



2021/0218(COD)

24.5.2022

OPINION

of the Committee on Development

for the Committee on Industry, Research and Energy

on the proposal for a directive of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Directive (EU) 2018/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 of the European Parliament and of the Council and Directive 98/70/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the promotion of energy from renewable sources, and repealing Council Directive (EU) 2015/652

(COM(2021)0557 – C9-0329/2021 – 2021/0218(COD))

Rapporteur for opinion: Hildegard Bentele

PA_Legam

AMENDMENTS

The Committee on Development calls on the Committee on Industry, Research and Energy, as the committee responsible, to take into account the following amendments:

Amendment 1 **Proposal for a directive** **Recital 2**

Text proposed by the Commission

(2) 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 Union. By reducing those greenhouse gas emissions, renewable energy also contributes to tackling environmental-related challenges such as biodiversity loss.

Amendment

(2) 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 Union. By reducing those greenhouse gas emissions, renewable energy also contributes to tackling environmental-related challenges such as biodiversity loss **and food insecurity**.

Amendment 2 **Proposal for a directive** **Recital 2 a (new)**

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(2a) Renewable energy is a key enabler of sustainable development, contributing directly and indirectly to many Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), including poverty alleviation, education, water and sanitation. Renewables also bring broad socio-economic benefits, creating new jobs and fostering local industries.

Amendment 3 **Proposal for a directive** **Recital 2 b (new)**

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(2b) The transformation of the Union's energy and transport system towards a system of energy self-sufficiency and clean power, which relies fully or mainly on renewable energy is not possible in the given timeline by relying on domestic renewable resources alone. To reduce the Union's dependency on fossil fuels and fossil fuel imports, a broad and coherent strategy is needed, which would also include the import of renewable energy and renewable hydrogen from developing and least developed partner countries. Such a strategy should be part of a Union's energy policy diplomacy, promoting the green energy transition also in developing partner countries and especially in least developed partner countries with the aim of attaining the international goals of the Paris Agreement, Agenda 2030 and the global SDGs.

Amendment 4

Proposal for a directive Recital 2 c (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(2c) There is enormous potential for the Union and its developing partner countries in terms of technology cooperation, renewable energy projects and clean energy exports and development of greater interconnectivity of clean energy grids. Despite their steady growth overall, renewable energy investments remain concentrated in a handful of regions and countries. Regions dominated by developing and emerging countries remain consistently underrepresented, attracting only about 15 % of global investments in renewables. Union energy partnerships should target

renewable energy generation projects as well as supporting the development of renewable energy projects and setting legal and financial frameworks and should include the provision of necessary technical assistance and knowledge transfer in close cooperation with the private sector. Commitments on good governance and the perspective of stable, long-term collaboration should be conditional for Union cooperation. Sustainable energy cooperation should be key priority for suitable countries under the Global Gateway Initiative.

Amendment 5
Proposal for a directive
Recital 3

Text proposed by the Commission

(3) Directive (EU) 2018/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁹ 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 Union's greenhouse gas emissions reduction target¹⁰. Therefore, the target set out in Article 3 of that Directive needs to be increased.

⁹ Directive (EU) 2018/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2018 on the promotion of the use of energy from renewable sources, OJ L 328, 21.12.2018, p. 82–209

¹⁰ Point 3 of the Communication from the Commission COM(2020) 562 final of 17.9.2020, Stepping up Europe's 2030 climate ambition Investing in a climate-

Amendment

(3) Directive (EU) 2018/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁹ 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 **45%** by 2030 in order to achieve the Union's greenhouse gas emissions reduction target¹⁰. Therefore, the target set out in Article 3 of that Directive needs to be increased.

⁹ Directive (EU) 2018/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2018 on the promotion of the use of energy from renewable sources, OJ L 328, 21.12.2018, p. 82–209

¹⁰ Point 3 of the Communication from the Commission COM(2020) 562 final of 17.9.2020, Stepping up Europe's 2030 climate ambition Investing in a climate-

neutral future for the benefit of our people

neutral future for the benefit of our people

Amendment 6
Proposal for a directive
Recital 3 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(3a) Apart from land use impacts, the increased demand for biofuels risks to perpetuate an agricultural model which contributes to decline in biodiversity and risks to intensify pressure on land being used illegally for agricultural purposes. The growth of biofuel consumption in Member States as well as in developing countries can be a driver of indirect land use change and food price volatility, posing a threat to food security. Therefore it is important that demand from the Union of renewable fuels of non-biological origin (RFNBOs) does not drive unsustainable production models outside the Union. To mitigate this risk, RFNBOs should meet a set of minimum criteria including regarding land and water use and must not be in competition with the needs of local communities provision for water, land and energy and must be in line with the objectives of the SDGs as well as the Paris Agreement and international agreements on biodiversity and the environment. A hierarchy of uses for food and feed crops should be reflected in the national policies and support schemes for bioenergy developed by each Member State and in partner countries. In the event of severe tensions on agricultural markets, food security should be prioritised.

