



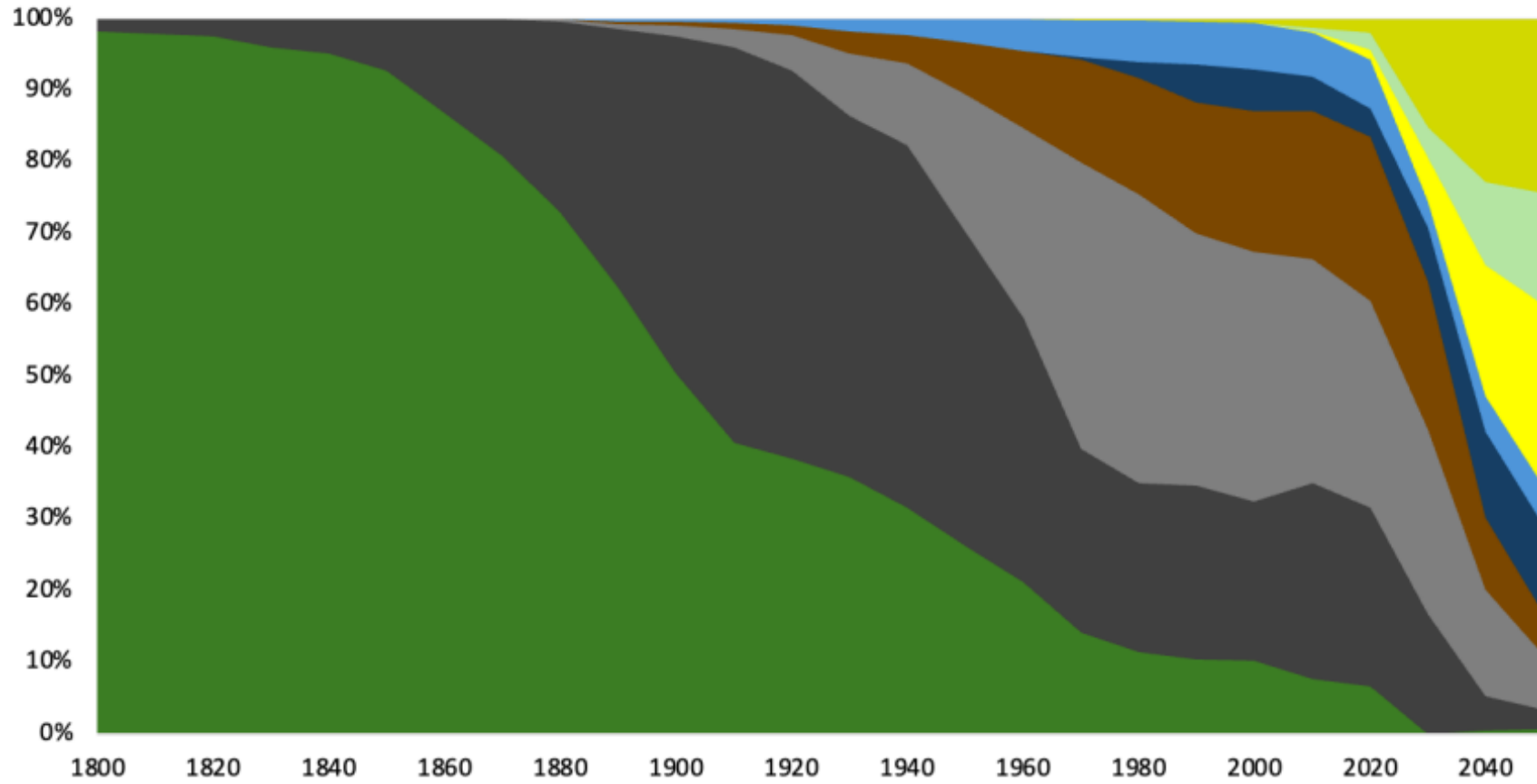
Renewable Energy Policy in the EU

Goals and Targets

Cluster 4 on Green Agenda and Sustainable Connectivity
Zagreb, 11 December 2024

Chryssa Argyriou
Policy Officer
DG ENER.C1, Renewable Energy and Energy System Integration

Share of different sources in the global energy mix (1800-2020) - Projections until 2050

