GWEC
GLOBAL WIND
ENERGY COUNCIL

RUE DU TRONE 26
B-1000 BRUSSELS
BELGIUM

TEL: +32 2 546 1940
FAX: +32 2 546 1944

Email: info@gwec.net
Web: www.gwec.net

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

CONTACT:
Europe: Luisa Colasimone: mob. (+32) (0)485 145 411
Contacts of all regional associations on page 3

GLOBAL WIND POWER CONTINUES EXPANSION

Pace of Installation Needs to Accelerate to Combat Climate Change

Brussels, March 4th 2005 — The global wind power industry installed 7,976 megawatts (MW) in 2004, an increase in total installed generating capacity of 20%, according to figures released today by the Global Wind Energy Council - GWEC (1). Global wind power capacity has grown to 47,317MW.

The countries with the highest total installed wind power capacity are Germany (16,629 MW), Spain (8,263 MW), the United States (6,740 MW), Denmark (3,117 MW) and India (3,000 MW). A number of countries, including Italy, the Netherlands, Japan, and the UK, are above or near the 1,000-MW mark.

Europe continued to dominate the global market in 2004, accounting for 72.4% of new installations (5,774 MW). Asia had a 15.9% of installation share (1,269 MW), followed by North America (6.4%; 512 MW) and the Pacific Region (4.1%; 325 MW). Latin America + the Caribbean (49 MW) and Africa (47 MW) had a 0.6% market share respectively (Annex 3).

"*Europe is the global leader in wind energy, but we are witnessing the globalisation of the wind energy markets. In Europe, the market has experienced average annual growth rates of 22% over the past six years; however, the further rapid progress that the industry is capable of delivering is constrained by barriers such as grid access and administrative hurdles*", said **EWEA President Arthouros Zervos**. *"Renewed political initiatives by the G8 could boost wind power; the industry is well positioned and ready for a more rapid roll out given the right political signals*".

Growth in the US market was predictably slow because of the long delay in extending the federal production tax credit (PTC) for wind energy, which had expired in December 2003 and was extended in October 2004. Proposed projects are now back on the fast track and AWEA expects that over 2,000 MW will be installed nationwide during 2005. Uncertainty continues to loom over the US market however since the PTC will expire again in December 2005 unless Congress moves quickly to extend the incentive. The US wind energy industry is calling for a long-term extension so that it can plan for steadier, stronger growth over the coming years.

"*Wind energy technology has bolted out of the starting gate in the U.S. and is delivering clean, safe, inexhaustible power to customers nationwide, but its deployment remains hobbled by the intermittency and uncertainty of the federal incentive for wind and other renewable energy sources*," said **AWEA Executive Director Randall Swisher**. *"For wind energy to contribute a substantially larger share to the nation's electricity, companies need a stable planning horizon, comparable at least to that available for conventional technologies."*

"*Wind energy capacity in Australia almost doubled in the last 12 months with 380 MW of wind energy capacity installed at the close of 2004. Wind energy is one of the fastest growing clean energy sources*

American Wind Energy Association | Australian Wind Energy Association | Canadian Wind Energy Association | Chinese Renewable Energy Industries Association | European Wind Energy Association | Indian Wind Turbine Manufacturers Association | Japanese Wind Energy Association | Japanese Wind Power Association

GWEC
GLOBAL WIND
ENERGY COUNCIL

RUE DU TRONE 26
B-1000 BRUSSELS
BELGIUM

TEL: +32 2 546 1940
FAX: +32 2 546 1944

Email: info@gwec.net
Web: www.gwec.net

because it is proven, quick to build and economically viable", said **Ian Lloyd-Besson, President of AusWEA**. "*Besides being clean and green, wind energy brings investment, drought-proof farming income and jobs to rural communities. Australia has some of the most powerful and abundant untapped wind resource on the planet and a grid capacity that can potentially accommodate up to 8,000 MW of wind energy with minor adjustments. Even if we were to develop just half of this, the regional employment benefits and export opportunities would be enormous.*"

"*2004 was a record year for the Canadian wind energy industry with 122 MW of new installed capacity. It is certain that this record will be shattered in 2005 and recent developments in Federal and Provincial energy policy promise a 10-fold increase in Canada's total installed wind energy capacity over the next five years*", said **CanWEA President Robert Hornung**.

"*China's anticipated entry into the global renewable energy market is expected to have a profound impact on the global industry. We have spent a lot of time and energy learning from the successes and failures of our partners in Europe and around the world"*, said **Li Junfeng, Secretary General, CREIA**, Chinese Renewable Energy Industries Association.