Amendment 7
Proposal for a directive
Recital 4 a (new)

(4a) In order to promote the sustainable circular economy and to achieve the objectives of their development, advanced biofuels and biogases produced from feedstocks listed in Part A of Annex IX to Directive (EU) 2018/2001 and not competing with the security of food supply, should count double towards the greenhouse gas emission intensity reduction target set out in Article 25(1), first subparagraph, point (a), of that Directive.

Amendment 8

Proposal for a directive Recital 5

(5) The rapid growth and increasing cost-competitiveness of renewable electricity production can be used to satisfy a growing share of energy demand, for instance using heat pumps for space heating or low-temperature industrial processes, electric vehicles for transport, or electric furnaces in certain industries. Renewable electricity can also be used to produce synthetic fuels for consumption in hard-to-decarbonise transport sectors such as aviation and maritime transport. A framework for electrification needs to enable robust and efficient coordination and expand market mechanisms to match both supply and demand in space and time, stimulate investments in flexibility, and help integrate large shares of variable renewable generation. Member States should therefore ensure that the deployment of renewable electricity continues to increase at an adequate pace to meet growing demand. For this, Member States should establish a framework that

(5) The rapid growth and increasing cost-competitiveness of renewable electricity production can be used to satisfy a growing share of energy demand, for instance using heat pumps for space heating or low-temperature industrial processes, electric vehicles for transport, or electric furnaces in certain industries. Renewable electricity can also be used to produce synthetic fuels for consumption in hard-to-decarbonise transport sectors such as aviation and maritime transport. A framework for electrification needs to enable robust and efficient coordination and expand market mechanisms to match both supply and demand in space and time, stimulate investments in flexibility, and help integrate large shares of variable renewable generation. Member States should therefore ensure that the deployment of renewable electricity continues to increase at an adequate pace to meet growing demand, ***including by coordinating import strategies at Union***

includes market-compatible mechanisms to tackle remaining barriers to have secure and adequate electricity systems fit for a high level of renewable energy, as well as storage facilities, fully integrated into the electricity system. In particular, this framework shall tackle remaining barriers, including non-financial ones such as insufficient digital and human resources of authorities to process a growing number of permitting applications.

level. For this, Member States should establish a framework that includes market-compatible mechanisms to tackle remaining barriers to have secure and adequate electricity systems fit for a high level of renewable energy, as well as storage facilities, fully integrated into the electricity system. In particular, this framework shall tackle remaining barriers, including non-financial ones such as insufficient digital and human resources of authorities to process a growing number of permitting applications.

Amendment 9

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2 – point b a (new)

Directive (EU) 2018/2001

Article 3 – paragraph 3 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(ba) the following paragraph is inserted:

3a. Member States shall ensure that their national policies, including the deriving obligations under Articles 25 to 28, and their support schemes are designed with due regard to the primacy of food and feed use of crops. For each food and feed product used in the production of bioenergy, Member States shall define a maximum price above which the support scheme for bioenergy using agricultural biomass which competes with food use is suspended. Member States may introduce a compensation scheme for economic operators involved in bioenergy production up to the amount of fixed costs not covered during the suspension period.

Amendment 10

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2 – point c

Text proposed by the Commission

4a. Member States shall establish a framework, which may include support schemes and facilitating the uptake of renewable power purchase agreements, enabling the deployment of renewable **electricity** to a level that is consistent with the Member State's national contribution referred to in paragraph 2 and at a pace that is consistent with the indicative trajectories referred to in Article 4(a)(2) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999. In particular, that framework shall tackle remaining barriers, including those related to permitting procedures, to a high level of renewable **electricity** supply. When designing that framework, Member States shall take into account the additional renewable electricity required to meet demand in the transport, industry, building and heating and cooling sectors and for the production of renewable fuels of non-biological origin.;

Amendment

4a. Member States shall establish a framework, which may include support schemes and facilitating the uptake of renewable power purchase agreements, enabling the deployment of renewable **energy** to a level that is consistent with the Member State's national contribution referred to in paragraph 2 and at a pace that is consistent with the indicative trajectories referred to in Article 4(a)(2) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999. In particular, that framework shall tackle remaining barriers, including those related to permitting procedures, to a high level of renewable **energy** supply. When designing that framework, Member States shall take into account the additional renewable electricity required to meet demand in the transport, industry, building and heating and cooling sectors and for the production of renewable fuels of non-biological origin.;