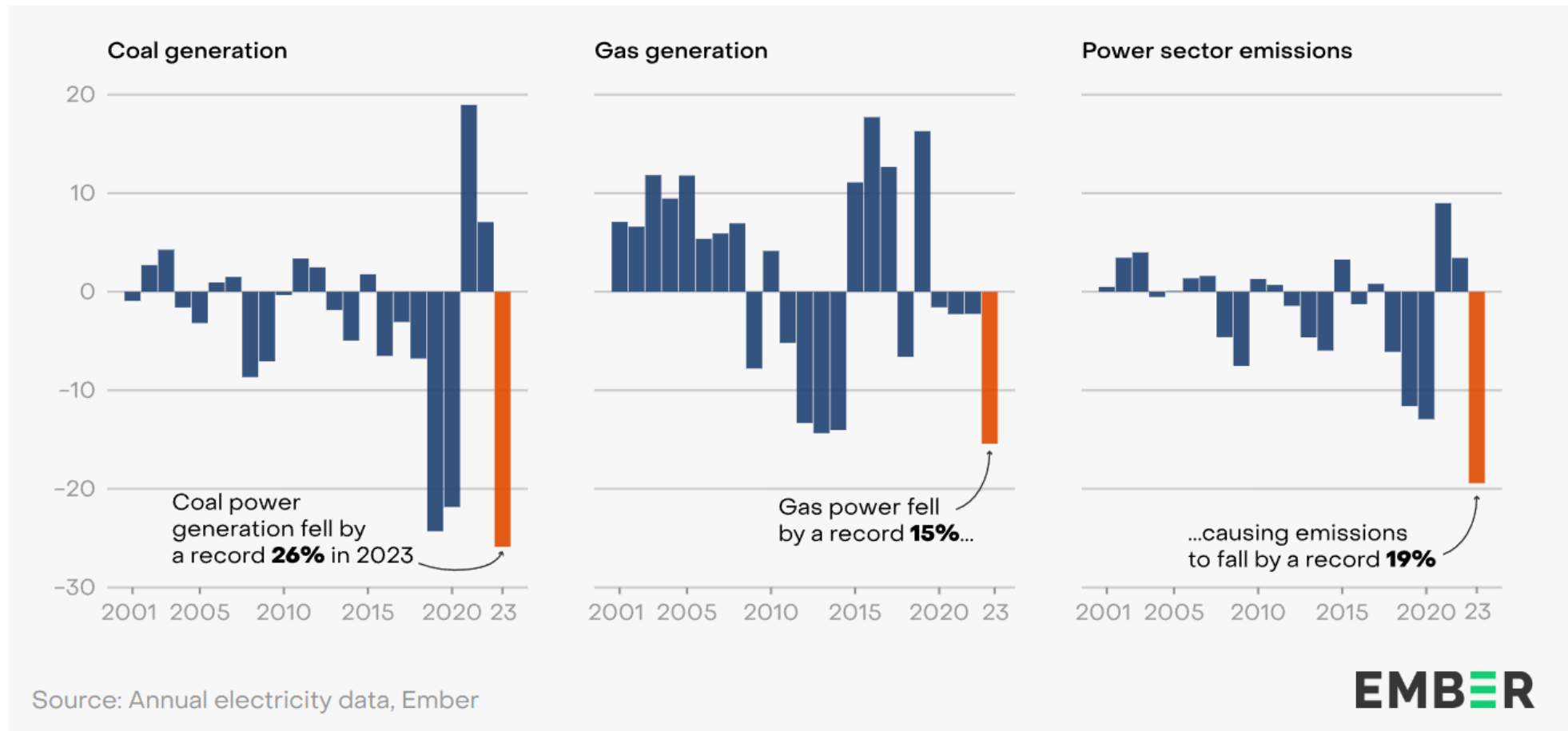


Source: Sources: Smil (2016) for the historical data; Energy Institute (2024) for 1965-2020; IEA (2023) for 2030-2050»

Renewables

- Biomass
- Coal
- Oil
- Gas
- Nuclear
- Hydropower
- Solar
- Wind
- Other renewables and biofuels

2023-2024: Record wind and solar electricity generation next to falls in EU coal and gas in electricity generation

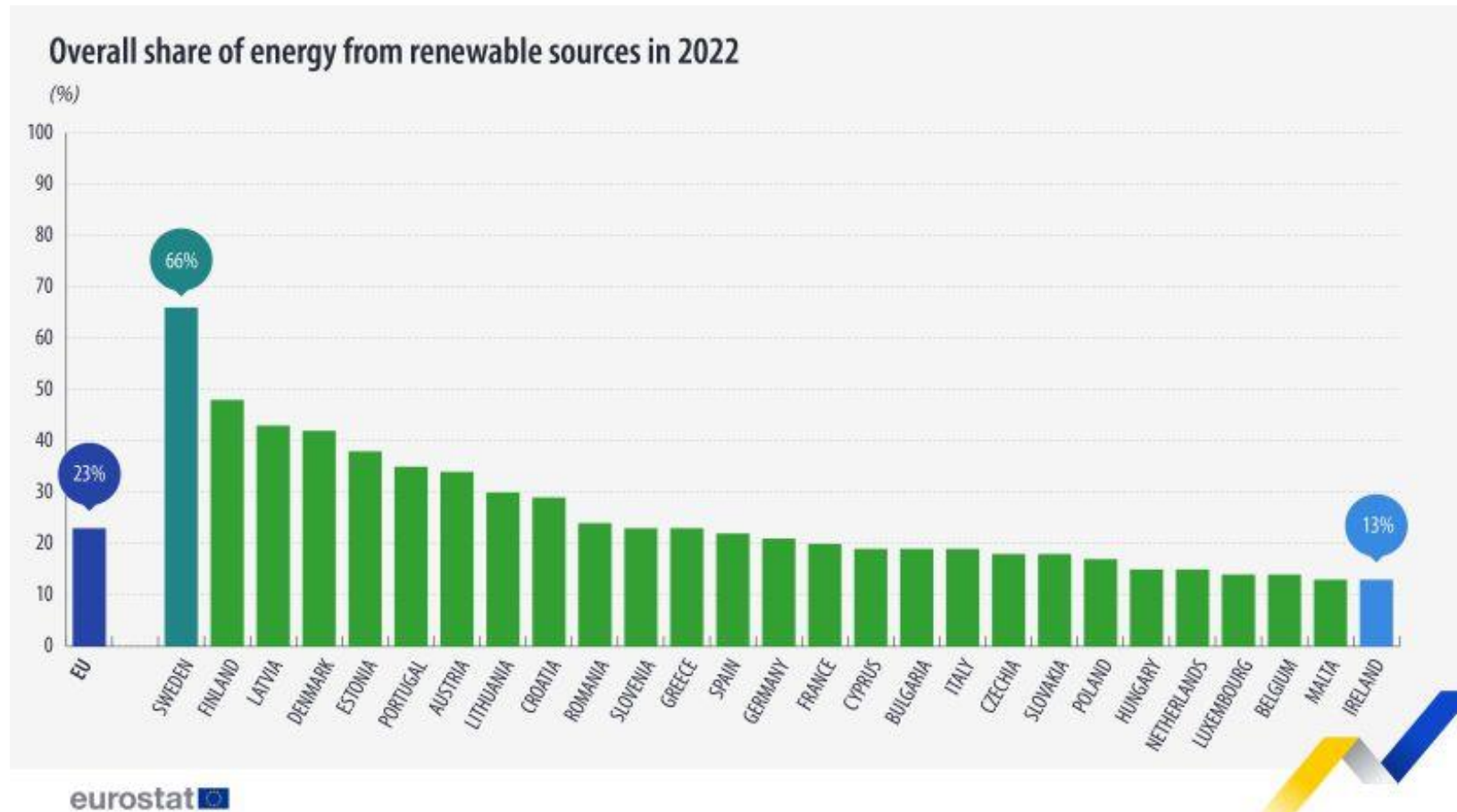


EMBER



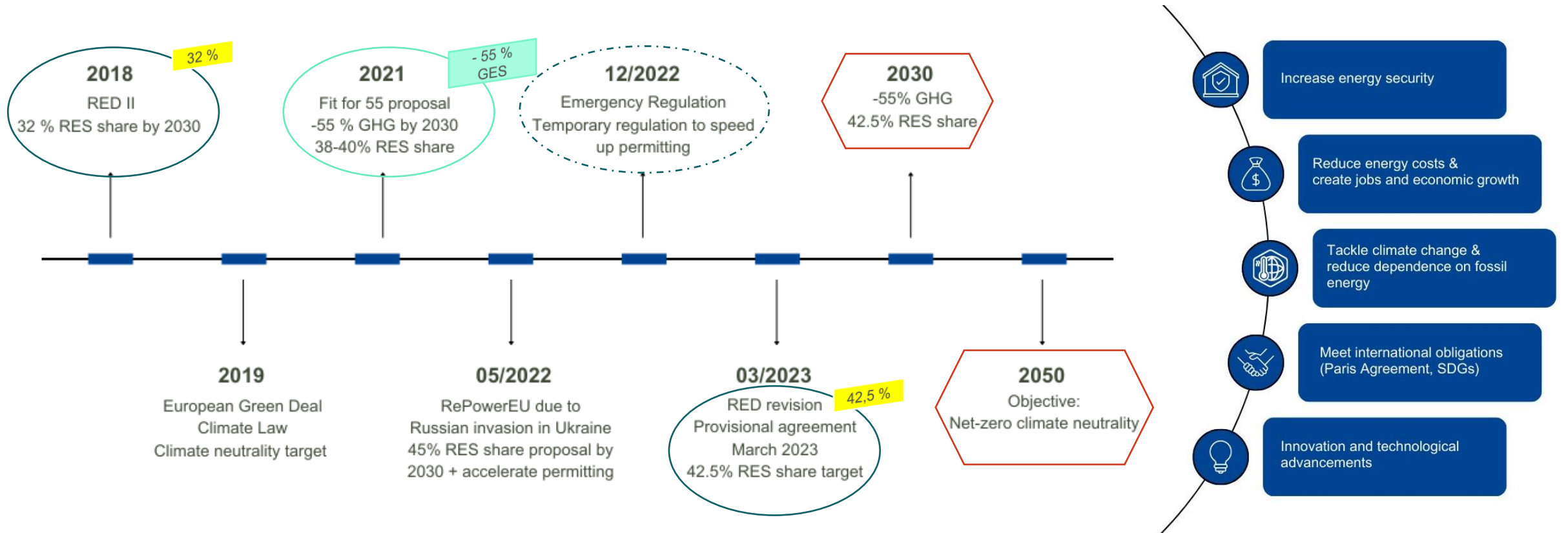
European
Commission

Current situation in EU Member-States



Policies and Legislative Initiatives, Enabling framework

Timeline of recent developments



The European Green deal (2019)

One of the six priorities of the first Von der Leyen Commission:

A growth strategy that protects the climate

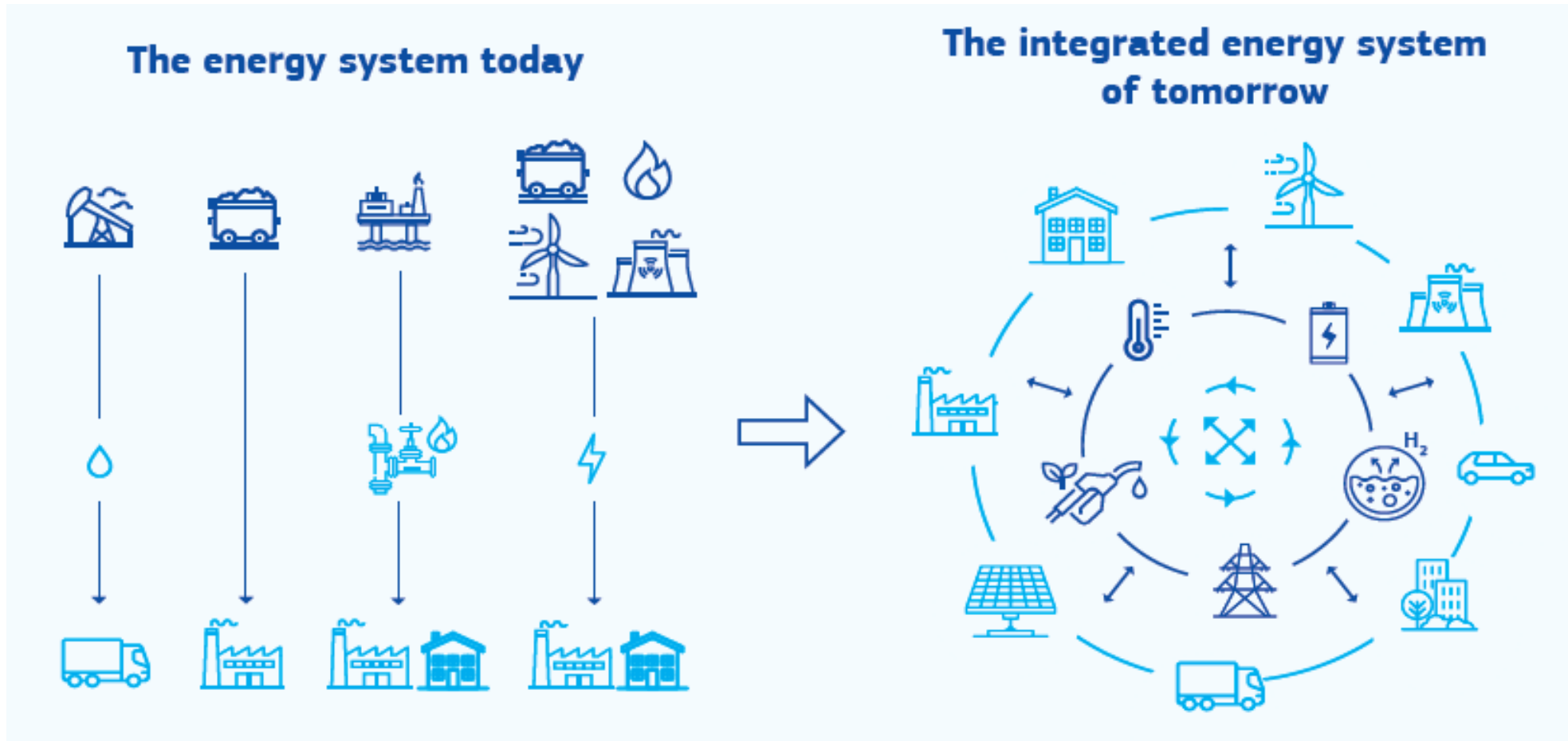
New European Climate Law published in 2020:

- **Climate neutrality in 2050**: setting a legally binding target of net zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2050
- **Ambitious 2030 target climate target of 55% greenhouse gas emissions reduction** adopted by the Council in December 2020 (instead of 40%)
- **Climate change adaptation**



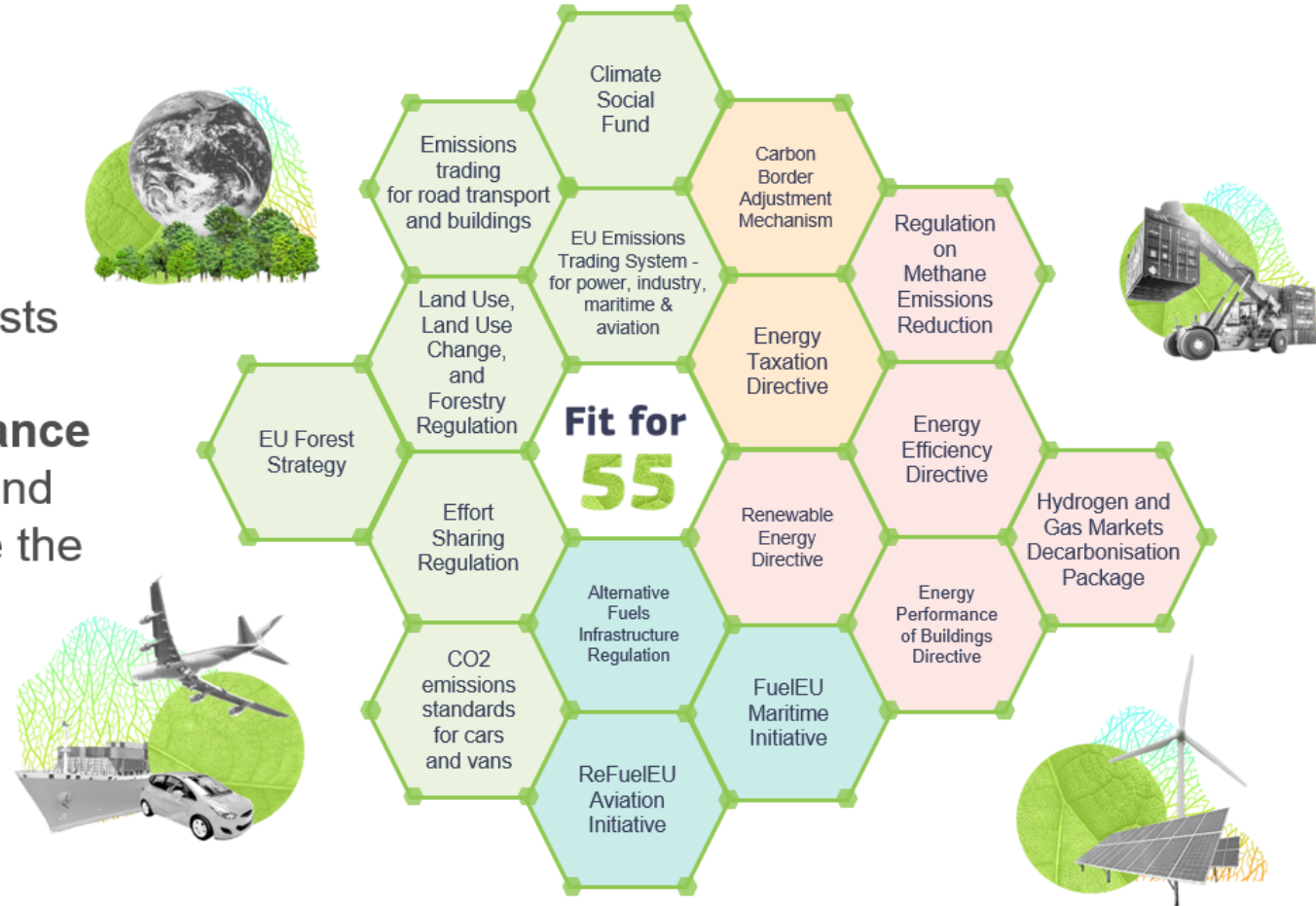
Need to review 2030 renewable energy and energy efficiency targets

Energy System Integration Strategy (2020)



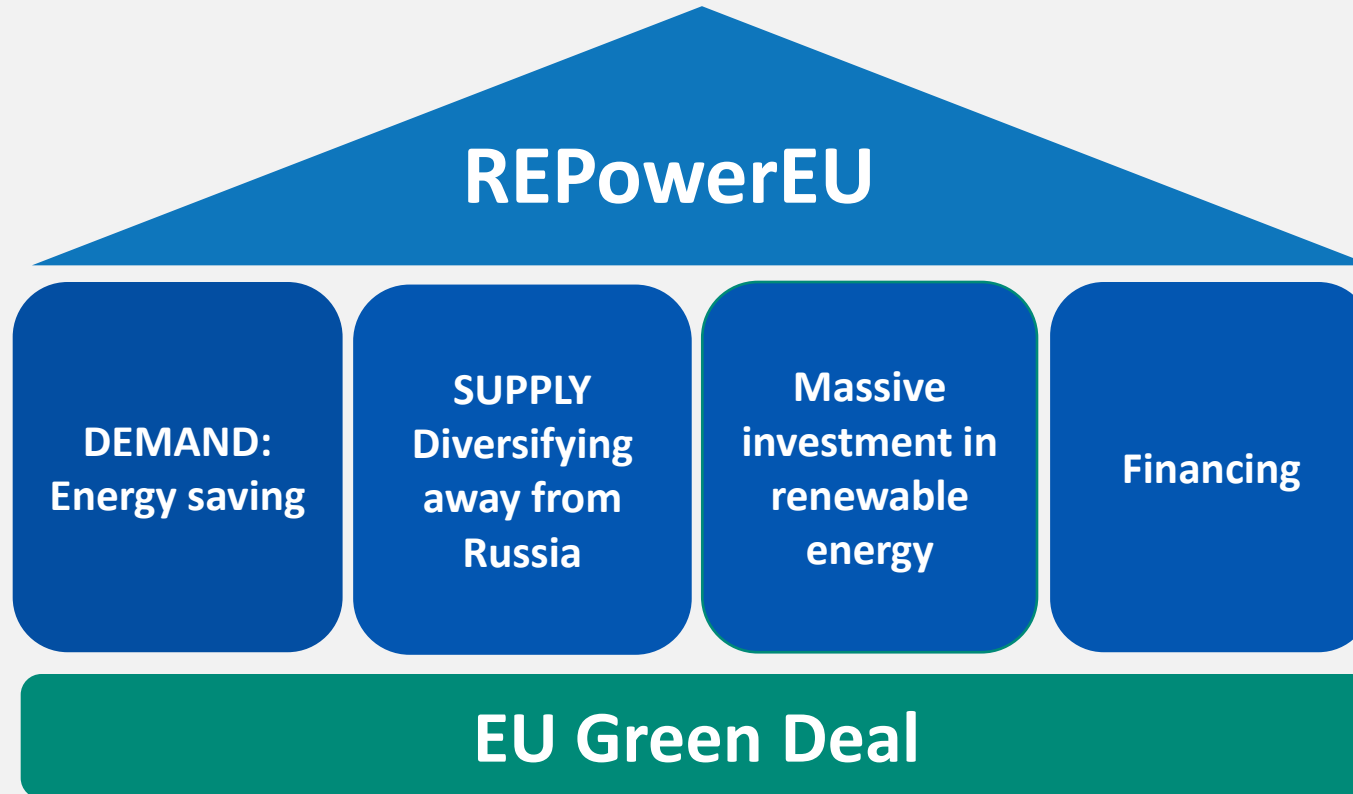
Fit for 55 package (2021)

The Fit for 55 Package consists of a set of **interconnected proposals that strike a balance** between pricing, standards and support measures to achieve the energy and climate targets.



REPowerEU plan (2022)

REPowerEU

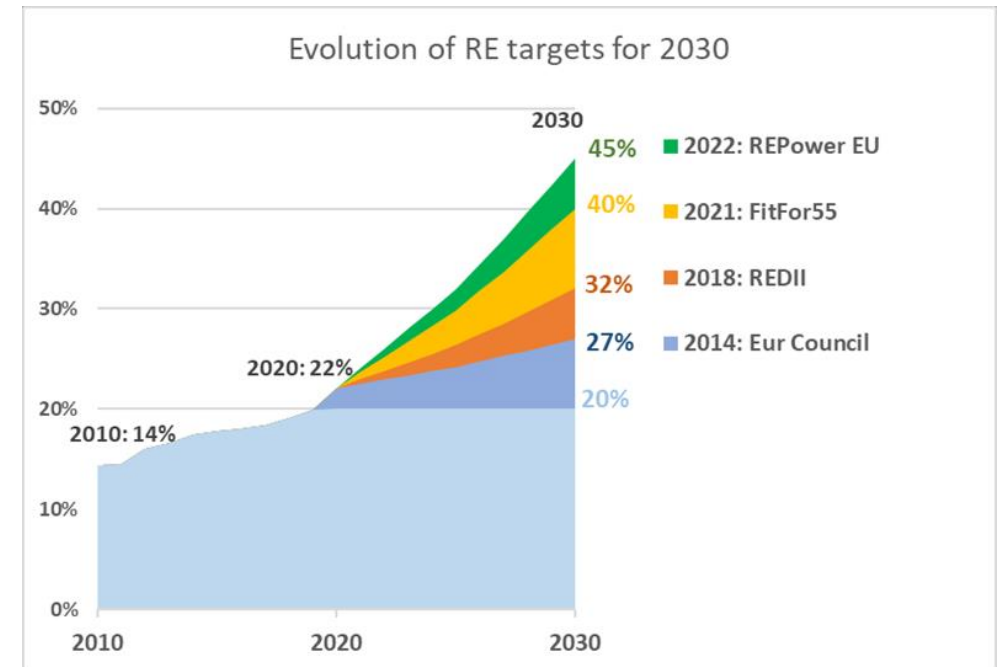


Emergency regulation: accelerating Permitting

- Temporary measures introduced by Council Regulation (EU) 2022/2577 include:
 - maximum deadlines for granting permits for:
 - solar energy equipment – 3 months;
 - upgrading existing renewable power plants (repowering) - 3 to 6 months; and
 - the deployment of heat pumps – 1 to 3 months
 - Presumption that all RES plants and installations are in the overriding public interest, when assessed for compliance with environmental obligations

Revised Renewable Energy Directive (RED III)

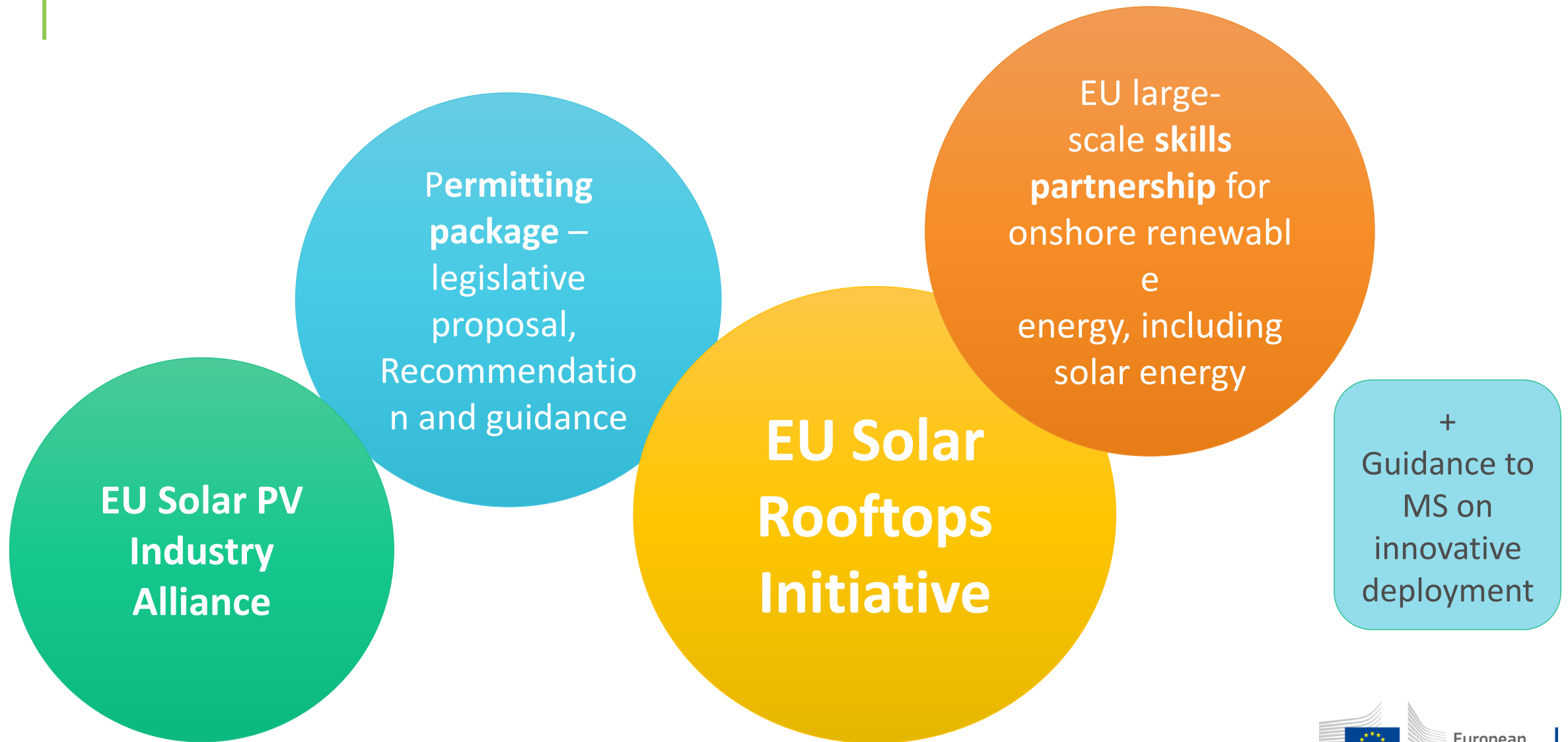
- Revised EU-level target: doubling RES consumption over next 8 years
- New provisions/revised targets on:
 - Permitting and spatial planning
 - Heating and cooling
 - Industry
 - Transport
 - Buildings
 - Bioenergy
 - Energy system integration & e-mobility
 - Joint projects and offshore renewables
 - Skills



Other legislation supporting RES: The new 2024 Electricity Market Directive

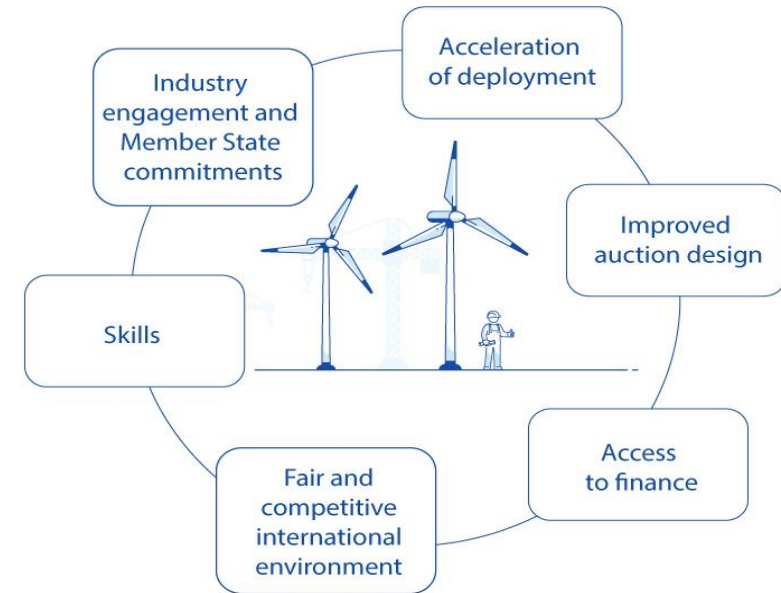
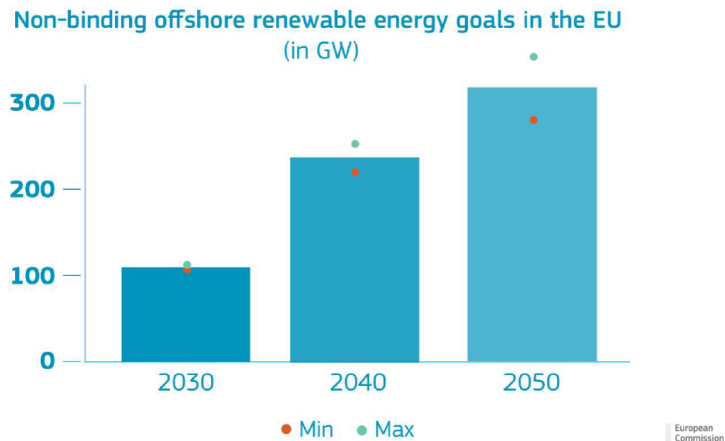
- **Promoting long-term contracts for new generation:** measures improving PPAs and complementary CfDs provide long term certainty for investors:
 - De-risk access to PPAs through guarantees, standardisation, etc
 - The obligation to use CfDs for public support will provide stability against price spikes
- **Enhancing power system flexibility to integrate renewable generation:**
 - MS to assess their need for power system flexibility
 - MS to establish indicative objectives to increase flexibility
 - Introducing new support schemes for non-fossil flexibility
- **Consumer protection measures will also incentivize renewables:** energy sharing and hedging obligation by suppliers will favour renewables uptake

