Renewables in EU policy: state of play

1. A fast evolving policy context – REPowerEU
2. 2020 EU target achieved – cooperation, lessons learned
3. Fit for 55 and REDII revision
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1. A fast evolving policy context – REPowerEU

- SAVING
- DIVERSIFYING
- ACCELERATING CLEAN ENERGY
- INVESTMENT AND REFORM
REPower EU – a plan to end dependency on Russian fossil fuel imports

• Speed up the green transition and spur massive investment in RE
• Enable industry and transport to substitute fossil fuel use faster
REPower EU – a plan to end dependency on Russian fossil fuel imports

Short term actions to reduce gas imports:
• Rapid roll out of solar and wind projects, RE hydrogen -> 50 bcm saved
• Increased biomethane production -> 17 bcm
REPower EU – a plan to end dependency on Russian fossil fuel imports

Medium term measures (by 2027):
• 2030 EU RE target up from 40% to 45%
• New legislation and recommendations for faster permitting of renewables
• Support electrification and RE hydrogen us in industry and electrolyser manufacturing
• New national REPowerEU Plans under the modified Recovery and Resilience Fund
REPower EU – possible obstacles to RES uptake and new 45% ambition

• Permitting and PPAs
  ❑ Need to ensure citizen involvement (prosumers, citizen communities, stakeholder involvement, financial incentives)
  ❑ No prohibition for renewables in Nature protection areas, but careful assessment needed

• Technology acceleration
  ❑ Solar strategy: creating added value in end-use sectors
  ❑ Heat pump initiative
  ❑ Upscaling of Biogas/Biomethane production

• Costs
  ❑ EU Funds available
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2020 EU target achieved

**EU RES share 2020 – 22,1 %**

- Electricity Sector – 37,5 %
- Heating and Cooling Sector – 23,1 %
- Transport Sector – 10,2 %
## EU target achieved – statistical transfers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MS – Seller</th>
<th>MS - Buyer</th>
<th>Amount of RES (GWh)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lithuania</td>
<td>Luxembourg</td>
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<tr>
<td>Finland</td>
<td>Belgium (Flanders)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Estonia</td>
<td>Ireland</td>
<td>2500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
EU target achieved – lessons learned

• Good progress on electricity masks difficulty re. duration of permitting and grid access procedures
• Acceleration needed in uptake of RES in end-use sectors: specific action needed
Transposition and implementation of REDII

• Transposition assessment ongoing
• Challenge: not all MS included a correlation table
• In-depth exchanges with the Commission and between MS, especially in the context of CA-RES
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REDII revision state of play

• Discussion ongoing in European Parliament and between Member States
• New targeted proposals under REPowerEU:
  • Increased 45% target
  • ‘Go-to’ areas, where permitting procedures would be done much faster
  • Three-month permitting process for solar energy deployment on existing building structures
Thank you