

What is renewable energy?

Renewable energy is defined by law* as energy, such as solar, wind, water, geothermal, solar heat, atmospheric and other natural heat and biomass energies, that is sustainable. Renewable energy can be used to generate power repeatedly without exhausting the energy source and generates little to no emissions which are major cause of global warming.

* Laws for energy supply operators which promote the use of non-fossil fuel energies as well as the effective use of fossil fuel resources.

The importance of adopting renewable energy

Fossil fuels, such as petroleum and coal as well as natural gas, account for 80% of the energy supply in our country, most of which is reliant on foreign countries.

Meanwhile, the energy market has experienced instability due to the demand increasing on a global scale as a result of recent economic development in emerging nations, as well as the wildly fluctuating market price of fossil fuels. In addition, decreasing the carbon emissions that come with the use of fossil fuels is becoming a serious focus.

In order to ensure a safe and stable energy supply in a situation like this, and reduce the risk of resources being exhausted, it is now more important than ever to promote the adoption of renewable energies like solar and biomass energy that place little to no negative impact on the environment.

The spread in adoption of renewable energies is likely to be an effective economic measure as it supports environment-related industries and creates job opportunities.