invested in renewable energy capacity in the region in 2021	Asia and Oceania (excluding China and India) invested 56.8 billion USD in renewables in 2021, equivalent to the GDP of Uzbekistan in 2020.
Number of countries with renewable energy targets	27 countries in Asia have renewable energy targets for overall energy, power and heating cooling. No targets for renewable energy shares in transport.
Number of countries with net-zero targets	29 countries with net-zero targets (including climate/carbon neutrality and emission reduction targets). At least 3 countries announced targets in 2021.
Number of countries with renewable energy policies	Of the 156 and 138 countries with regulatory and fiscal and financial support policies for renewable energy, there were 63 regulatory policies as well as 49 fiscal and financial support policies across 27 Asian countries by end of 2021.

CONTACT PERSON

Yasmine Abd El Aziz, REN21, tel + 33 6 52 25 69 25, yasmine.abdelaziz@ren21.net