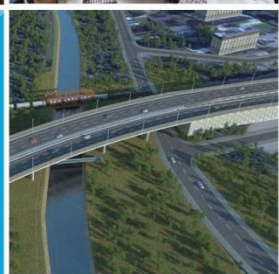
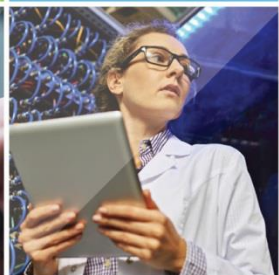
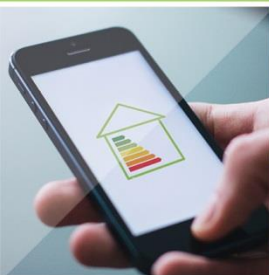




European  
Commission



# The EU renewables framework post-2020

November 2019



## EU'S RENEWABLE ENERGY HISTORY

### Renewable Electricity Directive

**Indicative** 22.1% share of renewable **power** in 2010

National **indicative** targets for renewable **electricity**

2001-2009

### Renewable Energy Directive - 1

**EU-binding target** of 20% share of renewable **energy** in 2020

National **binding** targets for renewable **energy** by 2020

2010-2020

### Renewable Energy Directive - 2

**EU-binding target** of 32% share of renewable **energy** in 2030

National **contribution** in **renewable energy share** to achieve EU-wide target

2021-2030

**State aid guidelines for energy**

2014-2020

**Energy Union**

2015-2020

# Share of energy from renewable sources in the EU Member States

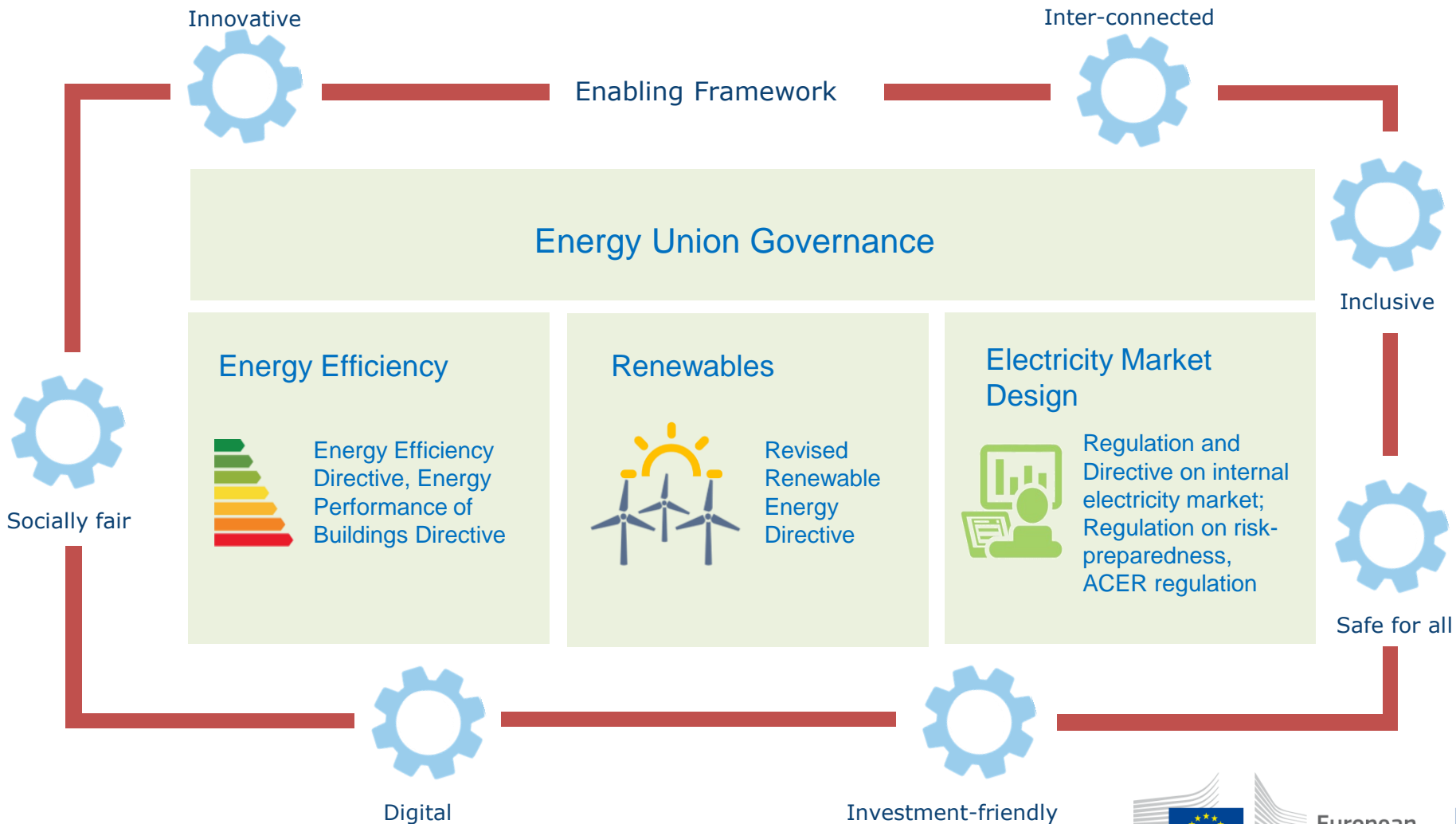
(2017, in % of gross final energy consumption)



