



Federal Ministry
for Economic Affairs
and Climate Action

The German “Energiewende”

Westminster Energy Forum on 1 March 2023

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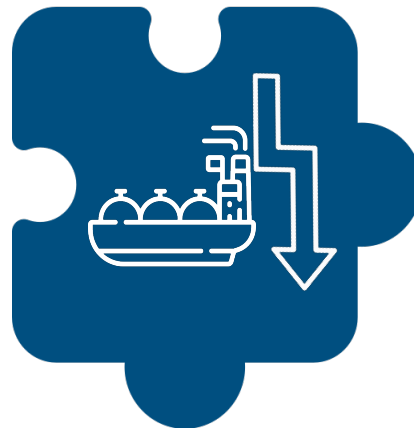
Deputy Head of Department for Economic and Global Affairs

German Embassy London

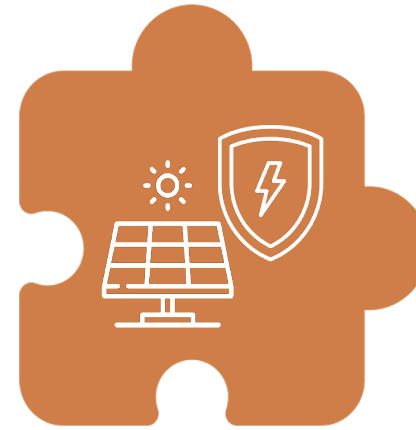
The energy transition is the guarantor of a secure, climate-neutral and economically successful future



Mitigating
climate change



Reducing
dependency on
fossil fuel imports



Improving
energy security

What is needed for the Energiewende?

