

The sun is a renewable source of energy. Using photovoltaic (PV) technology, we can convert that solar energy directly into electricity without causing harm to the environment. This can help solve today's energy challenges.

## How abundant is the solar resource?

The sun provides as much energy in one hour as the world consumes in one year.



Each year, the Earth receives over 5,000 times more solar energy than it actually consumes.



5,000 X World energy consumption in one year

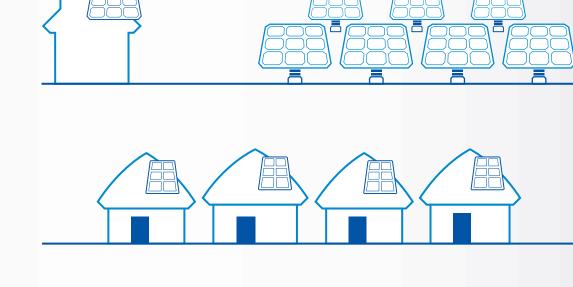
What are the advantages of solar PV?

The sun is an unlimited, clean and safe source of energy. It enables energy independency,

reducing the need for increasingly expensive fossil fuels. Flexible, it can be installed on anything

from a rooftop to a large power plant.

Accessible everywhere, it provides electricity even to the most remote locations in the world, whether they are connected to the grid or not.



In 2012, 270 billion dollars

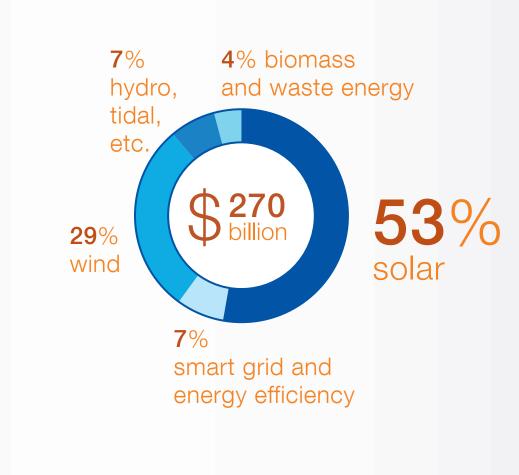
What is the future of solar PV?

were invested in the clean energy sector. That's more than the entire GDP of Chile in 2012.

In 2012, solar PV installations hit the

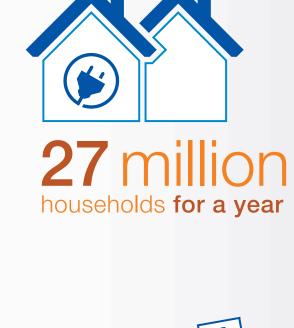
electricity in a year as 16 coal or nuclear power plants.

100 GW milestone, generating as much







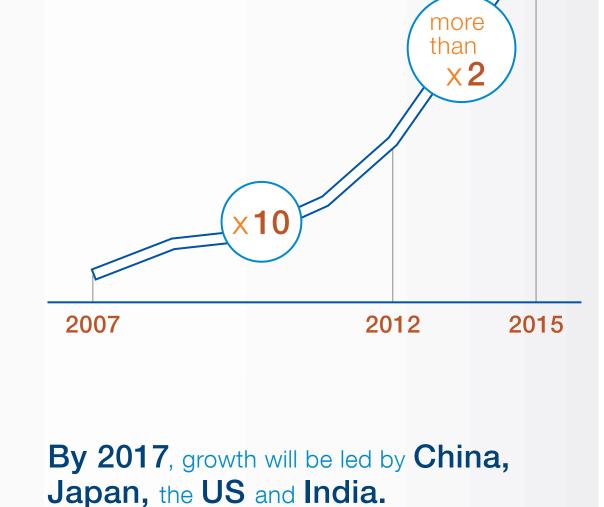


Installed PV capacity could double again as early as 2015, reaching

Solar PV installations have **grown** 

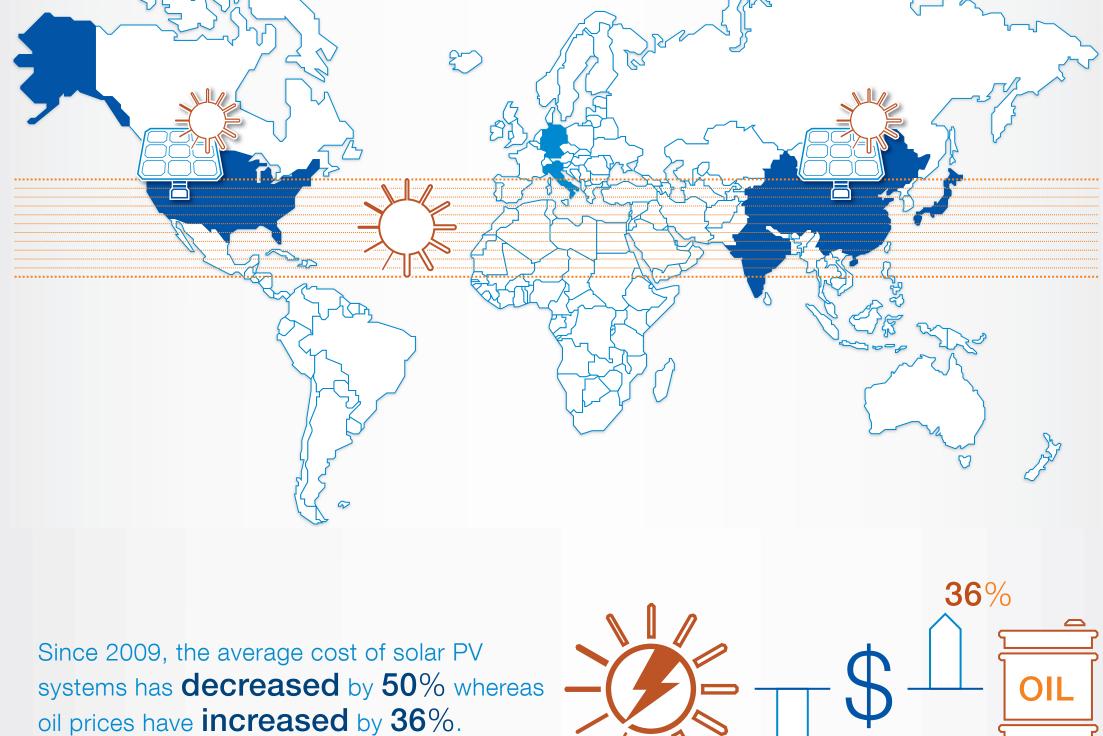
ca. 200 GW.

tenfold since 2007.



In 2011, 53% of solar PV installations

were in **Germany** and **Italy.** 



With solar system prices going down, and

electricity costs rising, solar PV is now a

competitive source of energy.

In Italy and Hawaii, the cost of generating

PV power from your own rooftop is cheaper

than purchasing power from the grid. By 2020, solar will become competitive in more than 70% of the world for both

residential and industrial markets.





## Sources: