



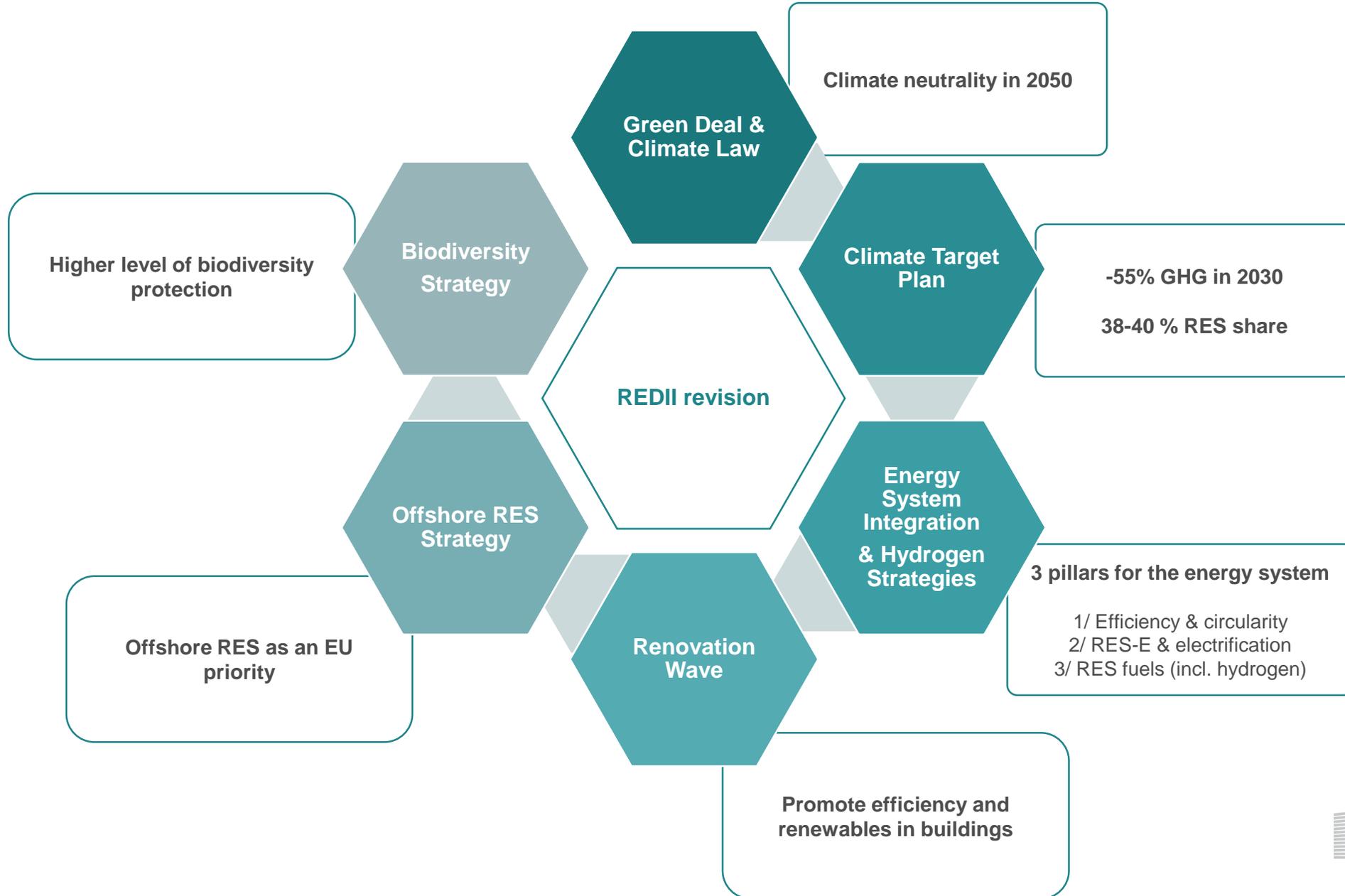
Delivering the European Green Deal

The revision of the Renewable Energy (REDII) Directive

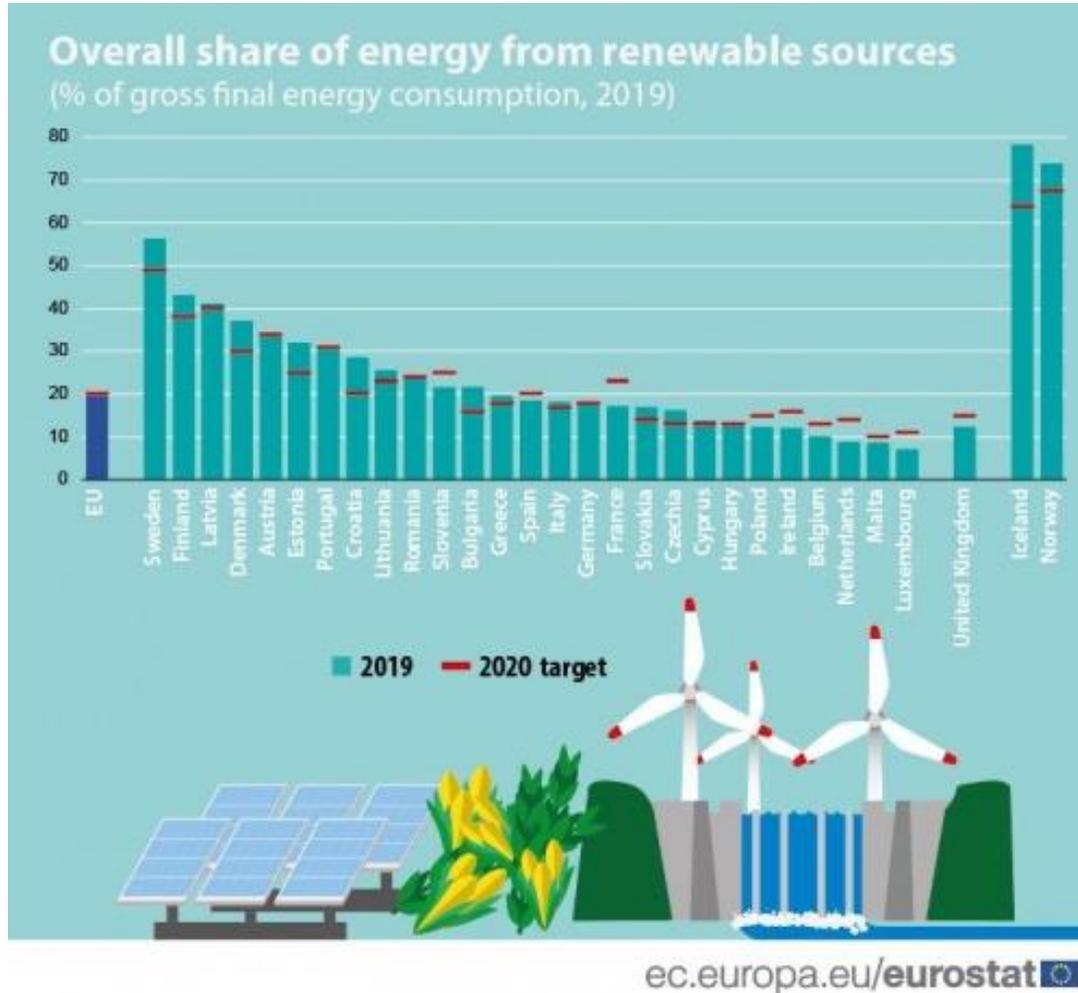
September 2021

The context for the REDII revision

A fast-changing policy context



Renewables deployment across the EU must be accelerated



EU RES share 2019 – 19,7 %

- Electricity Sector – 34,1 %
- Heating and Cooling Sector- 22,1 %
- Transport Sector – 8,9 %

Open Public Consultation on RED II revision

Main characteristics of the questionnaire :

- 54 closed questions and 42 open questions
- Available on the EU Survey Platform
- The questionnaire was open for 12 weeks, from 17 Nov. 2020 to 9 Feb. 2021

Participation results :

39,049 participants
(38,404 respondents
in personal
capacity).