"*India has witnessed unprecedented growth in the wind energy sector. During the last fiscal year i.e. 2003-2004, wind energy capacity in India grew by more than 35%. Wind power is today recognized in the Asian hemisphere and more particularly in India as being a cost effective, economic, mature and well proven form of clean, environmentally friendly and green energy production – a source of energy much needed in India",* said **Sarvesh Kumar, Chairman of the IWTMA**.

"*Japan plans to attain the wind power target of 3,000 megawatts by the year 2010 after the Kyoto Protocol. We have installed about 936 MW to date which is 20 times in comparison to 5 years ago and one third of the national target",* said **Hikaru Matsumiya, representative of the Japanese Wind Energy and Japanese Wind Power Associations**.

GWEC, the global forum for the wind energy sector, calls for stronger national and international policies to support the expansion of wind energy as part of the range of policy options required to tackle climate change.

According to the report Wind Force 12 (2), boosting investment in wind energy to a level where it would provide 12% of world electricity generation by 2020 would result in annual reductions of 1,813 million tons of CO2 in 2020 from 1,245,000MW of wind energy installed.

NOTES TO EDITORS

(1) Launched on the 9th March 2005, the Global Wind Energy Council - GWEC - is the global forum for the wind energy sector, uniting the wind industry and its representative associations. The members operate in more than 50 countries and represent over 1,500 organisations involved in hardware manufacture, project development, power generation, finance and consultancy, as well as researchers and academics. GWEC members represent all the world's major wind turbine manufacturers and 99 per cent of the world's 47,317 MW installed wind power capacity.

American Wind Energy Association | Australian Wind Energy Association | Canadian Wind Energy Association | Chinese Renewable Energy Industries Association | European Wind Energy Association | Indian Wind Turbine Manufacturers Association | Japanese Wind Energy Association | Japanese Wind Power Association

GWEC
GLOBAL WIND
ENERGY COUNCIL

RUE DU TRONE 26
B-1000 BRUSSELS
BELGIUM

TEL: +32 2 546 1940
FAX: +32 2 546 1944

Email: info@gwec.net
Web: www.gwec.net

The founding Association members are as follows:

AWEA – American Wind Energy Association - t. +1 202 383 2500
AusWEA – Australian Wind Energy Association - t. +61 3 8605 4832
CanWEA - Canadian Wind Energy Association - t. + 1 613 598 4658
CREIA – Chinese Renewable Energy Industries Association - t. +86 10 680 02617
EWEA – European Wind Energy Association - t. +32 2 546 1940
IWTMA – Indian Wind Turbine Manufacturers Association - t. +91 11 263 27711
JWEA and JWPA – Japanese Wind Energy and Wind Power Associations - t. +81 298 58 7275 and +81 3 5297 5578

GWEC membership also includes representative associations from the EU-25 Member States, Russia, Africa, Asia, South America, New Zealand and many other countries.

(2) Wind Force 12 is a blueprint to achieve 12% of the world's electricity from wind power by 2020. This report demonstrates that there are no technical, economic or resource barriers to supplying 12% of the world's electricity needs with wind power alone by 2020; and this against the challenging backdrop of a projected two thirds increase of electricity demand by that time.

ANNEXES and DATA on page 4...

