The revision of the Renewable Energy Directive (REDII)
The European Commission launched a questionnaire to collect views and suggestions from stakeholders and citizens concerning the revision of the Directive 2018/2001 on the promotion of the use of energy from renewable sources (REDII).

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 Febr. 2021

Participation results:

- 39,046 participants (38,400 respondents in personal capacity).
- 38,313 (98%) with identical replies requesting changes to bioenergy sustainability (based on NGO campaign).
- Majority of business associations and companies (72%), followed by Environmental Organisations (15%).
- Spain, Netherlands, Germany and Sweden (42%), UK (9%) and US (4%).
Summary of results from Section I – General questions on the review of RED II

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

Overall target and transport are the two top priorities for change (plus forest biomass)

RED needs to be more ambitious
Clear support from business organisations

43% indicated targets should be in line with the CTP, 37% preferred higher targets
61% indicated target should be binding at both EU and national level.

Transport and H&C are most mentioned sectoral areas, H&C no 1 with participants from academia & science
Heating & cooling and Transport: a) priority areas  b) Should target be increased?

- Use of district heating and cooling networks that can supply in the same system waste heat and renewable heat: 50% Very appropriate, 44% Appropriate, 4% Neither.
- Increased energy efficiency: 64% Very appropriate, 29% Appropriate, 6% Neither.
- Direct renewable heat use (from sustainable biomass, geothermal, solar thermal...): 57% Very appropriate, 34% Appropriate, 6% Neither.
- Direct renewable electricity use (in electric heat pumps using ambient energy): 52% Very appropriate, 37% Appropriate, 9% Neither.
- Use of renewable gases: 39% Very appropriate, 32% Appropriate, 16% Neither, 13% Not appropriate.

Yes, to the level leading to the 40% share of renewable energy in heating and cooling indicated in the Climate Target Plan: 415; 164 responses.
Yes, to a more ambitious level than that leading to the 40% share of renewable energy in heating and cooling indicated in the Climate Target Plan: 24; 94 responses.
Yes, to a lower level than that leading to the 40% share of renewable energy in heating and cooling indicated in the Climate Target Plan: 2; 9 responses.
No: 33; 129 responses.
Increased target for transport?

- Yes, but more ambitious than indicated in the 2030 Climate Target Plan (for instance 24% without multipliers)
- Yes, as ambitious as indicated in the 2030 Climate Target Plan (24%)
- Yes, but less ambitious than indicated in the 2030 Climate Target Plan
- No
Bioenergy sustainability – forest biomass

Do you think the sustainability criteria for the production of bioenergy from forest biomass in RED II should be modified?

No, they should not be modified; 254; 56%
Yes, they should be made stricter; 196; 44%

Do you think that there should be limits on the type of feedstock to be used for bioenergy production under REDII?

- Yes, in some other way; 99% 36473
- Yes, it should only be possible to use feedstock that does not have higher added-value in nonenergy sectors; 0% 62
- Yes, it should only be possible to use wastes and residues; 0% 36
- Yes, it should only be possible to use the feedstock listed in Part A and Part B of Annex IX of REDII; 0% 33
- Yes, it should only be possible to use feedstock listed in Part A of Annex IX of REDII (therefore excluding used cooking oil and animal fats); 0% 13
- No; 0% 169
### Energy System Integration – what should the priorities be?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Priority</th>
<th>Very important</th>
<th>Important</th>
<th>Not very important</th>
<th>Not important</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Accelerate the use of renewable energy in buildings</td>
<td>54%</td>
<td>39%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accelerate the digitalisation of the energy system</td>
<td>47%</td>
<td>43%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apply the Energy-Efficiency-First principle across the whole energy system</td>
<td>55%</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increase the production and use of renewable hydrogen</td>
<td>47%</td>
<td>41%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accelerate the use of renewable electricity in the transport sector</td>
<td>56%</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accelerate the deployment of smart district heating and cooling networks that use renewable energy and thermal storage</td>
<td>44%</td>
<td>44%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accelerate the use of renewable electricity in industry</td>
<td>55%</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increase the mobilisation of waste heat, for instance from industry or data centres</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>49%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accelerate the production of renewable liquid fuels</td>
<td>43%</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accelerate the production of sustainable biogas and biomethane</td>
<td>41%</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The policy areas being looked at

Overall RES Targets

Energy system integration (Transversal measures)

Sector specific measures

- H&C / DHC
- Buildings
- Industry
- Transport
- Electricity

Bioenergy sustainability
Thank you for your attention!

antonio.lopez-nicolas@ec.europa.eu
The energy policy context

The Climate Target Plan together with the many key actions emanating from the European Green Deal Strategies, in particular Energy System Integration, provide the policy framework for RED II review.