Efficiency first



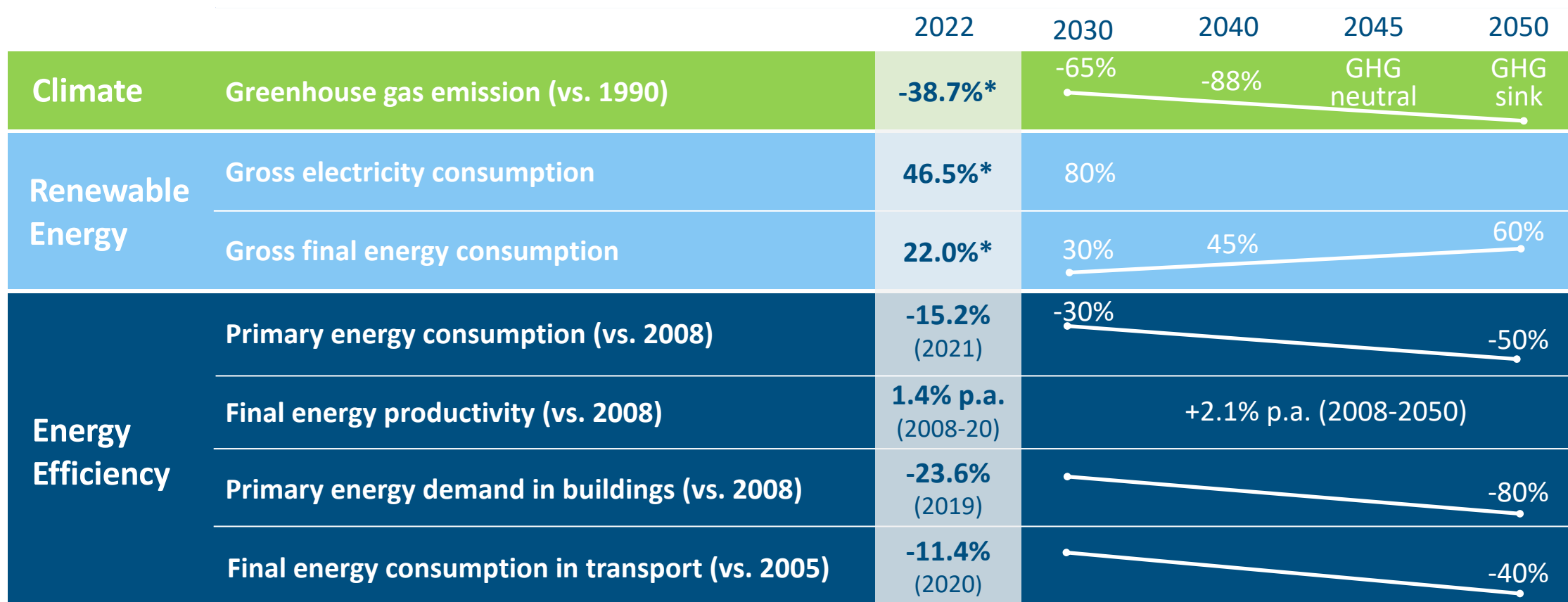
Direct use of
renewables



Sector coupling



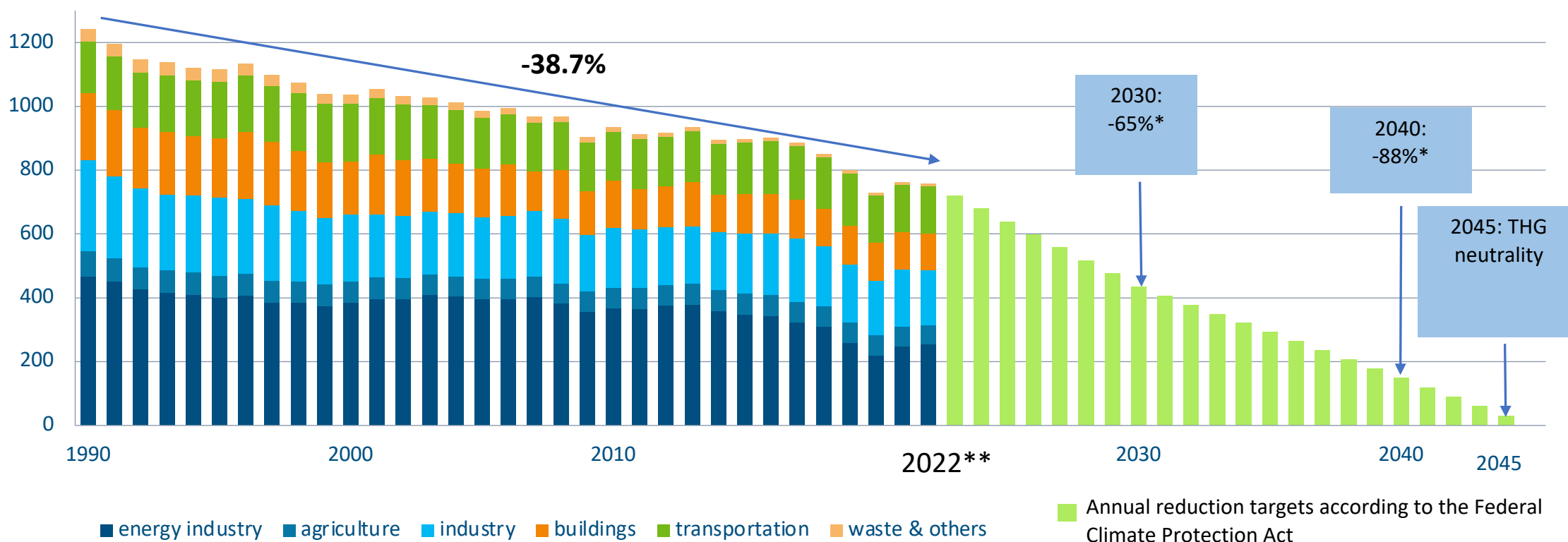
The Energiewende is Germany's long-term energy and climate strategy



*preliminary data

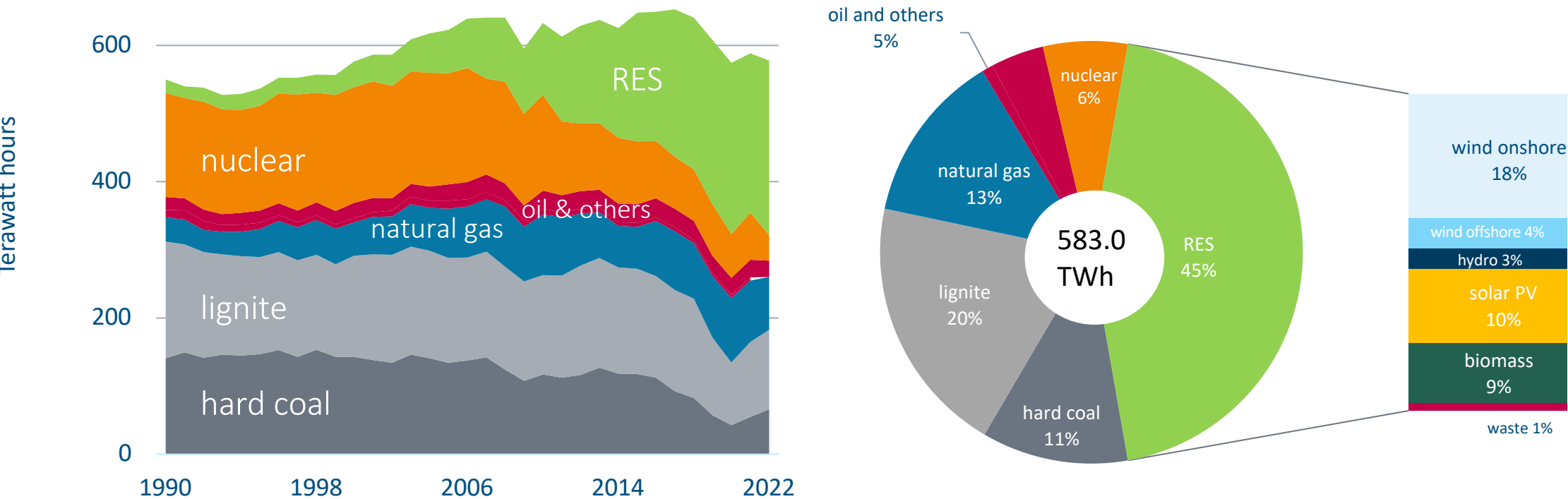
Germany has made progress in reducing its emissions, but more action is needed

