



Renewables in EU policy: state of play

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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

Renewables in EU policy: state of play

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 use 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

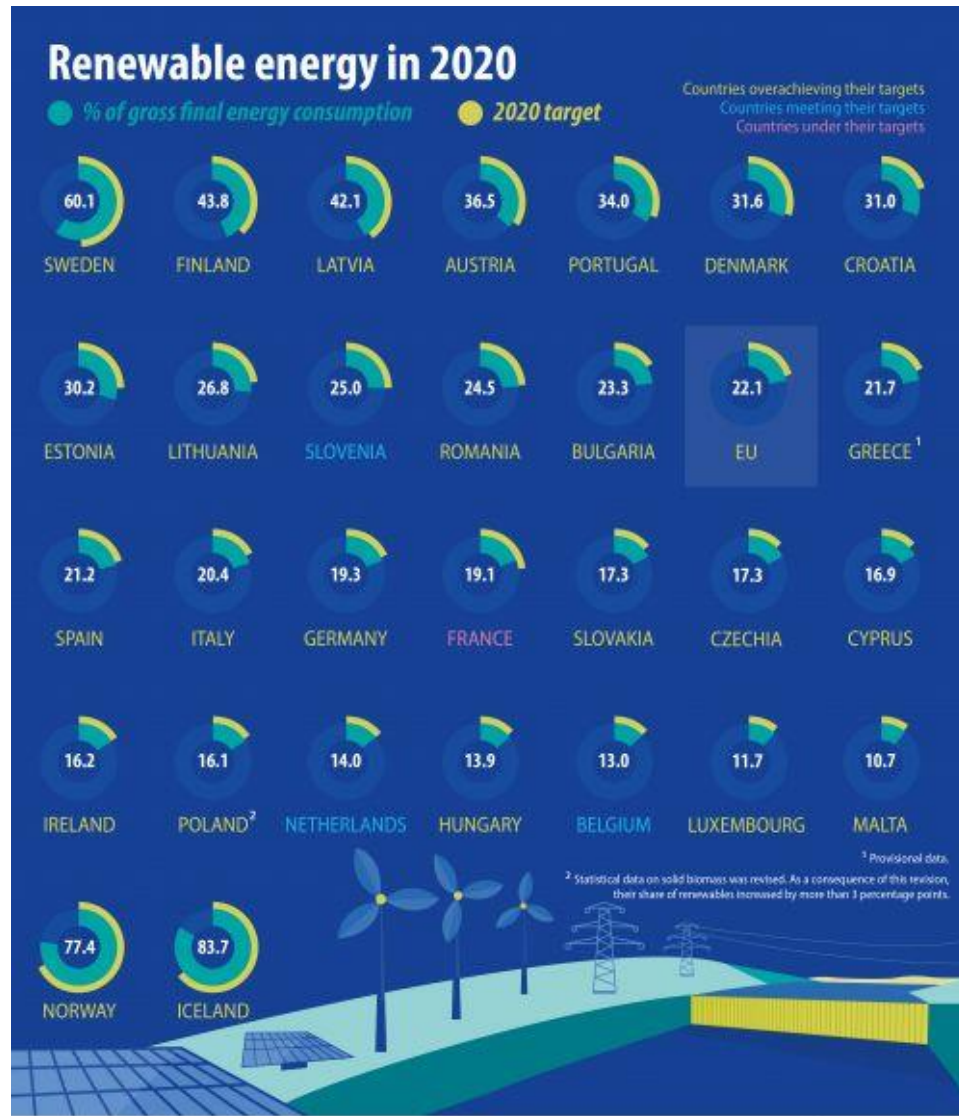
- **Costs**

- 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

MS – Seller	MS - Buyer	Amount of RES (GWh)
Lithuania	Luxembourg	250
Finland	Belgium (Flanders)	1650
Estonia	Luxembourg	400
Denmark	Belgium	1800
Sweden	Norway	2644
Denmark	Netherlands	13650
Estonia	Ireland	2500

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

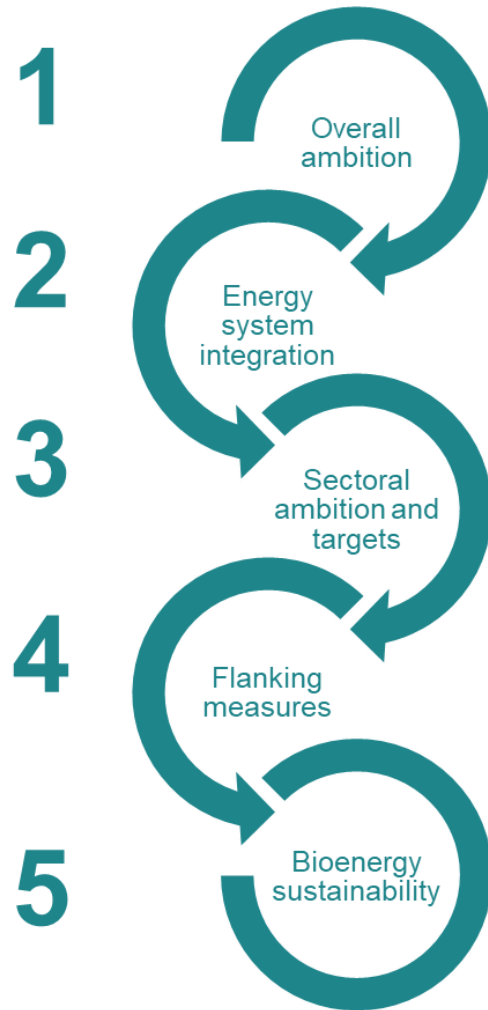
Transposition and implementation of REDII

- 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



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