Amendment 11

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 8 – point a – point i

Directive (EU) 2018/2001

Article 19 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

To that end, Member States shall ensure that a guarantee of origin is issued in response to a request from a producer of energy from renewable sources. Member States **may** arrange for guarantees of origin to be issued for energy from non-renewable sources. Issuance of guarantees of origin may be made subject to a minimum capacity limit. A guarantee of origin shall be of the standard size of 1 MWh. No more than one guarantee of

Amendment

To that end, Member States shall ensure that a guarantee of origin is issued in response to a request from a producer of energy from renewable sources. Member States **shall** arrange for guarantees of origin to be issued for energy from non-renewable sources. ***For a transitional period until 2025, fast track procedures based on voluntary schemes shall apply.*** Issuance of guarantees of origin may be made subject to a minimum capacity limit.

origin shall be issued in respect of each unit of energy produced.;

A guarantee of origin shall be of the standard size of 1 MWh. No more than one guarantee of origin shall be issued in respect of each unit of energy produced.;

Amendment 12

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 8 – point b a (new)

Directive (EU) 2018/2001

Article 19 – paragraph 11

Present text

11. *Member States shall not recognise guarantees of origins issued by a third country except where the Union has concluded an agreement with that third country on mutual recognition of guarantees of origin issued in the Union and compatible guarantees of origin systems established in that third country, and only where there is direct import or export of energy.*

Amendment

(ba) paragraph 11 is replaced by the following:

11. *The Commission shall issue guidelines clarifying the Union requirements for recognising guarantees of origin issued by a third country, including the underlying associated governance conditions, for the purpose of facilitating and streamlining the achievement of such agreements with third countries. Member States shall not recognise guarantees of origins issued by a third country except where the issued Union guidelines have been complied with.*

Amendment 13

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 8 – point b b (new)

Directive (EU) 2018/2001

Article 19 – paragraph 12 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

(bb) the following paragraph is inserted:

12a. Without prejudice to paragraph 11, the Commission shall offer a fast track procedure for voluntary schemes for a provisional period until 2025. The deliveries under provisional long-term contracts shall benefit from a grandfathering clause. A guarantees of

Amendment

origin scheme shall be in place by 2025.

Amendment 14

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 11

Directive (EU) 2018/2001

Article 22a – paragraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2a. By ... [one year after the entry into force of this amending Directive], the Commission shall develop a global import strategy for RFNBOs and hydrogen. That strategy shall include indicative targets and measures for imports of renewable electricity, RFNBOs and renewable hydrogen. The Commission shall examine the possibility to support imports by establishing a platform to auction long-term delivery contracts. Member States shall take appropriate measures to implement the strategy in their integrated national energy and climate plans and progress reports submitted pursuant to Articles 3, 14 and 17 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999. The strategy shall also take into account the need to develop the access to energy to local peoples.

Amendment 15

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 14

Directive (EU) 2018/2001

Article 25 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

When setting the obligation on fuel suppliers, Member States may exempt fuel suppliers supplying electricity or renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuels of non-biological origin from the requirement to comply with the minimum

When setting the obligation on fuel suppliers, Member States may exempt fuel suppliers supplying electricity or renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuels of non-biological origin from the requirement to comply with the minimum

share of advanced biofuels and biogas produced from the feedstock listed in Part A of Annex IX with respect to those fuels.

share of advanced biofuels and biogas produced from the feedstock listed in Part A of Annex IX with respect to those fuels. ***In the event of suspension of the national policy and support scheme as provided for in Article 3(3a), the obligation on fuel suppliers to reduce the greenhouse gas emission intensity as set out in paragraph 1, point (a), of this Article shall be calculated pro rata to the period of suspension and on the basis of the various renewable sources used in the previous year.***

Amendment 16

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 15 – point a – point i

Directive (EU) 2018/2001

Article 26 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

For the calculation of a Member State's gross final consumption of energy from renewable sources referred to in Article 7 and of the greenhouse gas intensity reduction target referred to in Article 25(1), first subparagraph, point (a), the share of biofuels and bioliquids, as well as of biomass fuels consumed in transport, where produced from ***food and feed*** crops, shall be no ***more than one percentage point*** higher than the share of such fuels in the final consumption of energy in the transport ***sector*** in 2020 in that Member State, with a maximum of 7 % of final consumption of energy in the transport ***sector*** in that Member State.;

Amendment

For the calculation of a Member State's gross final consumption of energy from renewable sources referred to in Article 7 and of the greenhouse gas intensity reduction target referred to in Article 25(1), first subparagraph, point (a), the share of biofuels and bioliquids, as well as of biomass fuels consumed in transport, where produced from crops, shall be no higher than the share of such fuels in the final consumption of energy in the ***road and rail*** transport ***sectors*** in 2020 in that Member State, with a maximum of 7 % of final consumption of energy in the ***road and rail*** transport ***sectors*** in that Member State. ***In cases of severe disruption on food markets, Member States shall take temporary suspension measures on the production of crop-based biofuels, bioliquids and biomass fuels, provided they are actually in competition with crops for food production, in order to reduce energy demand for food commodities, secure additional food supply and stabilise global food***

commodity markets.