Key actions on Solar Energy



Key actions on Wind Energy

- European Wind Power Action Plan and Communication on delivering the EU offshore renewable energy ambitions



NEWS ANNOUNCEMENT | 19 January 2023 | Directorate-General for Energy

Member States agree new ambition for expanding offshore renewable energy

REPowerEU – 2 years on- package on permitting, auctions and renewables acceleration areas

Commission guidance on **good/best practices**



Recommendation on **speeding up permit-granting procedures** and facilitating **Power Purchase Agreements**

Amendment of **REDII** on permitting – planning, procedures, deadlines

Other legislation supporting RES: Net-Zero Industry Act

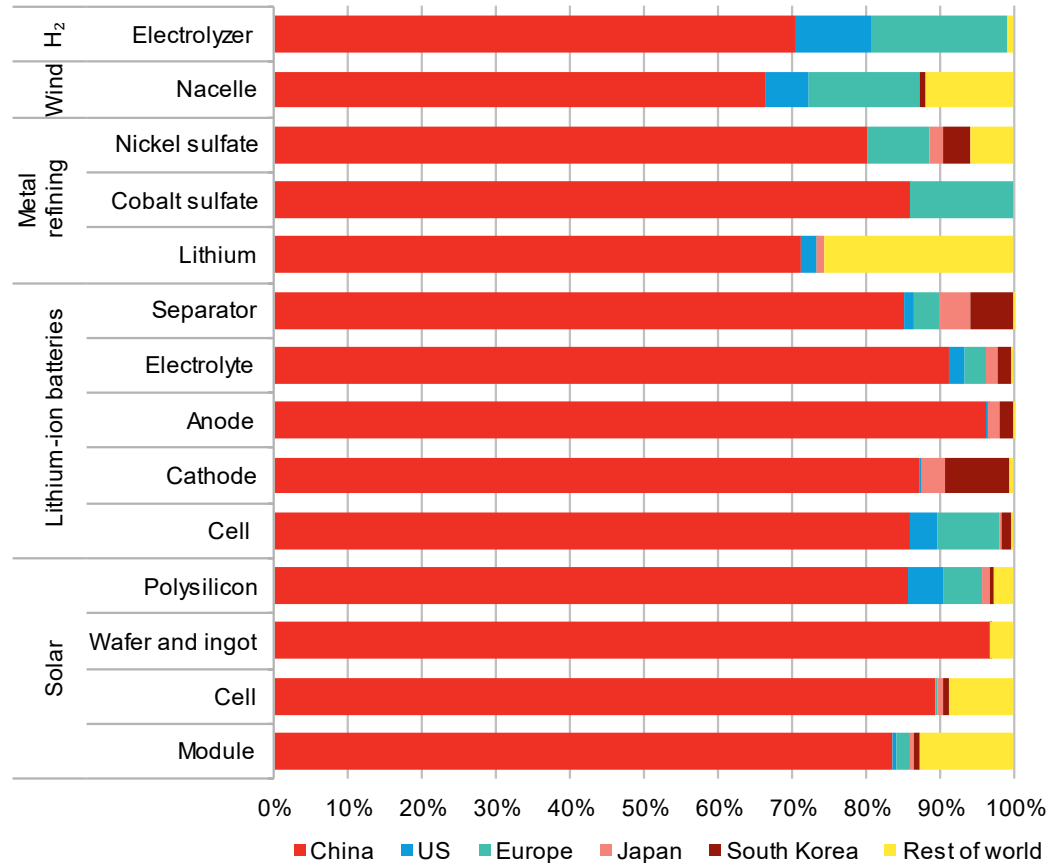


Establishing a regulatory framework to ensure the Union's access to a secure and sustainable supply of net-zero technologies including by scaling up the manufacturing capacity of net-zero technologies and their supply chains.

2 political benchmarks

at least **40% of EU annual deployment needs** for the corresponding technologies necessary to achieve the Union's **2030** climate and energy targets.

an increased Union share for the corresponding technologies in view to reach **15% of world production by 2040**, based on the monitoring in the Act.



Clean technology production in 2023
Source: BNEF data

Net-Zero Industry Act – Access to market provisions

Public procurement

- Mandatory minimum requirements on **environmental sustainability** (implementing act).
- At least one additional criterion: **social and employment-related considerations, cybersecurity, obligation to deliver on time**
- **Resilience criterion**
 - When?
 - More than 50% dependency from a single source of supply.
 - Dependency increase of more than 10 p.p. on average over 2 years, leading to a dependency over 40%.
 - How?
 - No more than 50% of the value may come from that triggering single source of supply
 - Non-compliance charge of at least 10% of the value of the specific product

Auctions

- Non-price criteria such as **resilience, sustainability, innovations responsible business conduct, cyber security and data security and ability to deliver the project fully on time.**
- To be applied to at least 30% of the yearly volume of auctions per Member State, or alternatively to at least 6 GW per year per Member State.
- Possibility not to apply the criteria if this leads to estimated cost increase (of $\geq 15\%$).

promotion and collaboration on renewable energy

EU renewable energy financing mechanism

EU countries can work together to achieve their clean energy targets through the renewable energy financing mechanism.

