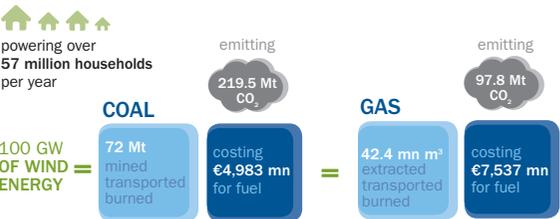
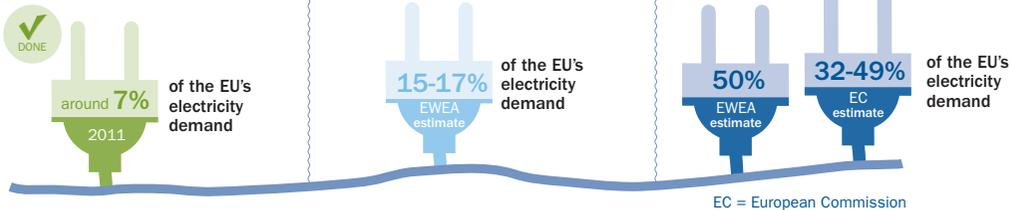
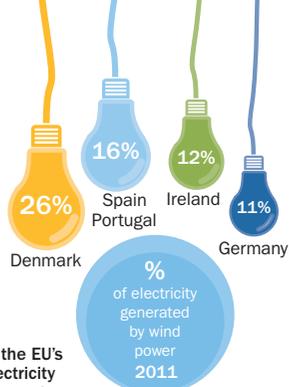


WIND ENERGY STATISTICS AND TARGETS



"Every time we spend \$1 subsidising renewable (energy sources), we spend \$6 on subsidising fossil fuels."

Connie Hedegaard,
Commissioner for Climate Action,
December 2012



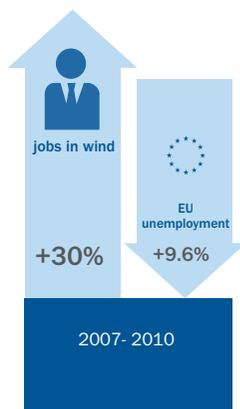
TECHNOLOGY



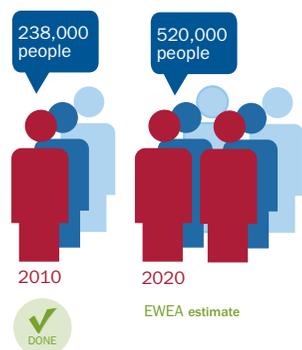
Wind turbine manufacturers are also developing longer blades and lighter rotors in order to optimise and increase energy production.

JOBS AND GREEN GROWTH

- Wind energy contributed €32 billion to the EU economy in 2010. Between 2007 and 2010 the wind energy sector increased its contribution to GDP by 33%.
- The EU accounted for 27.4% of the global wind energy market in 2010. The EU wind energy sector was a net exporter of €5.7 billion worth of products and services in 2010.



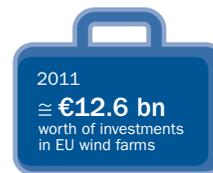
people employed in EU wind energy



"Strong renewables growth to 2030 could generate over 3 million jobs, including in small and medium sized enterprises."

European Commission,
Communication – Renewable energy: a major player in the European energy market,
June 2012

FINANCE

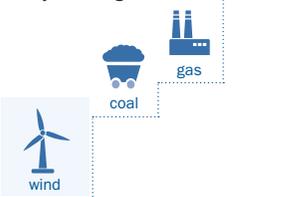


- Investors include power producers, international finance institutions, private equity and pension funds.
- The lack of EU renewable energy targets after 2020 and the instability of national support mechanisms for renewables increase the perception of risk and make financing more expensive.
- Offshore wind is a developing sector: relatively new with new entrants, and cost reductions expected through technology innovation.



COSTS, ENERGY SUBSIDIES AND ELECTRICITY PRICES

- Wind power is becoming competitive with fossil fuels. Taking into account the fuel and CO₂ costs, wind energy costs less than the energy generated by coal or gas.



EU R&D money



EWEA is the voice of the wind industry, actively promoting wind power in Europe and worldwide. It has over 700 members from almost 60 countries making EWEA the world's largest and most powerful wind energy network.

www.ewea.org

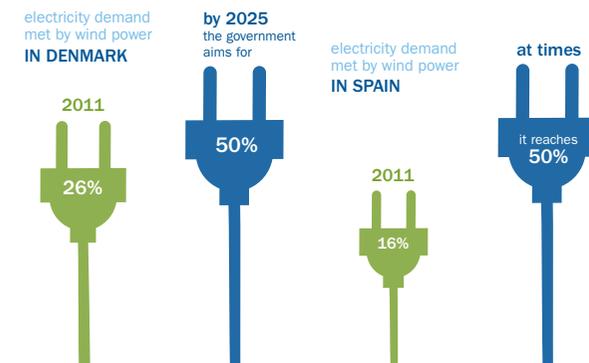
- In 2010 avoided fossil fuel costs from wind power production was €5.71 bn. That is estimated to grow to €25.3 billion by 2020 and to €58 billion by 2050.

- Wind power can drive down wholesale electricity prices. This is already happening, according to credit agency Moody's and financial analysts UBS.

- The EU's oil and gas import bill in 2012 is estimated at €470 billion – 3.4% of the EU's GDP. This bill has increased by €200 billion over the past three years.

EUROPE'S ELECTRICITY SUPPLY

Grid operators can integrate large amounts of wind power:



"Variability and uncertainty are familiar aspects of all power systems."

International Energy Agency, 2011

- The power grid needs to be reinforced and better interconnected to improve security of supply – regardless of the source of energy – and in order to improve competition in the electricity market, which would bring down prices.
- For an efficient integration of wind and other renewables, intraday and balancing power markets are needed, with demand-side management.
- Reinforcing key parts of the grid will provide massive savings of €1-2 billion per year.