Greenhouse gas emissions and reduction targets in Germany



Renewables have become Germany's No. 1 source of electricity

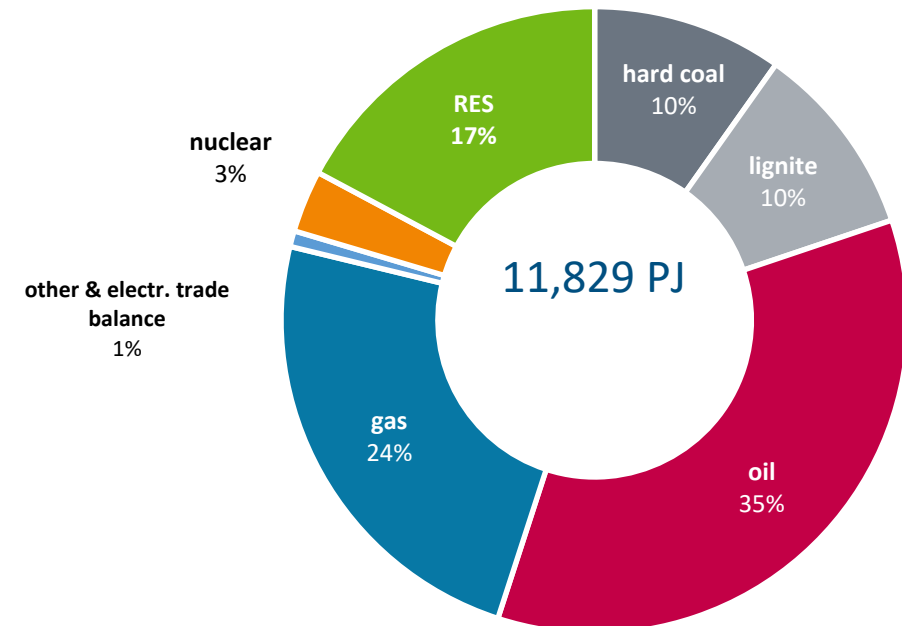
Development and status quo of gross electricity generation by sources in Germany in 2022



Wind, solar PV and biomass have driven the growth of renewables in German primary energy consumption

Primary energy consumption by energy sources in Germany in 2022

- Renewables have a share of 17% in 2022
- The share of nuclear energy substantially decreased from 11% in 1990 to 3% in 2022
- Gas consumption decreased from 26.7% in 2021 to 24% in 2022
- Primary energy consumption decreased by 21% since 1990



Source: Guidehouse 2023 based on AGEB 2022

Germany adopts ambitious climate measures to achieve climate neutrality by 2045



Renewable Energy Act

80% renewable electricity production by 2030, almost 100% by 2035.



Wind power

2% of Germany's national territory will be reserved for wind power. (2022: 0.5%).



Electricity prices

Renewable energy levy will be financed through general state budget.



Solar PV

Target increased to 215 GW by 2030 (2022: 58.7 GW).



Carbon Contracts for Difference (CCfDs)

Germany will launch CCfDs to support the industrial transformation.



Heating Strategy

By 2030, 50% of total heat is to be generated in a climate-neutral way.



Energy Efficiency

From 2025, all new buildings are to comply with Efficiency House 40 standard



Hydrogen

Germany will increase the target for electrolyzers to 10 GW by 2030.

Thank you.

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The Energiewende forms part of an integrated European energy and climate strategy