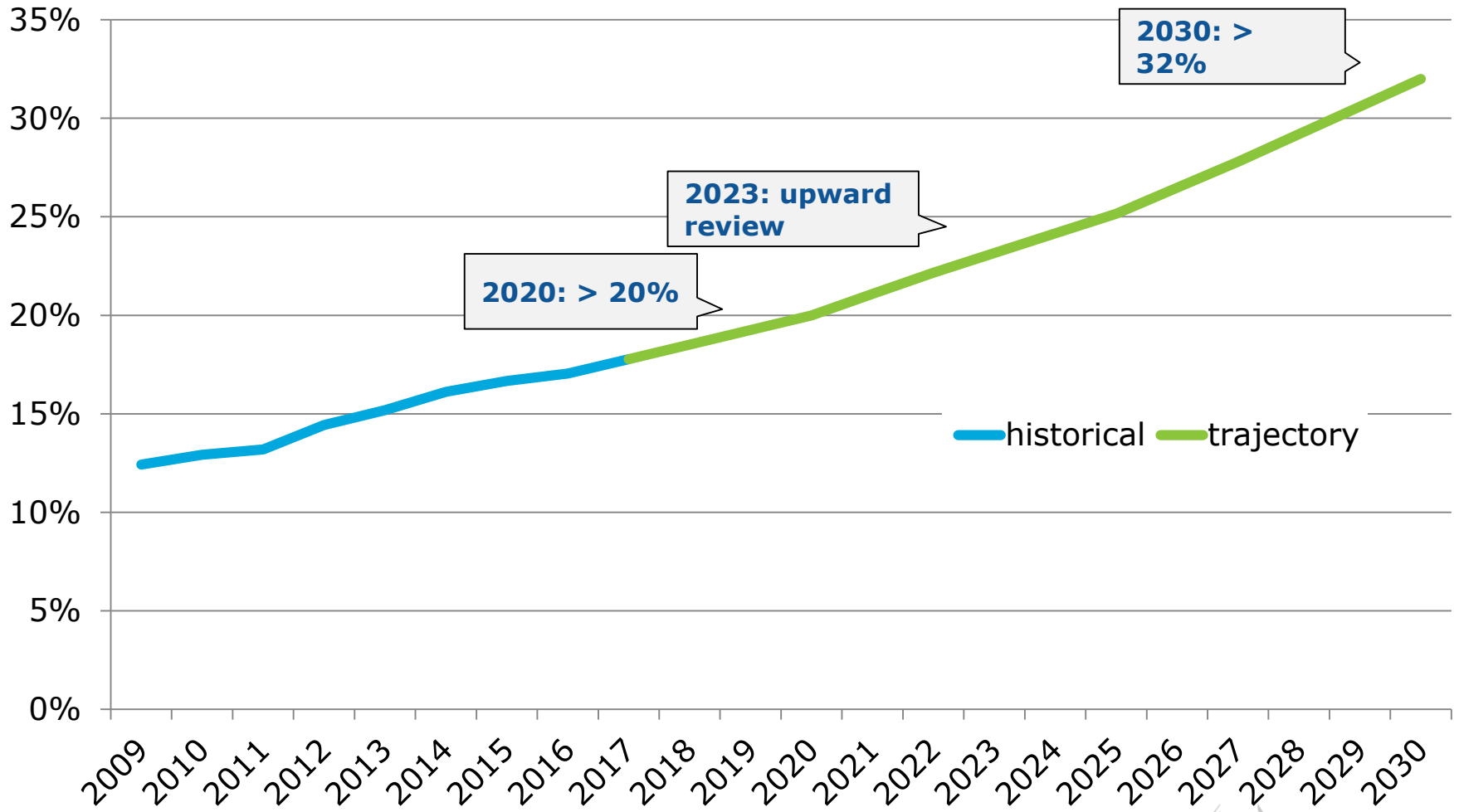
[ec.europa.eu/eurostat](http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat)