**Clear recognition of
importance of renewable
energy to deliver on EU
climate ambitions**
98% of participants

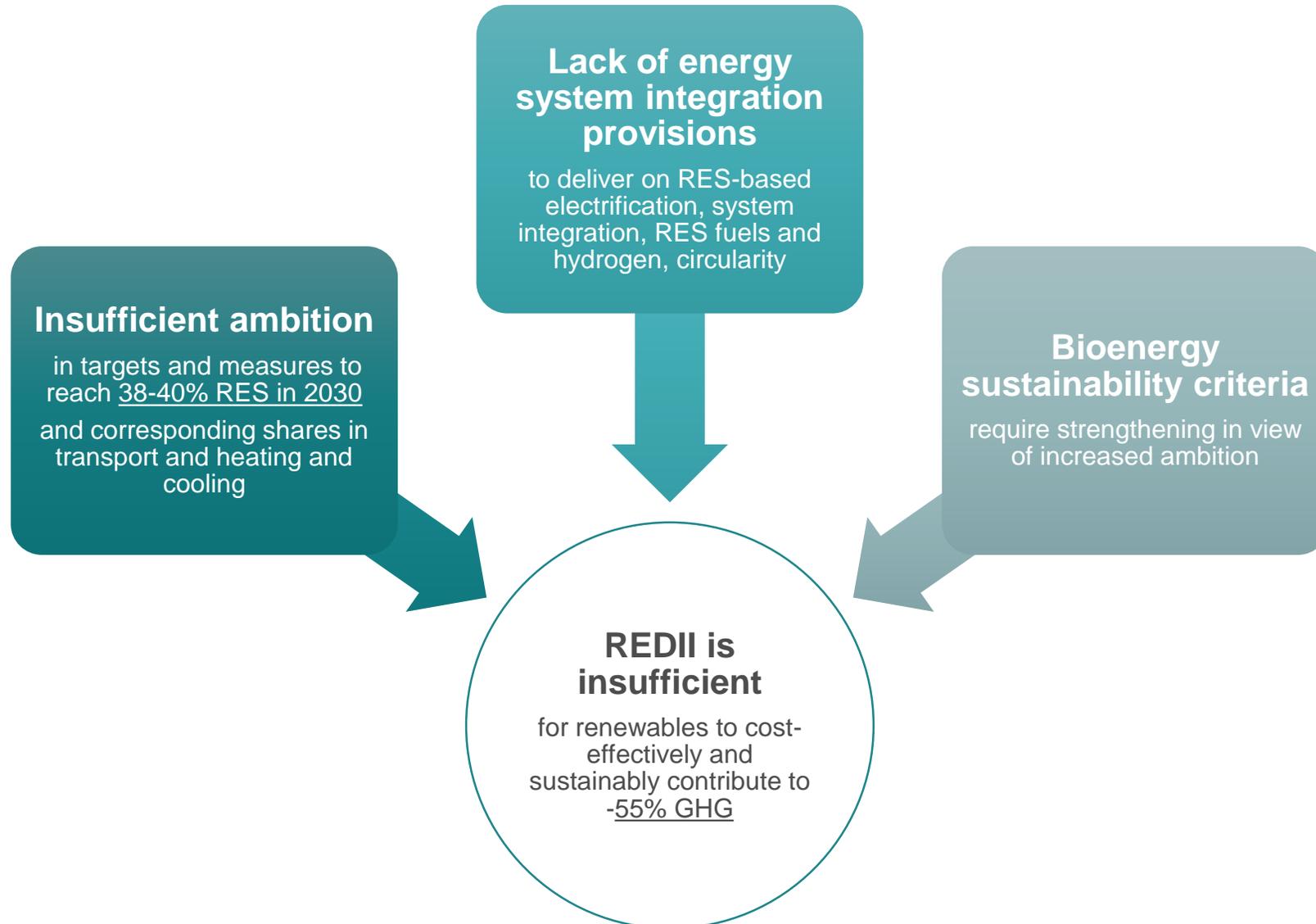
**38 313 (98%) with
identical replies
requesting to
exclude forest
biomass**