GWEC
GLOBAL WIND
ENERGY COUNCIL

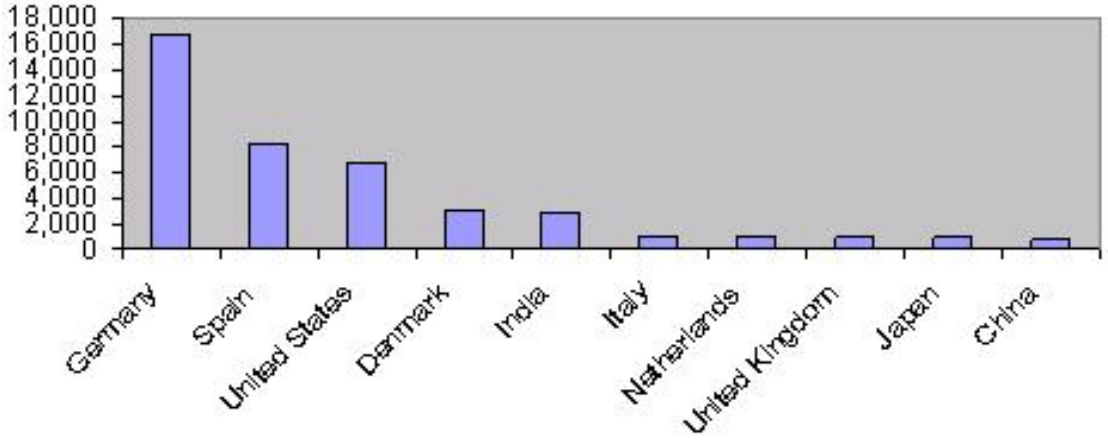
RUE DU TRONE 26
B-1000 BRUSSELS
BELGIUM

TEL: +32 2 546 1940
FAX: +32 2 546 1944

Email: info@gwec.net
Web: www.gwec.net

(3) Annexes

TOP TEN COUNTRIES - TOTAL INSTALLED WIND POWER CAPACITY END 2004 (in MW)



	MW	%
Germany	16,629	35.1
Spain	8,263	17.5
United States	6,740	14.2
Denmark	3,117	6.6
India	3,000	6.3
Italy	1,125	2.4
Netherlands	1,078	2.3
United Kingdom	888	1.9
Japan	874	1.8
China	764	1.6
Top Ten - Total	**42,478**	**89.8**
Rest of the World – Total	**4,840**	**10.2**
WORLD TOTAL	**47,317**	**100.0**

Source: GWEC

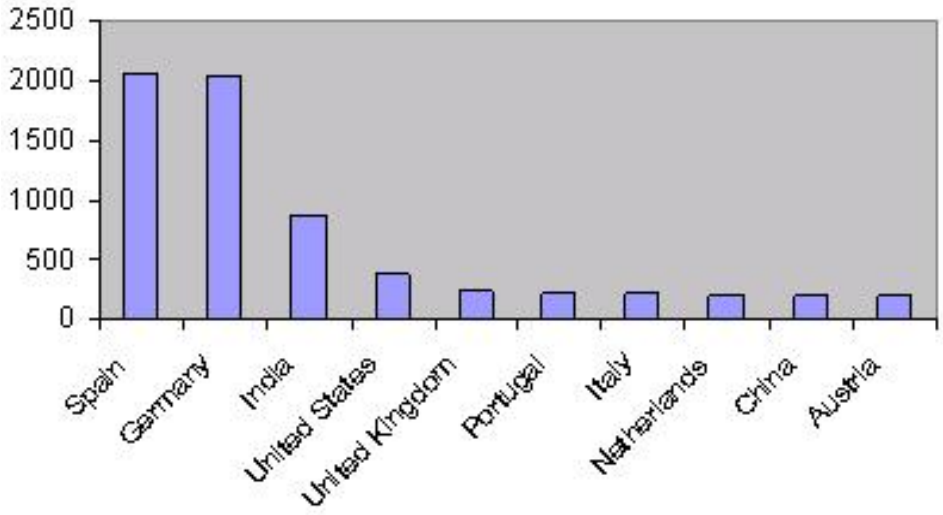
GWEC
GLOBAL WIND
ENERGY COUNCIL

RUE DU TRONE 26
B-1000 BRUSSELS
BELGIUM

TEL: +32 2 546 1940
FAX: +32 2 546 1944

Email: info@gwec.net
Web: www.gwec.net

TOP TEN COUNTRIES - NEW INSTALLED WIND POWER CAPACITY IN 2004 (in MW)



	MW	%
Spain	2,065	25.9
Germany	2,037	25.5
India	875	11.0
United States	389	4.9
United Kingdom	240	3.0
Portugal	226	2.8
Italy	221	2.8
Netherlands	197	2.5
China	197	2.5
Austria	192	2.4
Top ten - Total	**6,639**	**83.2**
Rest of the World - Total	**1,337**	**16.8**
WORLD TOTAL	**7,976**	**100.0**