EU funding for offshore renewables

The offshore renewable energy strategy highlights the investment need for offshore renewables and the associated grid infrastructure.

Support schemes for renewable energy

Guidance for EU countries when designing and reforming support schemes for renewables.

Financing cross-border cooperation

Cross-border cooperation in the area of energy delivers multiple benefits for the participating countries and strengthens the EU's energy market.



What's Next: Implementation and Perspectives in EU Energy Policy

Focus on enforcement of the revised Renewables Directive

- Entry into force in November 2023
- Transposition deadline:
 - 1 July 2024 for permitting provisions unrelated to Renewables Acceleration Areas (RAAs)
 - 21 May 2025 for rest of articles (longer implementation deadline of 27 months for designation of RAAs)
 - 21 February 2026- Renewables Acceleration Areas
- **Accele-RES:** Technical support and continued dialogue provided by the Commission to Member States to support transposition efforts

Ensuring NECPs live up to the higher ambition, and deliver

- Final National Energy and Climate Plans aligned with the increased ambition and strengthened 2030 framework **due on 30 June 2024**
- The assessment of the draft updated NECPs in December 2023 called on Member States to enhance their efforts on GHG emissions reduction and **to better prepare for an increased uptake of renewables** and enhance energy efficiency measures.
- **Dec 2023 Commission assessment identified a gap in ambition:** For renewable energy, the draft NECPs would lead to a share of 38.6%-39.3% of renewables in the energy mix by 2030, compared to the 41.5% target.
 - As of mid-October 2024, the Commission has received only 13 plans

Continuous support for boosting renewables deployment



Press release | 13 May 2024

Commission presents guidance and recommendations to accelerate renewable energy roll-out ahead of REPowerEU anniversary

Almost two years since the adoption of the REPowerEU Plan, the Commission is today providing additional support to Member States to further accelerate the deployment of renewable energy and reduce Russian fossil fuel imports.



News announcement | 15 April 2024

Commission supports European photovoltaic manufacturing sector with new European Solar Charter

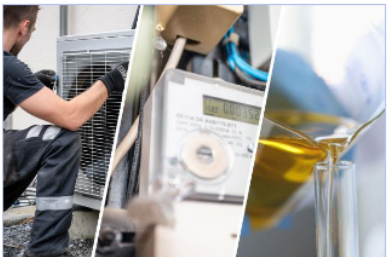
The charter sets out a series of voluntary actions to be undertaken to support the EU photovoltaic sector.



News announcement | 27 June 2024

Commission provides guidance on collaborative investment frameworks for offshore energy projects

A guidance document outlining ways in which investment frameworks for cross-border offshore grid and renewable projects can be organised most efficiently has been published by the European Commission today.



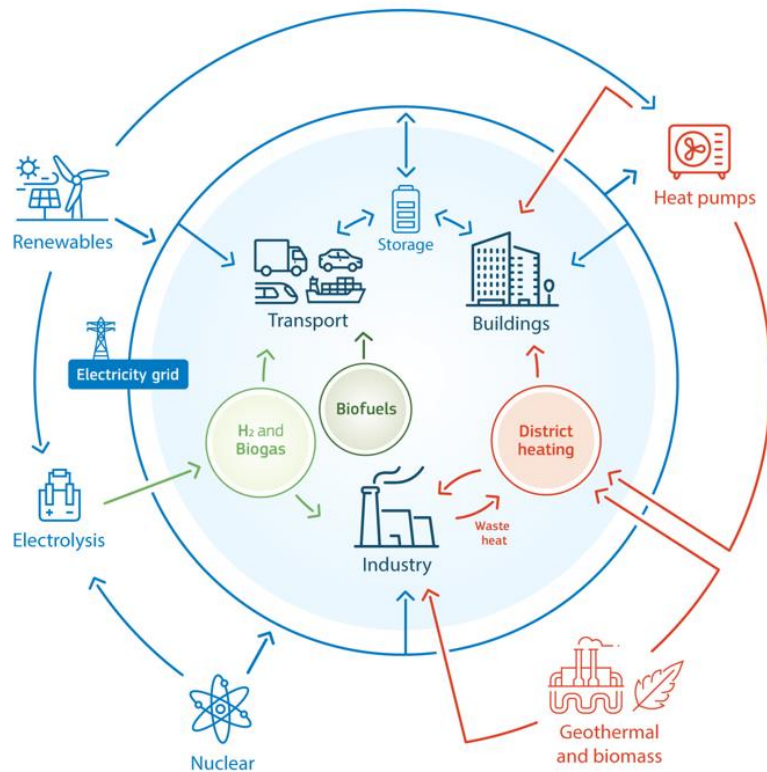
News announcement | 2 September 2024

Commission adopts guidance to EU countries on implementing the revised directives on renewable energy and on energy efficiency

The Commission today adopted 3 guidance documents to support EU countries' work in transposing and implementing the revised directives on renewable energy and energy efficiency into national law.

Energy system integration, electrification, decarbonising heating and cooling, e-mobility, industrial decarbonisation

Towards an integrated energy system



Some ESI benefits:



EVs to have 3 TWh of battery capacity in 2030 (40% of EU's daily electricity consumption)



Power system costs saved by 12% (>26 bn €) annually of by 2040 thanks to V2G (T&E study)



Full deployment of DSR would result into direct benefits for consumers with flexible assets (€71 bn p/y on electricity consumption (DNV study))

Renewables – key part of future EU Energy policy




EUROPE'S CHOICE

POLITICAL GUIDELINES
FOR THE NEXT EUROPEAN COMMISSION
2024–2029

Ursula von der Leyen
Candidate for the European Commission President




MISSION LETTER
Brussels, 17 September 2024

Ursula von der Leyen
President of the European Commission

Dan Jørgensen
Commissioner-designate for Energy and Housing



The future of European competitiveness
Part A | A competitiveness strategy for Europe
SEPTEMBER 2024



ENRICO LETTA
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Thank you!



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