**RED needs to be more
ambitious**
**Clear support from
business organisations**

**Spain, Netherlands,
Germany and
Sweden (42%), UK
(9%) and US (4%)**

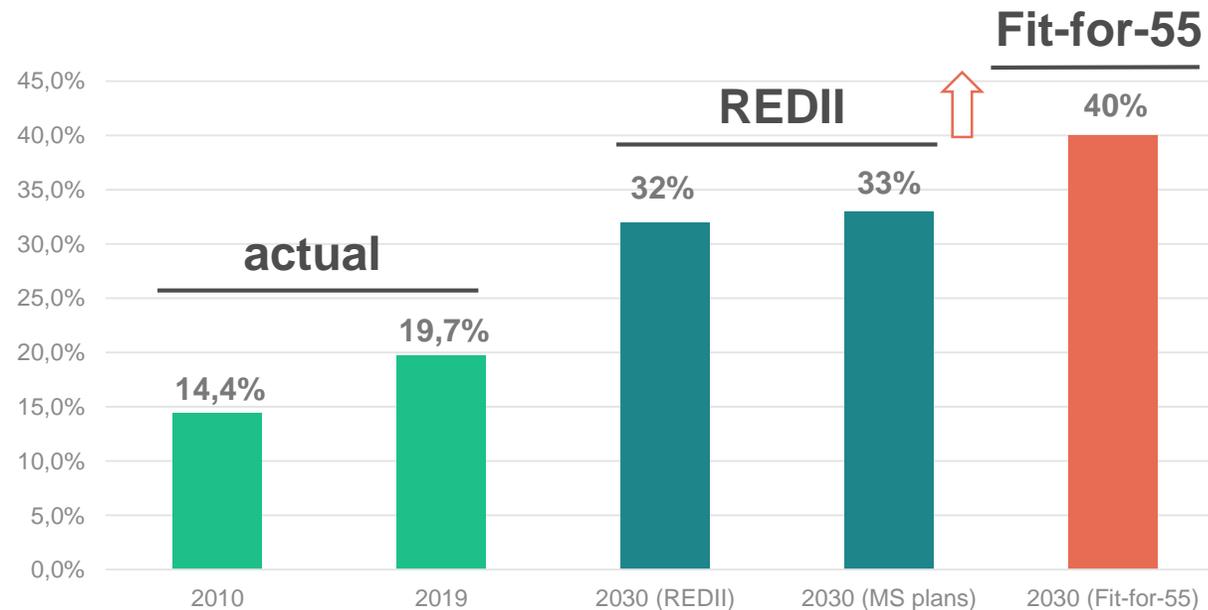
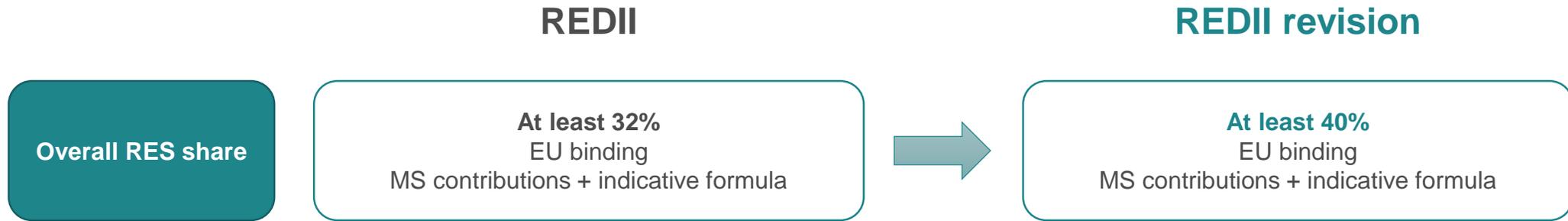
**Overall target,
transport, forest
biomass are top
priorities**