Source: GWEC

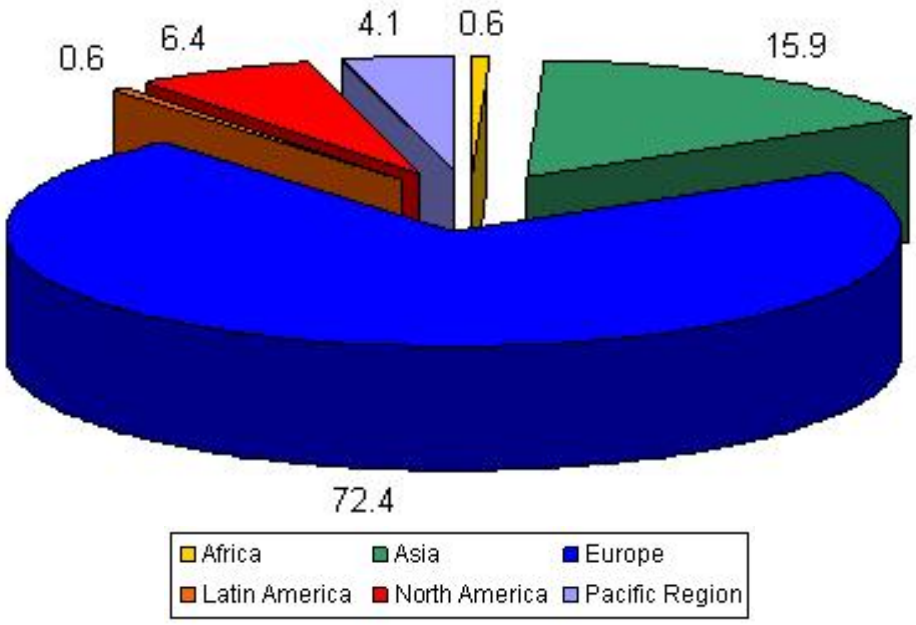
GWEC
GLOBAL WIND
ENERGY COUNCIL

RUE DU TRONE 26
B-1000 BRUSSELS
BELGIUM

TEL: +32 2 546 1940
FAX: +32 2 546 1944

Email: info@gwec.net
Web: www.gwec.net

REGIONAL DISTRIBUTION – NEW INSTALLED WIND POWER CAPACITY IN 2004 (in %)



	MW	%
Europe	5,774	72.4
Asia	1,269	15.9
North America	512	6.4
Pacific Region	325	4.1
Latin America + Caribbean	49	0.6
Africa	47	0.6
WORLD TOTAL	**7,976**	**100.0**

Source: GWEC

GWEC
GLOBAL WIND
ENERGY COUNCIL

RUE DU TRONE 26
B-1000 BRUSSELS
BELGIUM

TEL: +32 2 546 1940
FAX: +32 2 546 1944

Email: info@gwec.net
Web: www.gwec.net

REGIONAL DISTRIBUTION – INSTALLED WIND POWER CAPACITY IN 2004 (in MW)

	Total end 2003	During 2004	Total end 2004
Africa			
Egypt	98.0	47.0	145.0
Morocco	54.0	0.0	54.0
Tunisia	20.0	0.0	20.0
Other (1)	6.0	0.0	6.0
Total	*178.0*	*47.0*	*225.0*
Asia			
China	567.0	197.0	764.0
India	2,125.0	875.0	3,000.0
Japan	687.0	189.0	873.6
Other (2)	29.0	8.0	37.0
Total	*3,408.0*	*1,269.0*	*4,674.6*
Europe			
EU-25 (3)	28,567.0	5,703.0	34,205.0
EFTA (4)	106.0	63.0	169.0
EU Accession Countries (5)	20.0	8.0	28.0
Other (6)	64.0	0.0	64.0
Total	*28,757.0*	*5,774.0*	*34,466.0*
Latin America + Caribbean			
Argentina	26.0	0.0	26.0
Brazil	22.0	7.0	29.0
Colombia	20.0	0.0	20.0
Costa Rica	71.0	0.0	71.0
Jamaica	0.0	20.0	20.0
Other (7)	20.0	22.0	42.0
Total	*159.0*	*49.0*	*208.0*
North America			
Canada	321.0	123.0	444.0
United States of America	6,374.0	389.0	6,740.0
Total	*6,695.0*	*512.0*	*7,184.0*
Pacific Region			
Australia	198.0	182.0	380.0
New Zealand	36.3	132.4	168.7
Other (8)	0.0	11.0	11.0
Total	*234.3*	*325.4*	*559.7*
World total	**39,431.3**	**7,976.4**	**47,317.3**

Source: GWEC

(1) Cape Verde, South Africa; (2) Iran, Israel, Jordan, South Korea, Sri Lanka, Taiwan; (3) Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom; (4) Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway, Switzerland; (5) Croatia, Bulgaria, Romania, Turkey; (6) Russia, Ukraine; (7) Caribbean (without Jamaica), Chile, Mexico; (8) Pacific Islands
Decommissioning: 90.4 MW were decommissioned during 2004