Source: EUROSTAT Shares 2018

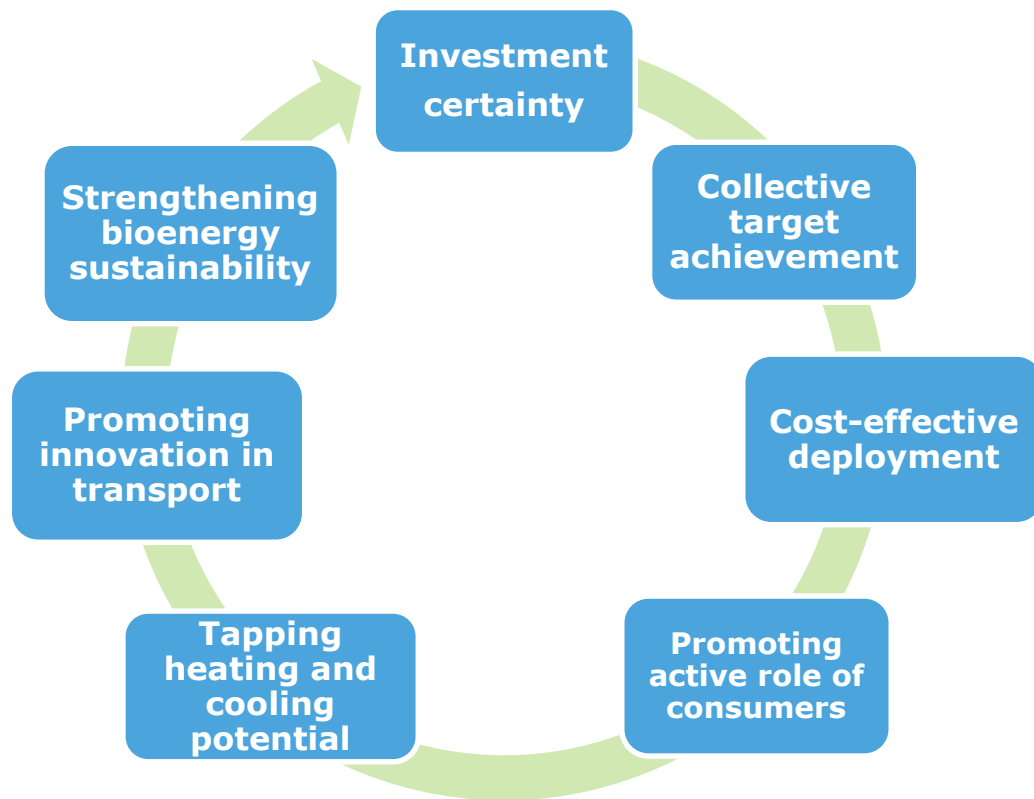
# The Clean Energy Package



## EU RENEWABLE ENERGY SHARE 2009 - 2030



## THE REVISED RENEWABLES DIRECTIVE – KEY OBJECTIVES