Issues addressed in the Impact Assessment of the REDII revision

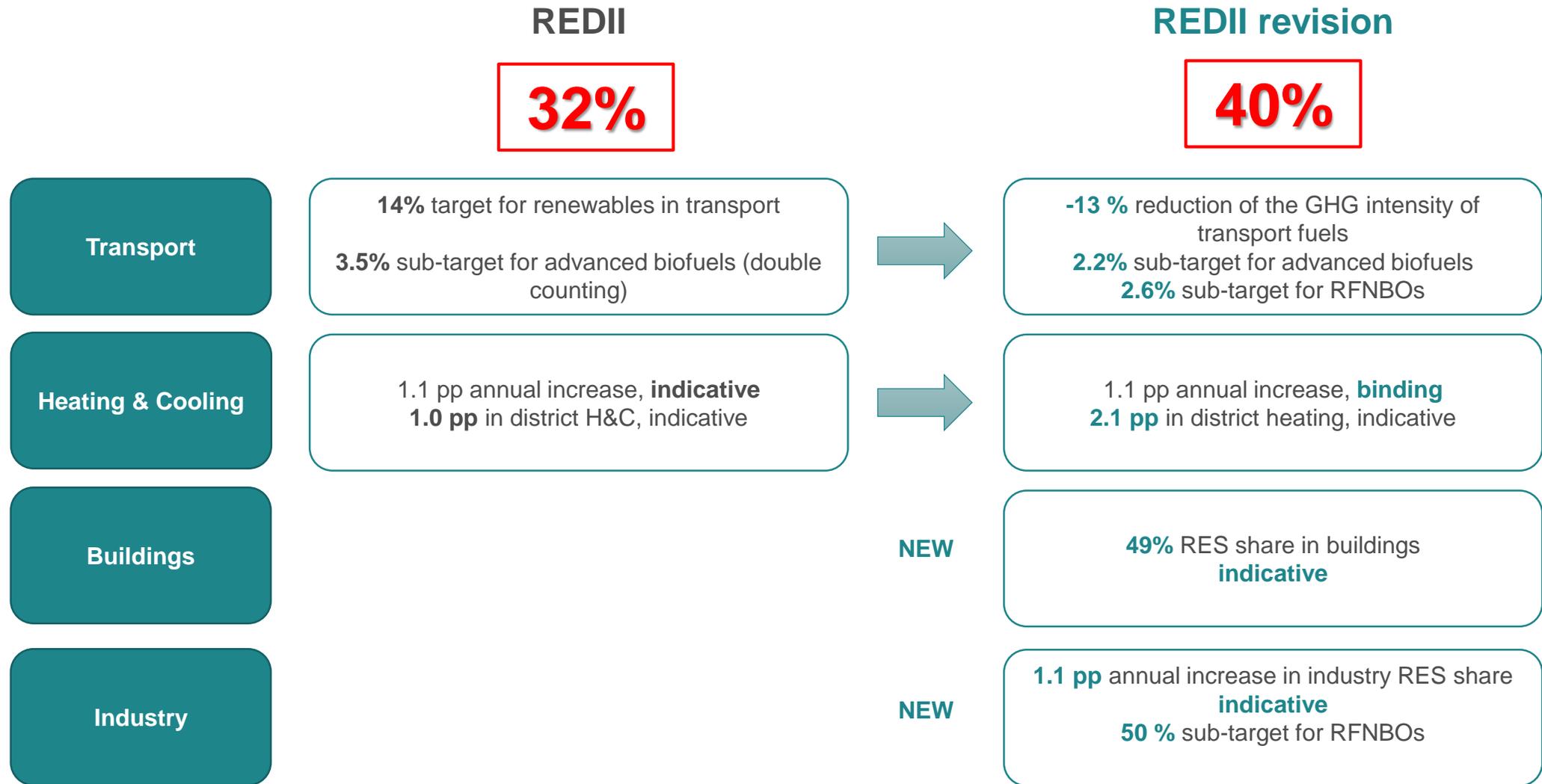


Overview of measures

1. Overall ambition – the EU-level target

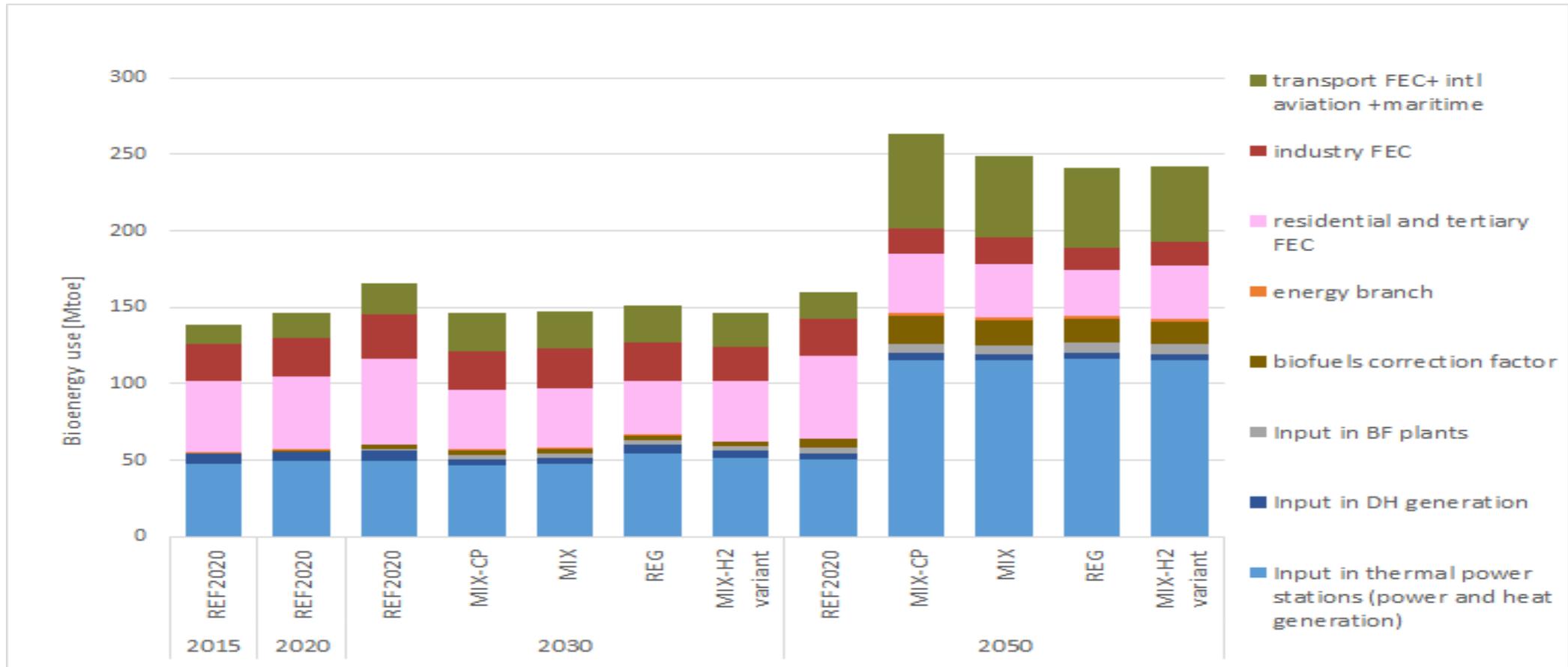


Background: target architecture underpinning the EU-level target

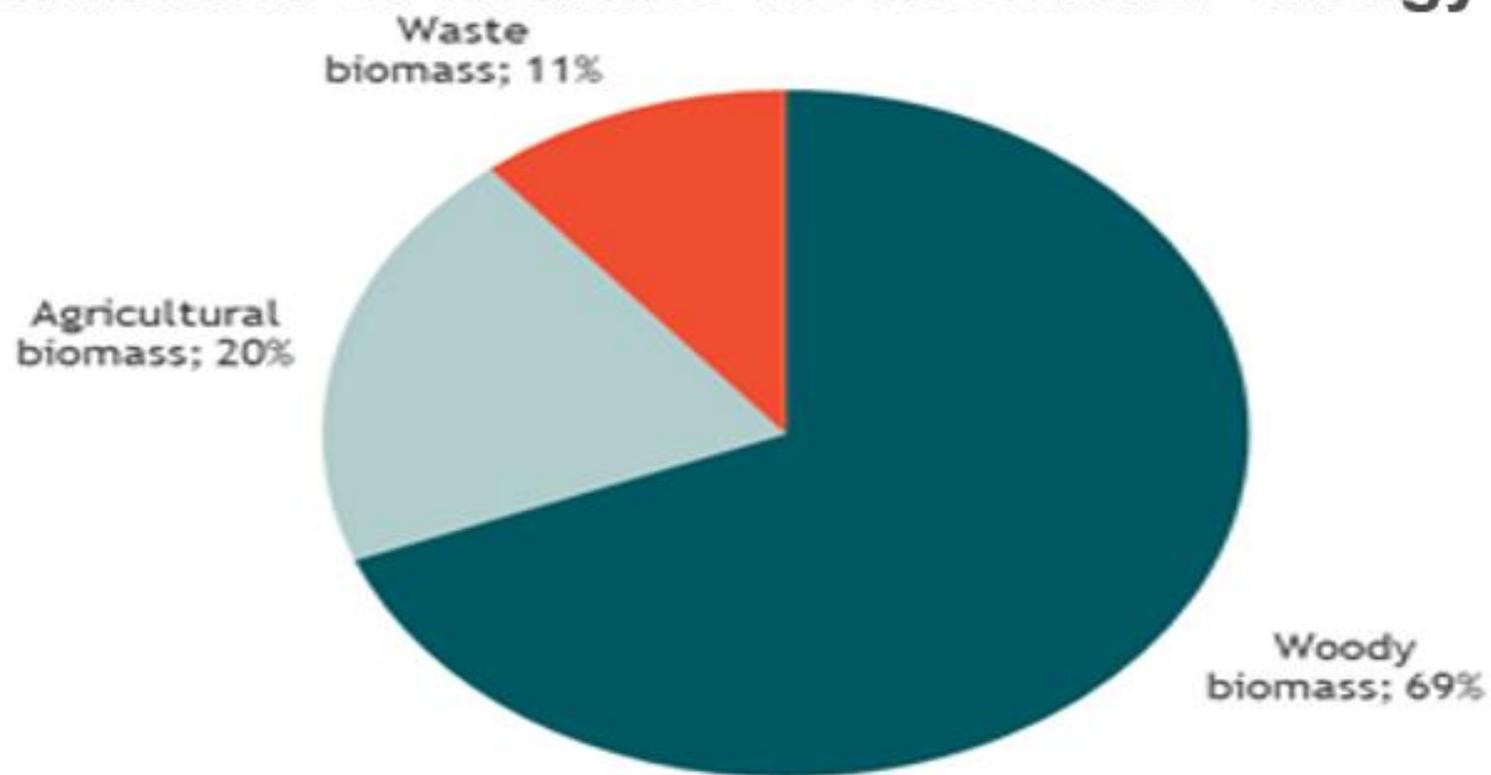


Sustainability criteria / forest biomass

Bioenergy - scenarios



Distribution of biomass feedstock for energy in EU 2018



Source: Bioenergy Europe based on Eurostat data

