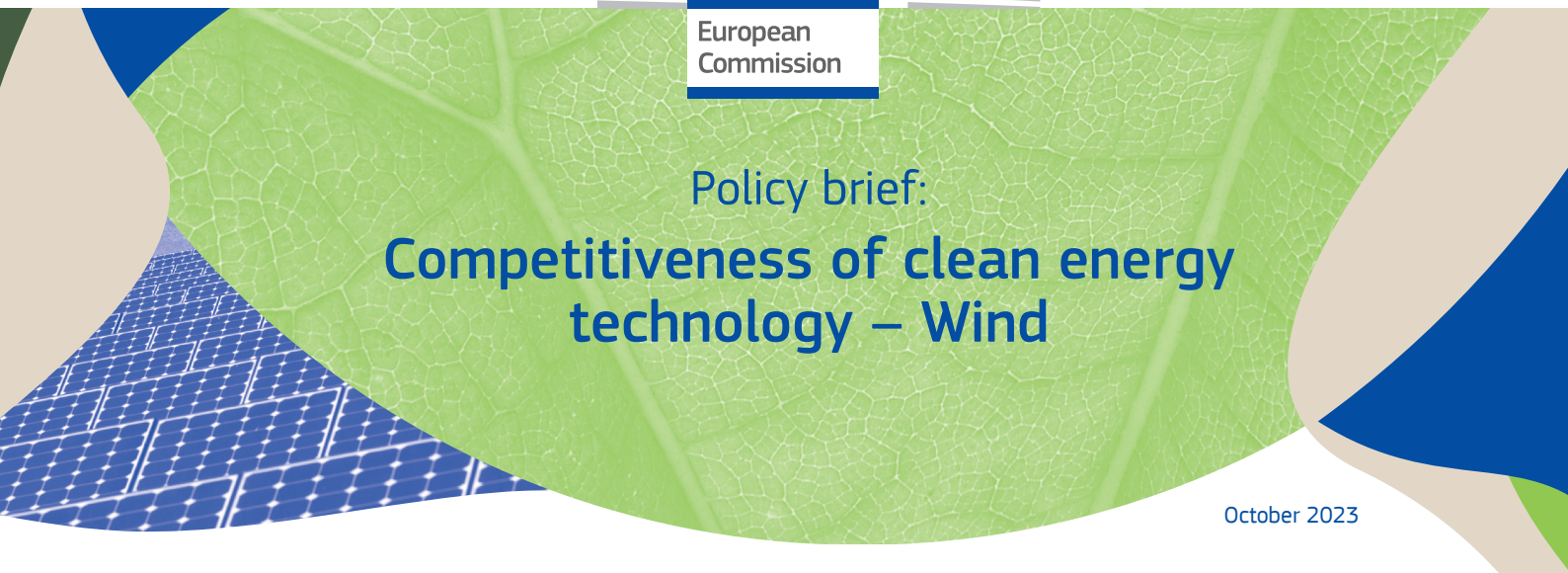

European Commission

Policy brief:

# Competitiveness of clean energy technology – Wind

October 2023

## Headline findings

- EU companies and researchers are among the leading innovators in the wind energy sector. The EU has around **204 GW** of installed capacity compared to **334 GW** in China and **144 GW** in the US.
- Around **30 GW** of new wind energy capacity is required per year over the next five years to achieve 2030 targets but industry expects to install only around **20 GW** per year.
- The Net Zero Industry, the Critical Raw Materials act and the Wind Power Action plan will promote resilience of the wind supply chain.

## Key (competitiveness) challenge for Wind

### Challenge 1

Integrating wind energy into the existing power grid can be complex.

### Challenge 2

Developers report significant recent cost increases – inflation in commodity prices and other input costs have led to a 40% increase in the price of wind turbines over the last two years.

### Challenge 3

Administrative processes such as dealing with permits can be burdensome.

## Key policy recommendations

### Recommendation 1

Streamline the permitting process for wind energy projects, making it more efficient and cost-effective for developers while ensuring proper environmental and safety standards.

### Recommendation 2

Ensure a sufficient supply of skilled staff and raw materials, including through diversification of sources of supply.

### Recommendation 3

Provide support for investments in grids, ports, installation and vessel maintenance.

Scan QR code for more information on the Clean Energy Competitiveness Progress Report