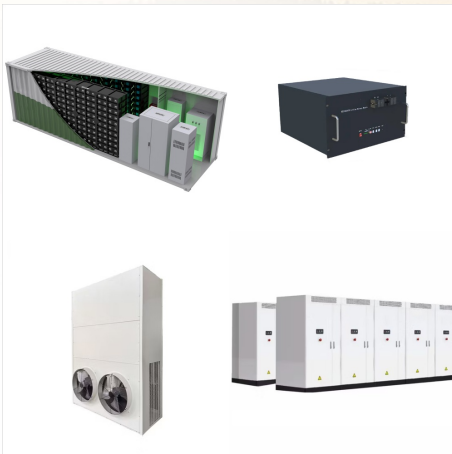




Renewable energy progress in the European Union (EU) is driven by the European Commission's 2023 revision of the Renewable Energy Directive, which raises the EU's binding renewable energy target for 2030 to at least 42.5%, up from the previous target of 32%. [1] Effective since November 20, 2023, across all EU countries, this directive aligns with broader climate ???

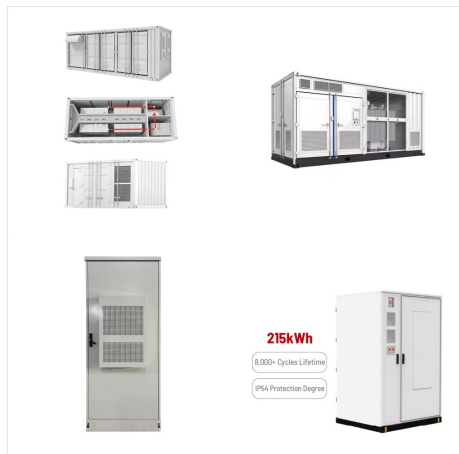


The European Commission published today a proposal to revise the Renewable Energy Directive. As part of the package "Delivering on the European Green Deal", the Commission is seeking to accelerate the take-up of renewables in the EU to make a decisive contribution to its ambition of reducing net greenhouse gas emissions by at least 55% by 2030 ???



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 (recast) (Text with EEA relevance.) Cross-border participation is also the natural corollary to the development of the Union renewable energy policy, fostering convergence and cooperation to

# EUROPEAN UNION RENEWABLE ENERGY DIRECTIVE



A key element in the "fit for 55" package is the revision of the Renewable Energy Directive (RED II), to help the EU deliver the new 55 % GHG target. Under RED II, the EU was obliged to ensure at least 32 % of its energy consumption comes from renewable energy sources (RES) by 2030 . The "fit for 55 " revision increased this target to 40 %.



Directive (EU) 2023/2413 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 October 2023 amending Directive (EU) 2018/2001, Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 and Directive 98/70/EC as regards the promotion of energy from renewable sources, and repealing Council Directive (EU) 2015/652 In that context, it is appropriate to increase the overall



Share of energy consumption from renewable sources in Europe This indicator measures the EU's progress towards achieving its 2020 and 2030 renewable energy targets. Gross final renewable energy consumption is the amount of renewable energy consumed for electricity, heating and cooling, and transport in the 27 EU Member States using actual and normalised ???

# EUROPEAN UNION RENEWABLE ENERGY DIRECTIVE



In 2022, renewable energy accounted for 23% of the European Union's energy consumption. In 2023, lawmakers increased the Union's target for the share of renewable sources of energy in gross energy consumption from 32% to 42.5% by 2030, aiming for 45%. The original Renewable Energy Directive, adopted on 23 April 2009, established that 20



MAIN DOCUMENTS 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 (recast) (OJ L 328, 21.12.2018, pp. 82-209). Successive amendments to Directive (EU) 2018/2001 have been incorporated into the original text. This consolidated version is of ???



European Union's energy consumption. In 2023, lawmakers increased the Union's The Renewable Energy Directive, which entered into force in November 2023, raises the 2030 renewable energy sources target to 42.5% by 2030, with EU countries striving to achieve 45%. It speeds up procedures to grant permits for new renewable energy

# EUROPEAN UNION RENEWABLE ENERGY DIRECTIVE



As part of the EU2020 climate and energy package, the European Union passed two major directives on bioenergy and biofuels in 2009: The Renewable Energy Directive (RED) (2009/28/EC1) and the Fuel Quality Directive (FQD) (2009/30/ EC2). The RED set targets for renewable energy consumption, including a sub-target



On 9 October 2023, the EU Council adopted the amended Renewable Energy Directive ("RED III"), part of the "Fit for 55" package (see press release here).. The RED III aims to increase the share of renewable energy in the EU's overall energy consumption to 42.5% by 2030, with a further indicative target of 2.5%.The Directive also introduces specific targets for Member ???



The European Union's Renewable Energy Directive has set a target of 20% energy consumption from renewable sources by 2020. To achieve this goal, it is crucial to establish integrated energy systems that effectively harness synergies between various processes ( Yuan and Chen, 2012 ).

# EUROPEAN UNION RENEWABLE ENERGY DIRECTIVE



for Renewable Energy in Europe (5) OJ C 219 E, 28.8.2008, p. 82., the European Parliament called on the Commission to present, by the end of 2007, a proposal for a legislative framework for energy from renewable sources, referring to the importance of setting targets for the shares of energy from renewable sources



The EU emissions trading system (EU ETS) is a carbon market based on a system of cap-and-trade of emission allowances for energy-intensive industries and the power generation sector. It is the EU's main tool in addressing emissions reductions. Since its introduction in 2005, the EU's emissions have decreased by 41%. The Fit for 55 package aimed to reform the EU ???