Contributing to the EU political priority of world leadership in renewables

&

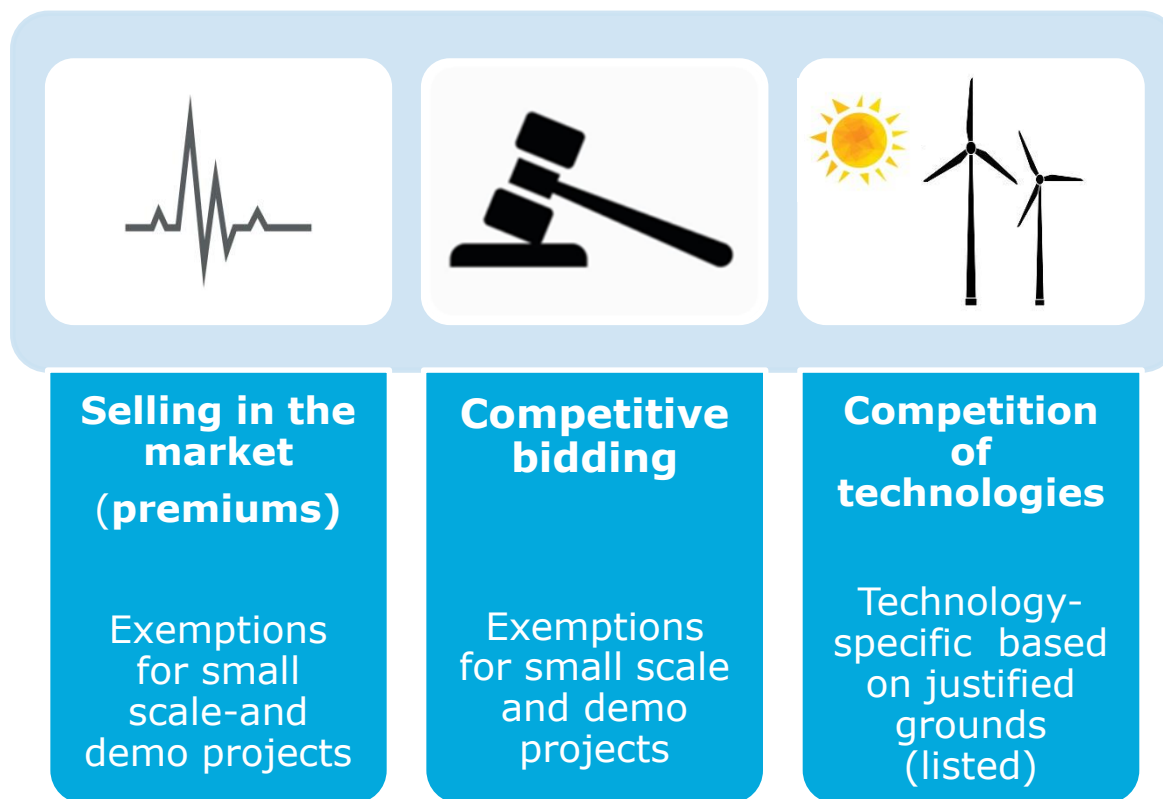
Achieving the at least 32 % EU-level binding renewables target cost-effectively