Amendment 17

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 15 – point b

Directive (EU) 2018/2001

Article 26 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) in paragraph 2, first and fifth subparagraphs, ‘the minimum share referred to in the first subparagraph of Article 25(1)’ is replaced by ‘the greenhouse gas emission reduction target referred to in Article 25(1), first subparagraph, point (a)’;

Amendment

(b) in paragraph 2, first and fifth subparagraphs, ‘the minimum share referred to in the first subparagraph of Article 25(1)’ is replaced by ‘the greenhouse gas emission reduction target referred to in Article 25(1), first subparagraph, point (a)’;

in paragraph 2, first subparagraph, after "with high-carbon stock is observed" add the following words ", including palm and soy oil together with their co-products," and delete ", unless they are certified to be low indirect land-use change-risk biofuels, bioliquids or biomass fuels pursuant to this paragraph"

Amendment 18

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 19

Directive (EU) 2018/2001

Article 29 a – paragraph 3 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

3a. To ensure a level playing field for RFNBOs, by ... [6 months from the entry into force of this amending Directive] the Commission shall draft a legislative proposal defining equivalent sustainability criteria for the production processes of hydrogen and other hydrogen derived synthetic fuels other than

RFNBOs.

Amendment 19

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 22 a (new)

Directive (EU) 2018/2001

Article 33 – paragraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(22a) in Article 33, the following paragraph is inserted:

"2a. By 2023, and in line with the application of the "one-in-one-out" principle, the Commission shall, where appropriate, present proposals for the offsetting of the regulatory burdens introduced by this Directive, by means of the amendment or deletion of provisions in other Union legislative acts that generate compliance costs in the affected sectors."

PROCEDURE – COMMITTEE ASKED FOR OPINION

Title	Amending Directive (EU) 2018/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 of the European Parliament and of the Council and Directive 98/70/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the promotion of energy from renewable sources, and repealing Council Directive (EU) 2015/652
References	COM(2021)0557 – C9-0329/2021 – 2021/0218(COD)
Committee responsible Date announced in plenary	ITRE 13.9.2021
Opinion by Date announced in plenary	DEVE 11.11.2021
Rapporteur for the opinion Date appointed	Hildegard Bentele 23.12.2021
Date adopted	16.5.2022
Result of final vote	+: 18 –: 6 0: 0
Members present for the final vote	Eric Andrieu, Anna-Michelle Asimakopoulou, Hildegard Bentele, Dominique Bilde, Udo Bullmann, Catherine Chabaud, Antoni Comín i Oliveres, Ryszard Czarnecki, Gianna Gancia, Charles Goerens, Mónica Silvana González, Pierrette Herzberger-Fofana, Rasa Juknevičienė, Beata Kempa, Pierfrancesco Majorino, Erik Marquardt, Janina Ochojska, Michèle Rivasi, Christian Sagartz, Tomas Tobé, Miguel Urbán Crespo, Chrysoula Zacharopoulou, Bernhard Zimniok
Substitutes present for the final vote	Rosa Estaràs Ferragut, María Soraya Rodríguez Ramos, Carlos Zorrinho

FINAL VOTE BY ROLL CALL IN COMMITTEE ASKED FOR OPINION

18	+
ECR	Ryszard Czarnecki
ID	Gianna Gancia
NI	Antoni Comín i Oliveres
PPE	Anna-Michelle Asimakopoulou, Hildegard Bentele, Rosa Estaràs Ferragut, Rasa Juknevičienė, Janina Ochojska, Christian Sagartz, Tomas Tobé
Renew	Catherine Chabaud, Charles Goerens, María Soraya Rodríguez Ramos, Chrysoula Zacharopoulou
S&D	Eric Andrieu, Mónica Silvana González, Pierfrancesco Majorino, Carlos Zorrinho

6	-
ID	Dominique Bilde, Bernhard Zimniok
The Left	Miguel Urbán Crespo
Verts/ALE	Pierrette Herzberger-Fofana, Erik Marquardt, Michèle Rivasi

0	0

Key to symbols:

+ : in favour

- : against

0 : abstention