The current EU target of at least 32% renewable energy by 2030, set in the Renewable Energy Directive (REDII), is not sufficient and needs to be increased. At the same time, new accompanying measures in different sectors in line with the Energy System Integration, the Hydrogen, the Offshore Renewable Energy and the Biodiversity Strategies are

# EUROPEAN UNION RENEWABLE ENERGY DIRECTIVE



They will ensure that all renewable fuels of non-biological origin (RFNBOs) are produced from renewable electricity. Foreseen under Articles 27(3) and 28(5) of the Renewable Energy Directive, the two Acts are interrelated and both are necessary for the fuels to be counted towards EU countries' renewable energy targets.



Directive (EU) 2023/2413 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 October 2023 amending Directive (EU) 2018/2001, Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 and Directive 98/70/EC as regards the promotion of energy from renewable sources, and repealing Council Directive (EU) 2015/652 Projects financed by national contributions under the Union

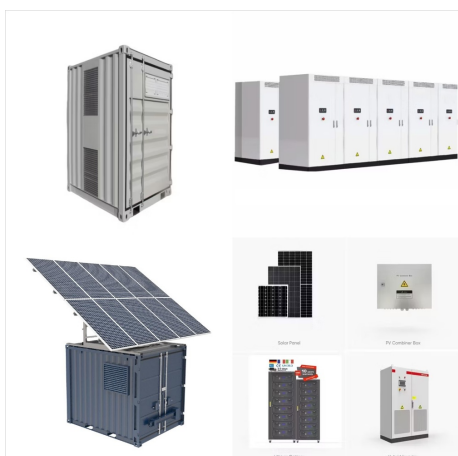


The Renewable Energy Directive sets rules for the EU to achieve its 32% renewables target by 2030. Enabling framework for renewables To simplify permitting processes for renewable energy projects, facilitate power purchase agreements and empower citizens.

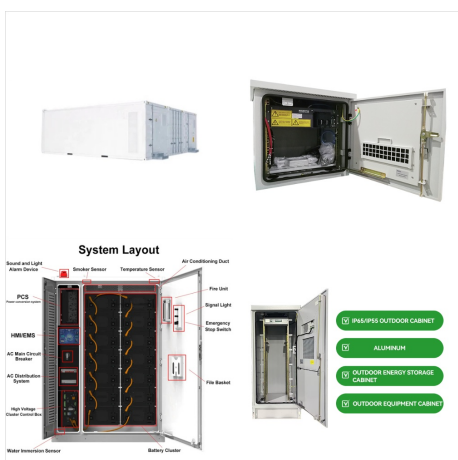
# EUROPEAN UNION RENEWABLE ENERGY DIRECTIVE



The Council today adopted the new Renewables Energy Directive to raise the share of renewable energy in the EU's overall energy consumption to 42.5% by 2030 with an additional 2.5% indicative top up to allow the target of 45% to be achieved. Each member state will contribute to this common target.



the promotion of energy from renewable sources, and repealing Council Directive (EU) 2015/652 THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION, Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Articles 114, 192(1) and 194(2) thereof,



Due to the recent energy crisis, there is a growing focus on renewable energy sources within the European Union (EU) as a . possible solution to challenges such as energy security and high prices. The 2023 . Renewable Energy Directive (RED) requires the EU to achieve a 42.5 % share of renewable energy sources (RES) in gross final energy

# EUROPEAN UNION RENEWABLE ENERGY DIRECTIVE



The revised Energy Efficiency Directive (EU/2023/1791) significantly raises the EU's ambition on energy efficiency.. It establishes "energy efficiency first" as a fundamental principle of EU energy policy, giving it legal-standing for the first time. In practical terms, this means that energy efficiency must be considered by EU countries in all relevant policy and ???



MAIN DOCUMENTS 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 (recast) (OJ L 328, 21.12.2018, pp. 82???209). Successive amendments to Directive (EU) 2018/2001 have been incorporated into the original text. This consolidated version is of documentary value only.



Union bioenergy report. As part of the State of the Energy Union report, which the Commission should submit every year before 31 October, it must also publish a report outlining the state of play of bioenergy in the EU every 2 years. These reports will help the EU regularly take stock of its progress towards achieving the objectives of the clean energy transition.

# EUROPEAN UNION RENEWABLE ENERGY DIRECTIVE



In 2022, renewable energy accounted for 23% of the European Union's energy consumption. In 2023, lawmakers increased the Union's target for the share of renewable sources of energy in gross energy consumption from 32% to 42.5% by 2030, aiming for 45%. The original Renewable Energy Directive, adopted on 23 April 2009, established that 20



The Renewable Energy Directive (RED) provides the legal framework for the development of renewable energy in the European Union. The first revision of the text happened in 2018, while the EU's increased climate ambition under the EU Green Deal and Climate Law required a further revision, through which the current RED (III) was adopted and entered into force in November ???



On 9 October 2023, the EU Council adopted the amended Renewable Energy Directive ("RED III"), part of the "Fit for 55" package (see press release here).. The RED III aims to increase the share of renewable energy in the EU's ???

# EUROPEAN UNION RENEWABLE ENERGY DIRECTIVE



The Council and the Parliament negotiators today reached a provisional political agreement to raise the share of renewable energy in the EU's overall energy consumption to 42.5% by 2030 with an additional 2.5% indicative top up that would allow to reach 45%. Each member state will contribute to this common target. This provisional political agreement will ???