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Trends in Turkey

Facts from the *Renewables 2021 Global Status Report*

The entire GSR dataset can be downloaded, sorted and explored at www.ren21.net/gsr

Turkey's Top Highlights in 2020

- For the first time in 3 years, Turkey was among the top 10 countries globally for wind power capacity additions in 2020. It added 1.2 gigawatts in 2020, twice the capacity added in 2019, and ranked ninth in the world, following Germany, Norway and France, and ahead of India.
- Turkey added 2.5 GW of new hydropower capacity in 2020 (up from 0.2 GW of added capacity in 2019) – its largest hydropower capacity addition since 2013. The largest hydropower facilities that went online in 2020 were the 540 MW Yusufeli dam, the 500 MW Lower Kaleköy plant, the 420 MW Çetin plant and the 1.2 GW Ilisu dam (the second-largest dam in the country, located on the Tigris River, which began production after some delays).
- It also accounted for the largest new geothermal power capacity added in the world in 2020 with 99 MW. Fast expansion in both markets was driven in part by the pending expiration of the country's feed-in tariff scheme.
- Turkey has the second largest solar thermal market for new sales worldwide, after China. It added 1.35 GW_{th} of new capacity in 2020 and accounted for 4% of the global total solar thermal capacity in operation as of 2020.
- Turkey is also a world leader for geothermal power and heat. It was the only country to add significant amounts of geothermal power in 2020, and ranked fourth globally for total geothermal power capacity, with 1.6 gigawatts. For direct use of geothermal heat, Turkey ranks second, behind China and ahead of Iceland and Japan.

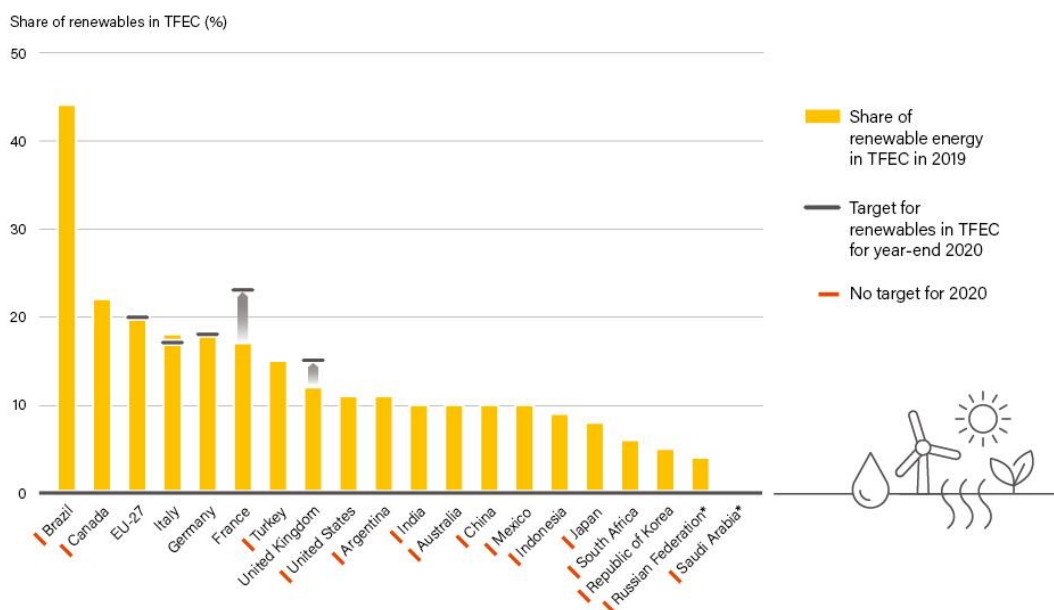
Renewables shares and targets: Where does Turkey stand among G20 countries?

The figure below shows the target of renewable energy in total final energy consumption (TFEC) was 23%, however Turkey fell short achieving 15% renewables in the year 2020.

As seen in the figure below, only five of the world’s largest member economies in the G20 – the EU-27, France, Germany, Italy, and the United Kingdom – had set 2020 targets to achieve a certain share of renewables in final energy use. Of them, several were clearly not on track to achieve these targets by year’s end.

Despite more interest in net zero targets in 2020, these targets do not necessarily lead to greater attention to renewables or to success in meeting renewable energy targets. Looking at the ones that did set targets, several, including Turkey, did not achieve their targets by the end of the year.

 Renewable Energy Shares and Targets, G20 Countries, 2019 and 2020



Note: TFEC = total final energy consumption.
 Data for Russian Federation and Saudi Arabia are for 2018 and 2017 respectively.

Global rankings

Total renewable power capacity, end-2020 (Gigawatts)

1. China (908)
2. United States (313)
3. Brazil (150)
4. India (142)
5. Germany (132)
- ...12. **Turkey** (50)

Renewable power capacity per person, not including hydropower, end-2020 (Gigawatts)

1. Iceland (0.2)
2. Denmark (1.7)
3. Sweden (1.6)
4. Germany (1.5)
5. Australia (1.1)
- ...38. **Turkey** (0.2)

Geothermal Power Global Capacity, 2020 (Gigawatts)

1. United States (2.6)
2. Indonesia (2.1)
3. Philippines (1.9)
4. **Turkey** (1.6)
5. New Zealand (1.0)
6. Mexico (0.9)

All report materials, figures, case studies and the full data pack can be downloaded here: www.ren21.net/gsr

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