Gap filler

Revised CEF & new MFF

Access & curtailment rules

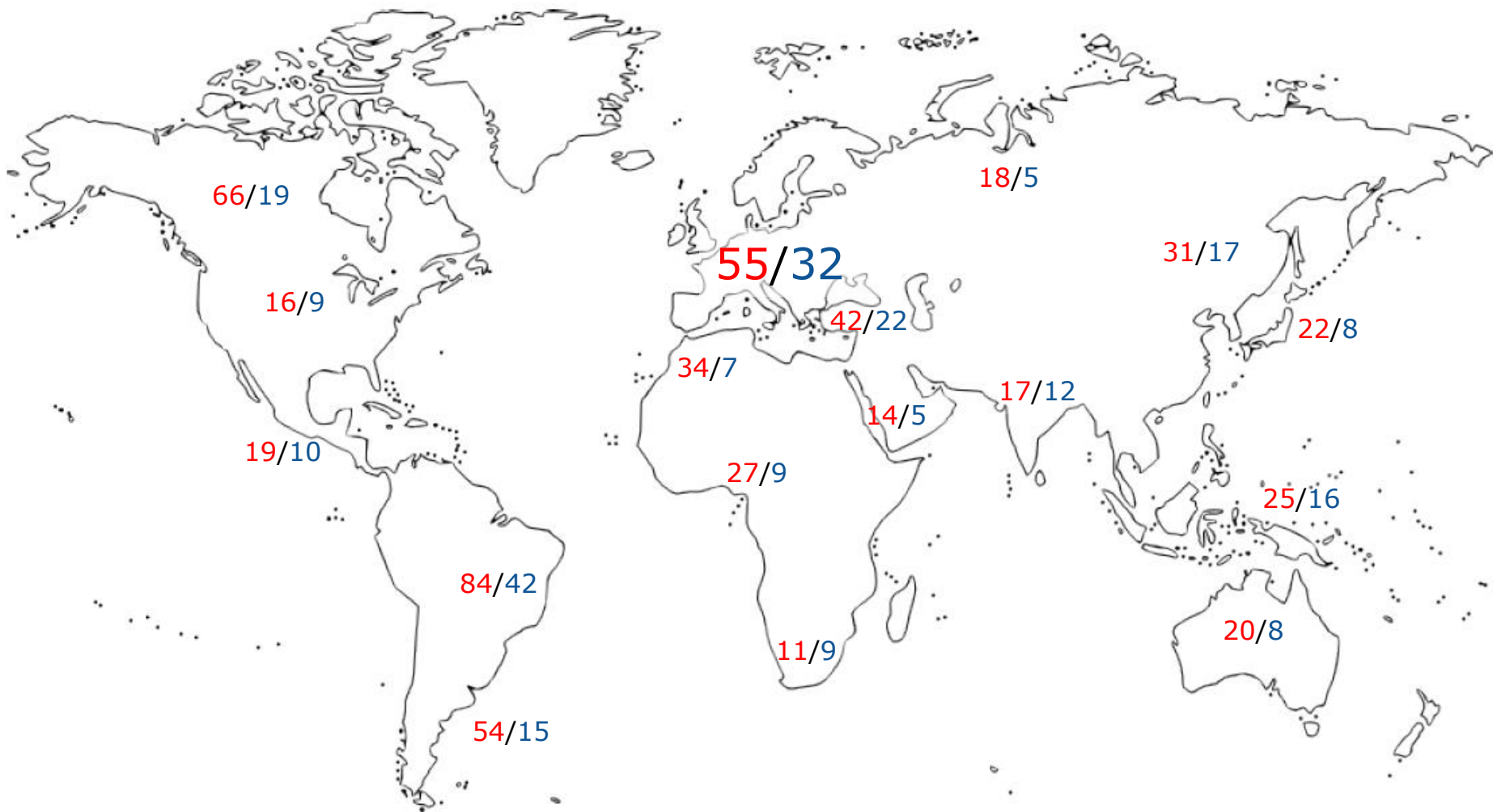
## INCREASING COMPETITION AND MARKET INTEGRATION OF RES-E



Without prejudice to individual state aid procedures (case-by-case assessment)



