

# Goals of the German government and the EU

by 2010

## Germany

- Reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by 23 million tons through utilisation of CHP
- Double the share of renewables in primary energy consumption to 8.4 %
- Increase electricity generation from renewables to 17 %
- Increase the share biofuels to 7 % from 6.6 % today
- Increase the share of renewables in heating supply to 8.6 %

## European Union

- Increase electricity generation from renewables to 22 %
- Increase share of biofuels to 6% for both gasoline and diesel

by 2020

## Germany

- 40 % reduction of carbon emissions relative to the level of 1990
- 16 % primary energy from renewables
- Increase electricity generation from renewables to 30 %
- Increase the share biofuels to 17 % from 6.6 % today
- Increase the share of renewables in heating supply to 14 %
- Increase share of electricity production from cogeneration units to 20 %

## European Union

- 20 % reduction of carbon emissions relative to the level of 1990
- 20 % primary energy from renewables
- 20 % increase in energy efficiency
- Increase share of biofuels to 10 % for both gasoline and diesel

by 2030

## Germany

- 50 % reduction of carbon emissions relative to the level of 1990
- 25 % primary energy from renewables
- 47 % electricity generation from renewables, 15 % of which from offshore wind parks
- Increase its share of biofuels to 24 %
- Increase the share of renewables in heating supply to 23 %

by 2050

## Germany

- 80 % reduction of carbon emissions relative to the level of 1990
- Renewables make up 49 % of primary energy consumption
- Renewables cover 80 % of electricity generation
- Increase share of biofuels to 42 %
- Increase the share of renewables in heating supply to 48 %

## European Union

- 60-80 % reduction of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions
- Renewables make up some 50 % of total energy supply