

# POLICY MATTERS

THE U.S. CLEAN ENERGY ECONOMY NEEDS NATIONAL POLICY TO INNOVATE, MANUFACTURE, AND COMPETE GLOBALLY

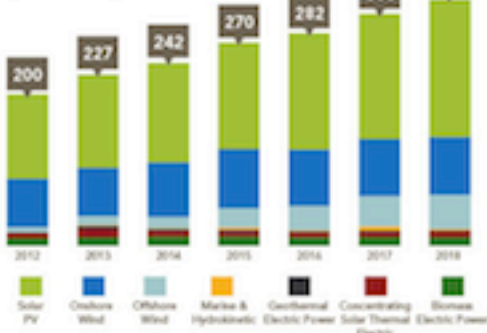
While the global clean energy marketplace is expanding rapidly, the competitive position of U.S. industry is at risk due to increased competition from abroad and uncertain policy at home.

## THE OPPORTUNITY



From 2012 to 2018 cumulative revenue in the clean energy sector worldwide could total \$1.9 trillion.

REVENUE FROM ANNUAL INSTALLATIONS BY MARKET SEGMENT, WORLD 2012-2018 (BILLIONS OF \$)



## A PATCHWORK OF STATE POLICIES IMPEDE AMERICA'S ABILITY TO COMPETE GLOBALLY

While 29 states and the District of Columbia have renewable energy standards, the United States lacks a national goal for renewable electricity generation. 118 nations, including China, India, and 27 European Union countries, have national goals for the deployment of renewable power, which creates jobs, spurs investments, and fosters manufacturing.

STATES WITH RENEWABLE PORTFOLIO STANDARDS (MANDATORY) OR GOALS (VOLUNTARY), JANUARY 2012

**118** countries, excluding the United States, have national goals for renewable power.



Source: Renewable 2012 Global Status Report

## THE UNITED STATES IS AMONG THE 67 NATIONS THAT DO NOT HAVE A NATIONAL RENEWABLE ENERGY GOAL



"China is not waiting for us to figure out our national energy strategy for them to move forward."

—Golden, CO, Investment Renewable

COUNTRIES WITHOUT RENEWABLE ENERGY TARGETS

- ARGENTINA, LATVIA
- AUSTRIA, LEBANON
- BEARUS, LITHUANIA
- BOLIVIA, LUXEMBOURG
- BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA, MALTA
- BRAZIL, MALDIVES
- BULGARIA, NORWAY
- CAMBODIA, PARAGUAY
- CANADA, PAPUA NEW GUINEA
- CHINA, POLAND
- COSTA RICA, PARAGUAY
- COTE D'IVOIRE, PERU
- CROATIA, POLAND
- CUBA, SAUDI ARABIA
- CYPRUS, SLOVAKIA
- DOMINICAN REPUBLIC, SLOVAKIA
- ECUADOR, SOUTH KOREA
- EL SALVADOR, SURINAM
- ETHIOPIA, SWEDEN
- FINLAND, SWITZERLAND
- GERMANY, TAIWAN
- HONG KONG, TAIWAN
- HUNGARY, THE NETHERLANDS
- INDONESIA, LITHUANIA
- IRAN, GUATEMALA
- IRAQ, UKRAINE
- JAPAN, UNITED STATES
- JORDAN, UZBEKISTAN
- KAZAKHSTAN, VENEZUELA
- LEBANON

## THE UNITED STATES IS FALLING BEHIND

Today, the United States claims less than 10 percent of international market share among the top 10 solar and top 15 wind manufacturers.

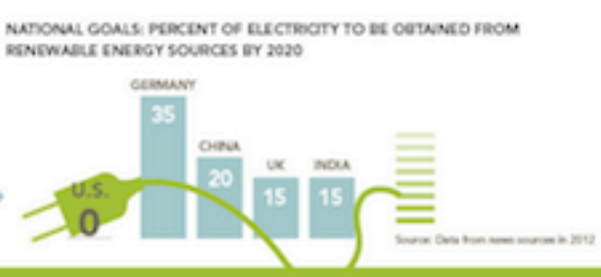


## CLEAN ENERGY POLICY IS NEEDED

Pew has conducted research and consulted business leaders and industry experts across the country to evaluate strategies for strengthening the sector and improving America's position in the global clean energy race. Based on this input, Congress must work to pass federal legislation, such as:

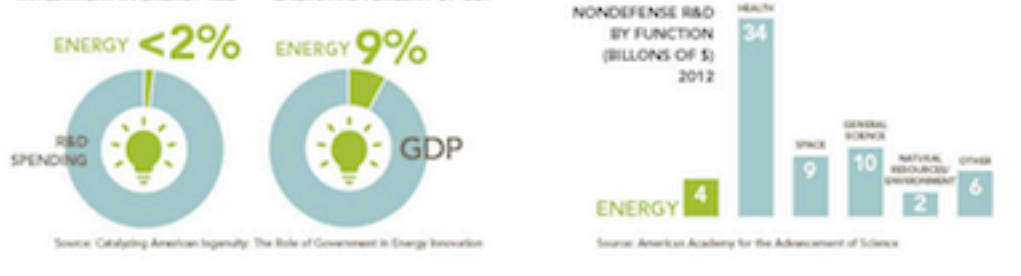
### ESTABLISH CLEAN ENERGY STANDARD TO GUIDE DEPLOYMENT AND INVESTMENT FOR THE LONG-TERM

The United States has no national clean energy goals.



### INVEST IN CLEAN ENERGY INNOVATION

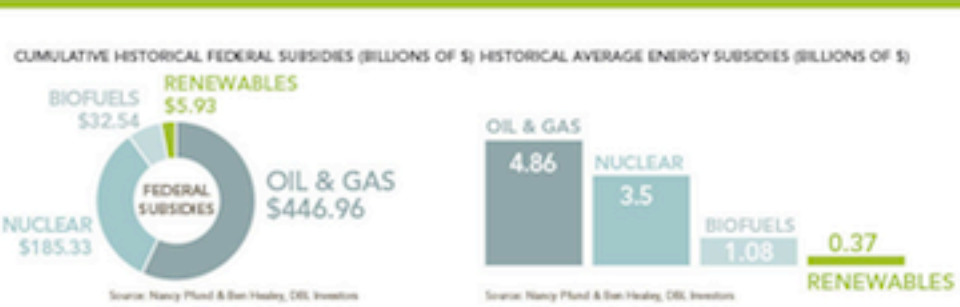
Energy research and development is less than 2 percent of federal R&D budget in spite of the sector comprising almost 9 percent of U.S. gross domestic product (GDP).



### ENACT A MULTI-YEAR, BUT TIME-LIMITED, EXTENSION OF TAX CREDITS FOR CLEAN ENERGY SOURCES



### LEVEL THE PLAYING FIELD ACROSS THE ENERGY SECTOR BY EVALUATING BARRIERS TO COMPETITION



### RENEW INCENTIVES FOR CLEAN ENERGY MANUFACTURING IN THE UNITED STATES



### CREATE A STRATEGY FOR THE U.S. TO EXPAND INTO INTERNATIONAL MARKETS

The Asia/Oceania region is one of the fastest growing, attracting significant private investment. The United States needs policies to support the export of clean technologies to these developing regions.