2030 RES share in electricity production  
2030 RES share in TFE

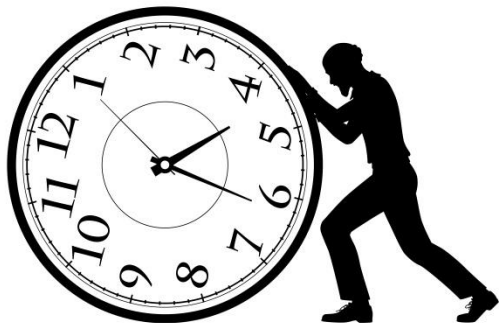


Based on IRENA (2016)



## INCREASING STABILITY AND PREDICTABILITY

Don't turn back time!

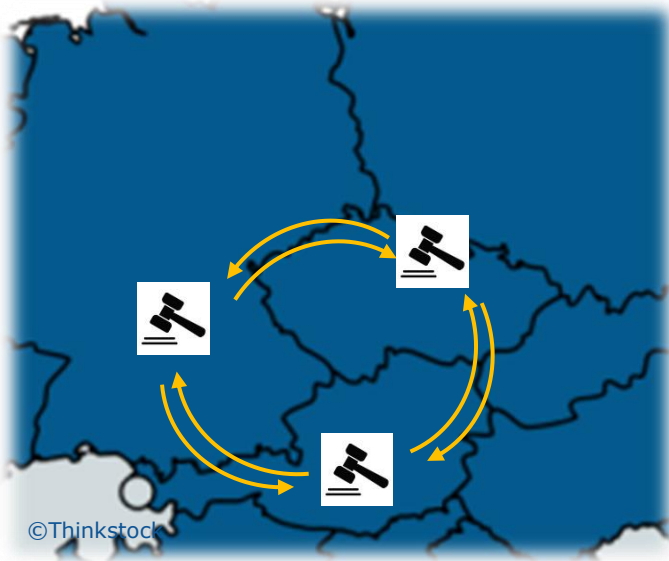


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**Abrupt and "retroactive" changes are toxic for RES investments and ...make them more expensive**

- Specific provision to **avoid "retroactive" changes** to support
- Revisions **may not compromise the economic viability** of supported projects
- Need to **publish long-term schedules** for support schemes

## EUROPEANIZING SUPPORT: MAKE THE MOST OF OUR POTENTIAL



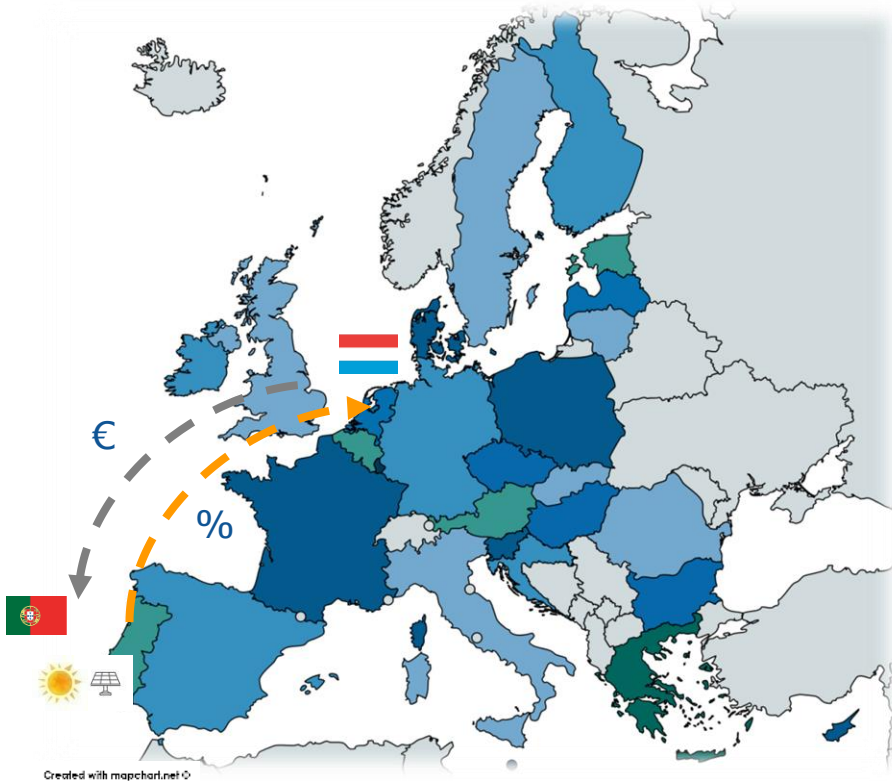
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Cross-border auction - opened to neighbouring countries