Increase of fuelwood consumption

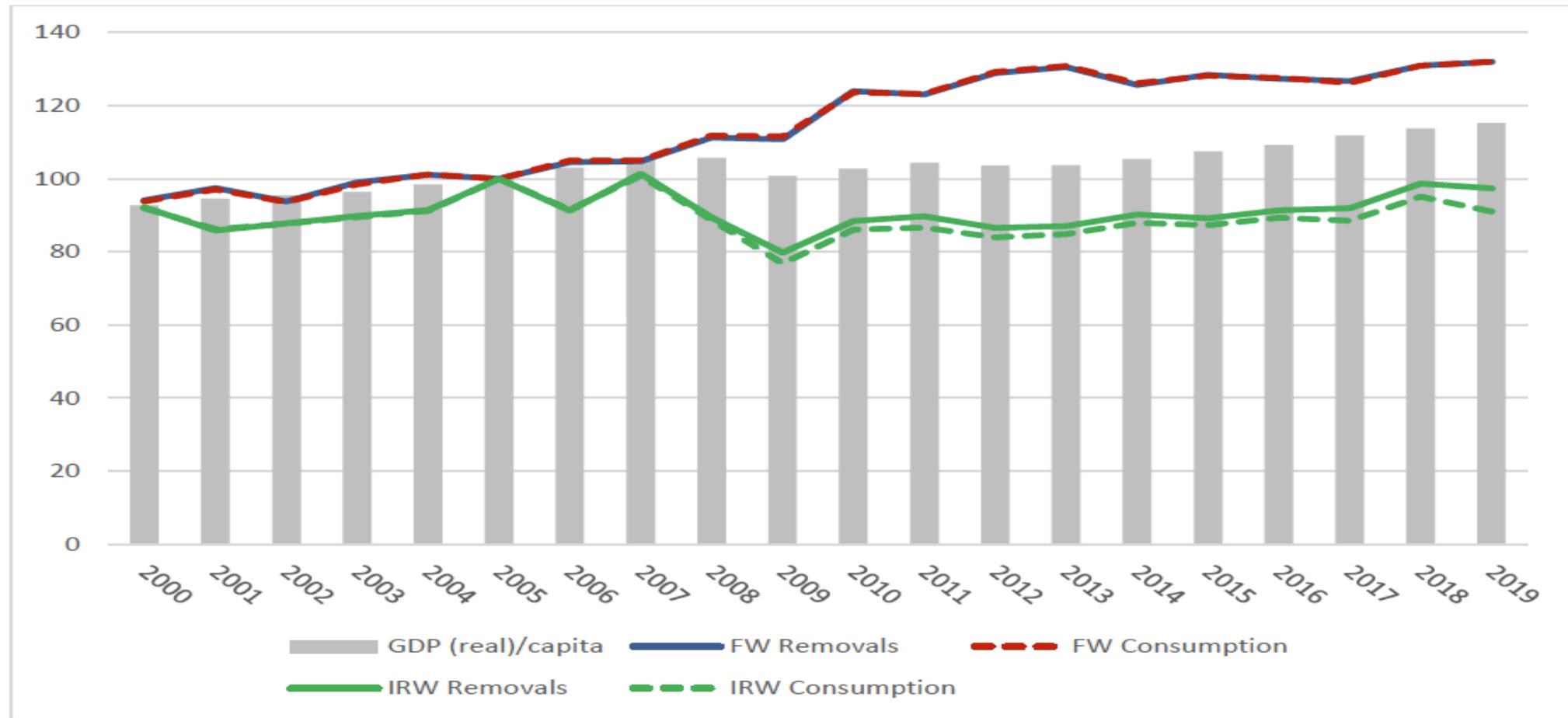


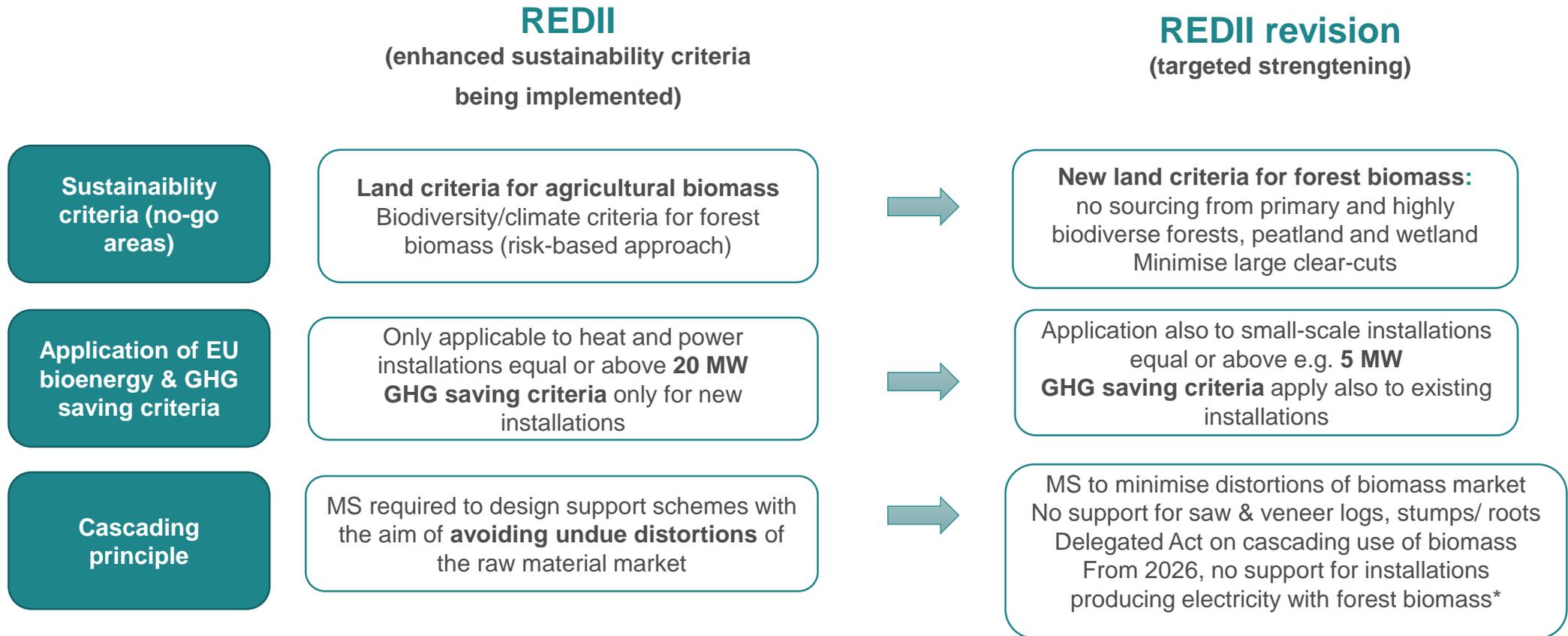
Figure 10. EU removals and consumption of industrial roundwood (IRW) and fuelwood (FW) per capita, and GDP per capita. Index 2005 = 100 (sources FAOSTAT and Eurostat (GDP and population))

Strengthened sustainability provisions for forest biomass

Why this is important?

- Expected increase in RES: bioenergy is important part → **must ensure that bioenergy is used sustainably and in the most efficient way.**
- MS support schemes should avoid distortive effects on raw material market and negative impact on biodiversity / carbon sink
- Share of energy in biomass use is increasing - little signs for implementation of cascading principle
- European Green Deal: green oath / do no harm
- Biodiversity Strategy: minimise use of roundwood for energy production
- JRC report 2021: Win-win and lose-lose situations for biodiversity and carbon sink of harvesting
- Specific protection for primary forests / highly biodiverse forests

5. Bioenergy sustainability: targeted strengthening EU criteria



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Revised LULUCF Regulation (2030 EU and national targets, national land use plans)
Revised ETS (zero rating for biomass/biogas only if REDII compliant)

Thank you for your attention!



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