

Procedure file

Basic information			
COD - Ordinary legislative procedure (ex-codecision procedure) Directive		Awaiting committee decision	
Renewable Energy Directive. 'Fit for 55 package' Amending Directive 98/70/EC 1996/0163(COD) Amending Regulation 2018/1999 2016/0375(COD) Amending Directive 2018/2001 2016/0382(COD) Subject 3.60.05 Alternative and renewable energies			
Key players			
European Parliament	Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
	<div>ITRE</div> Industry, Research and Energy		17/09/2021
		<div>epp</div> PIEPER Markus	
		Shadow rapporteur	
		<div>S&D</div> GONZÁLEZ CASARES Nicolás	
		<div>renew europe</div> GRUDLER Christophe	
		<div>NIINISTÖ Ville</div>	
		<div>ECR</div> TOŠENOVSKÝ Evžen	
		<div>REGO Sira</div>	
	Committee for opinion	Rapporteur for opinion	Appointed
	<div>ENVI</div> Environment, Public Health and Food Safety		15/09/2021
		<div>renew europe</div> TORVALDS Nils	
	<div>IMCO</div> Internal Market and Consumer Protection	The committee decided not to give an opinion.	
	<div>TRAN</div> Transport and Tourism		
	<div>REGI</div> Regional Development		
Council of the European Union			
European Commission	Commission DG Energy	Commissioner SIMSON Kadri	
European Economic and Social Committee			
European Committee of the Regions			
Key events			

13/09/2021

Committee referral announced in
Parliament, 1st reading**Technical information**

Procedure reference	2021/0218(COD)
Procedure type	COD - Ordinary legislative procedure (ex-codecision procedure)
Procedure subtype	Legislation
Legislative instrument	Directive
	Amending Directive 98/70/EC 1996/0163(COD) Amending Regulation 2018/1999 2016/0375(COD) Amending Directive 2018/2001 2016/0382(COD)
Legal basis	Treaty on the Functioning of the EU TFEU 194-p2; Treaty on the Functioning of the EU TFEU 114-p1
Mandatory consultation of other institutions	European Economic and Social Committee European Committee of the Regions
Stage reached in procedure	Awaiting committee decision
Committee dossier	ITRE/9/06924

Documentation gateway

Legislative proposal		COM(2021)0557	14/07/2021	EC	Summary
Document attached to the procedure		SEC(2021)0657	15/07/2021	EC	
Document attached to the procedure		SWD(2021)0620	15/07/2021	EC	
Document attached to the procedure		SWD(2021)0621	15/07/2021	EC	
Document attached to the procedure		SWD(2021)0622	15/07/2021	EC	

Renewable Energy Directive. 'Fit for 55 package'

PURPOSE: to amend existing legislation on the promotion of energy from renewable sources in the light of the EU's climate ambition.

PROPOSED ACT: Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council.

ROLE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT: the European Parliament decides in accordance with the ordinary legislative procedure and on an equal footing with the Council.

BACKGROUND: renewable energy plays a fundamental role in delivering the European Green Deal and for achieving climate neutrality by 2050, given that the energy sector contributes over 75% of total greenhouse gas emissions in the EU. By reducing those greenhouse gas emissions, renewable energy also contributes to tackling environmental-related challenges such as biodiversity loss.

Directive (EU) 2018/2001 (Renewable energy Directive II - RED II) sets a binding Union target to reach a share of at least 32 % of energy from renewable sources in the Union's gross final consumption of energy by 2030. Under the Climate Target Plan, the share of renewable energy in gross final energy consumption would need to increase to 40% by 2030 in order to achieve the Unions greenhouse gas emissions reduction target. Therefore, the target needs to be increased.

The European Green Deal launched a new growth strategy for the EU that aims to transform the EU into a fair and prosperous society, with a modern, resource-efficient and competitive economy. The [European Climate Law](#) has made the EU's climate neutrality target by 2050 legally binding.

The Commission has presented a complementary and interconnected set of proposals as part of the 2030 Climate and Energy Fit for 55 package to achieve the greenhouse gas emission reduction target of at least 55% compared to 1990. This Fit for 55 legislative package is the most comprehensive building block in the efforts to implement the ambitious new 2030 climate target, and all economic sectors and policies will need to make their contribution.

CONTENT: the proposed revision of the Renewable Energy Directive aims to raise the production target so that the share of energy from renewable sources reaches 40% by 2030. All Member States will contribute to this target, and specific targets are proposed for the use of renewable energy in transport, heating and cooling systems, buildings and industry.

The main changes are as follows:

Strengthening the renewable energy target

The proposal requires fuel suppliers to ensure that the amount of renewable fuels and renewable electricity supplied to the transport sector leads to a reduction in greenhouse gas intensity of at least 13% by 2030. It also provides for a mandatory annual increase of 1.1 percentage points for the use of renewable energy in the heating and cooling sector at national level.

In addition, the proposal sets an indicative target for industry (1.1 percentage point annual increase in the use of renewable energy) and a new EU indicative target of 49% renewable energy in buildings by 2030.

In line with the ambition of the EU hydrogen strategy, the proposal also raises the ambition level for advanced biofuels to 2.2% of transport energy consumption and introduces a 2.6% target for hydrogen and synthetic hydrogen fuels in the sector.

Promoting the deployment of and investment in renewable energy

In line with the EU's strategy for the integration of the energy system, the proposal introduces measures to develop electrification, including a credit mechanism for transport. The measures include:

- setting up an EU-wide certification scheme for renewable fuels (including hydrogen)
- facilitating purchase agreements for electricity from renewable sources;
- speeding up the authorisation of renewable energy projects;
- promote cross-border cooperation, including through the Renewable Energy Financing Facility.

Sustainable bioenergy

In line with the EU Biodiversity Strategy, the proposal strengthens the EU's sustainability criteria for the use of bioenergy and also provides for specific biodiversity and climate safeguards for forest biomass.

In particular, the proposal:

- bans the sourcing of biomass for energy production from primary forests, peatlands and wetlands;
- specifies sustainability criteria for harvesting and maintaining soil quality and biodiversity;
- promotes the use of biomass according to its highest economic and environmental added value (cascading);
- prohibits national financial incentives which support the use of saw logs, veneer logs (high quality wood), and stumps and roots (that are important for the soil) for energy generation;
- requires all biomass heat and power installations to meet minimum greenhouse gas emission reduction thresholds;
- requires the application of EU sustainability criteria to smaller heat and power plants (5 MW or more).