### Cross-border cooperation to reduce support costs and fosters alignment of support

- **Opening is encouraged**, but remains voluntary (indicative shares: 5% 2023-2026; 10% 2027-2030)
- **Review clause for 2023** to reassess a mandatory opening (of 5% by 2025 and 10% by 2030)

## STRENGTHENING THE TOOLBOX FOR COOPERATION



- **Cooperation Mechanisms are maintained and strengthened** (→ statistical transfers, joint projects and joint support schemes)
- **New EU trading platform for statistical transfers**
- **CEF window for cross-border renewables projects (MFF proposal)**

## ACCELERATING ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES

Putting an end to this...



- **Single contact point** for permit applicants
- **Clear time limits** for procedures:
  - Two years\*
- Swift procedure for **repowering**:
  - One year\*
- **Simple notification procedures for small installations** (up to 10.8 kW)

\* One year extension under extraordinary circumstances

## EMPOWERING ENERGY CONSUMERS: SELF-CONSUMPTION

**Consumers entitled to become self-consumers**, including multi-apartment blocks

- **No discrimination or disproportionate charges**
- Electricity **behind the meter not be charged. Exemptions:**
  - Installations larger than 30 kWp
  - Risk of financial instability of the system (after December 2026)
  - Electricity that benefits from support schemes
- **Remuneration** when feeding into the grid
- Self-consumers **active in the market:**
  - Power Purchase Agreements
  - Peer-to-peer trading
  - Other possibilities of MDI (demand response)
- **Enabling framework** by the end of 2019



## EMPOWERING ENERGY CONSUMERS: RENEWABLE ENERGY COMMUNITIES



### Entitled to generate, sell and store renewable energy

- **Definition** for the first time in EU legislation
- Increased **participation** of citizens in the energy transition
- Communities can directly reap the **environmental, economic and social benefits** of renewable energy
- Any final energy customer can become member (while maintaining all rights and obligations)
- **Enabling framework** by the end of 2019

## EMPOWERING ENERGY CONSUMERS: FOSTERING LONG TERM RES PPAs\*



- **Help secure RES investments and reduce deployment costs**
- **MS to facilitate uptake** of RES PPAs:
  - **Assesing administrative and regulatory barriers**
  - **No disproportionate procedures and charges**
  - **Policies and measures in NECP**

\* **Renewables Power Purchase Agreements (RES PPA ) - direct contract with an energy generator towards the purchase of renewable electricity (eg: Corporate PPAs)**



## INFORMING CONSUMERS ABOUT THE ORIGIN OF THEIR ENERGY



- Guarantees of Origin (GOs) for **all types of RES**
- GOs shall be used as **proof of renewable electricity** on consumer bills
- Commission to assess establishment of a **EU-wide labelling system** for the promotion of RES from new installations
- **Market value of GOs** to be taken into account in RES support schemes

## PLANNING AND REPORTING



- Planning and reporting obligations on renewables are now integrated in **energy and climate plans and progress reports** (Governance Regulation)
- **Integrated national plans:**
  - **RES Objectives and trajectories** (e.g. overall and sectoral RES trajectories)
  - **Policies and measures** to promote renewables (e.g. in electricity, heating and cooling, transport)
- **Integrated national progress reports:**
  - Assessment of the implementation of the plans
- **Monitoring by the Commission**

## ENSURING THE TARGET IS ACHIEVED – GOVERNANCE REGULATION

