

Response to the renewable energy framework for the decade ahead

Eurelectric consultation response paper

Public consultation on the renewable energy framework for the decade ahead

Fields marked with * are mandatory.

Introduction

An increased uptake of renewable energy sources (RES) will contribute to energy security, energy affordability, Europe's competitiveness, and the achievement of the 2040 EU climate target [1]. Whilst the share of renewables in the EU energy mix has doubled in 13 years reaching 25.2% renewables share in 2024, deployment rates need to accelerate substantially. Electricity is leading the way with a 47.5% renewables share. Heating and cooling (26.7%) and transport (11.2%) are lagging behind.

As announced in [the Commission Work Programme 2026](#), the European Commission plans to keep Europe on track to meet its climate goals and put forward an enabling framework for the decade ahead, securing Europe's competitiveness and sustainability, including setting up the renewable energy framework and the phase-out of fossil fuel subsidies. The overarching objectives of the updated renewable energy framework for the decade ahead will be to strengthen the EU's competitiveness and resilience by securing reliable and affordable homegrown energy for European citizens, businesses and industry, and to ensure that renewables contribute to the achievement of the 2040 EU climate target in a cost-effective and environmentally sustainable way. In this context, the strategic objectives would be to accelerate investments into homegrown renewables in a cost-effective manner; to strengthen the enabling framework to help integrate renewable power into the electricity sector; to improve energy system integration and facilitate electrification across demand sectors; to incentivise the uptake of renewable fuels and technologies that are not yet cost-competitive, while preserving competitiveness of the economy, and to stimulate innovation; to improve the bioenergy framework; to ensure predictability and certainty of the energy transition pathway; and to streamline the overall framework and regulatory and administrative procedures.

The post-2030 renewables framework will be developed in coherence with the revision of [the Governance Regulation](#) (for which [a call for evidence and public consultation](#) was open until 19 March 2026), the 2040 Climate Law, the energy efficiency framework, the updated EU Emissions Trading System, as well as other legislation and initiatives with impacts on renewables. It will succeed the existing Renewable Energy Directive (RED), as well as build on the Clean Industrial Deal, the Affordable Energy Action Plan, the European Grids Package, the Strategic Roadmap on Digitalisation and AI in the Energy Sector, the Electrification Action Plan and the Heating and Cooling Strategy.

In this context, the Commission is launching a public consultation to gather views from all interested parties, focusing on:

1. General questions
2. Enabling framework
3. Integration of renewables into the electricity system
4. Energy system integration across energy carriers, infrastructure and consumption sectors
5. Innovative and emerging technologies and forms of renewable energy deployment
6. Bioenergy sustainability
7. Union renewable energy financing mechanism

The results of this consultation will feed into the preparation of the updated renewable energy framework.

You can save your replies as a draft and finish them later. You can choose to only answer the sections and specific questions which are relevant to you.

[1] On 2 July 2025, the European Commission proposed an amendment to the European Climate Law to set an intermediate EU target for reducing greenhouse gas emissions by 90% by 2040 compared to 1990 levels. In December 2025, the co-legislators reached a provisional agreement on the amendment supporting a 90% emission reduction target, allowing for international credits to contribute to this target with up to 5%.

About you

* Language of my contribution

- ☐ Bulgarian
- ☐ Croatian
- ☐ Czech
- ☐ Danish
- ☐ Dutch
- ☒ English
- ☐ Estonian
- ☐ Finnish
- ☐ French
- ☐ German
- ☐ Greek
- ☐ Hungarian
- ☐ Irish

- ☐ Italian
- ☐ Latvian
- ☐ Lithuanian
- ☐ Maltese
- ☐ Polish
- ☐ Portuguese
- ☐ Romanian
- ☐ Slovak
- ☐ Slovenian
- ☐ Spanish
- ☐ Swedish

* I am giving my contribution as

- ☐ Academic/research institution
- ☒ Business association
- ☐ Company/business
- ☐ Consumer organisation
- ☐ EU citizen
- ☐ Environmental organisation
- ☐ Non-EU citizen
- ☐ Non-governmental organisation (NGO)
- ☐ Public authority
- ☐ Trade union
- ☐ Other

* First name

Anton

* Surname

Koninckx

* Email (this won't be published)

Which sector or role best describes your core business or activity related to energy?

- ☐ Public sector/government - national level
- ☐ Public sector/government - regional level
- ☐ Public sector/government - sub-regional level
- ☐ Regulator
- ☐ Transmission system operator
- ☐ Distribution system operator
- ☐ Energy utility or provider
- ☐ Energy trader
- ☐ Power exchange/market operator
- ☐ Retailer
- ☐ Flexibility service provider/aggregator
- ☐ Energy storage provider
- ☐ Renewable energy community
- ☐ Power generation
- ☐ Renewable energy developer
- ☐ Manufacturing of clean energy technologies
- ☐ Advisory services and energy service companies
- ☐ Industrial energy consumer or association
- ☐ Construction/buildings
- ☒ Policy and advocacy
- ☐ Finance and investment in energy
- ☐ Non-governmental organisation
- ☐ Academia/think tank
- ☐ Citizen or association of citizens
- ☐ Agriculture and forestry value-chain
- ☐ Data centre operators
- ☐ Waste management, including incineration

If other, please specify:

200 character(s) maximum

Please provide a short description of your activities in the above-mentioned sectors:

500 character(s) maximum

Eurelectric is a trade association representing over 3,500 utilities active in electricity generation, distribution and supply, with membership across 32 European countries. We represent the interests of the electricity sector towards the EU institutions and other relevant stakeholders.

* Organisation name

255 character(s) maximum

Union of the Electricity Industry - Eurelectric aisbl

* Organisation size

- ☐ Micro (1 to 9 employees)
- ☒ Small (10 to 49 employees)
- ☐ Medium (50 to 249 employees)
- ☐ Large (250 or more)

Transparency register number

Check if your organisation is on the transparency register. It's a voluntary database for organisations seeking to influence EU decision-making.

4271427696-87

* Country of origin

Please add your country of origin, or that of your organisation.

This list does not represent the official position of the European institutions with regard to the legal status or policy of the entities mentioned. It is a harmonisation of often divergent lists and practices.

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|-------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| ☐ Afghanistan | ☐ Djibouti | ☐ Libya | ☐ Saint Martin |
| ☐ Åland Islands | ☐ Dominica | ☐ Liechtenstein | ☐ Saint Pierre and Miquelon |
| ☐ Albania | ☐ Dominican Republic | ☐ Lithuania | ☐ Saint Vincent and the Grenadines |

☐ Algeria	☐ Ecuador	☐ Luxembourg	☐ Samoa
☐ American Samoa	☐ Egypt	☐ Macau	☐ San Marino
☐ Andorra	☐ El Salvador	☐ Madagascar	☐ São Tomé and Príncipe
☐ Angola	☐ Equatorial Guinea	☐ Malawi	☐ Saudi Arabia
☐ Anguilla	☐ Eritrea	☐ Malaysia	☐ Senegal
☐ Antarctica	☐ Estonia	☐ Maldives	☐ Serbia
☐ Antigua and Barbuda	☐ Eswatini	☐ Mali	☐ Seychelles
☐ Argentina	☐ Ethiopia	☐ Malta	☐ Sierra Leone
☐ Armenia	☐ Falkland Islands	☐ Marshall Islands	☐ Singapore
☐ Aruba	☐ Faroe Islands	☐ Martinique	☐ Sint Maarten
☐ Australia	☐ Fiji	☐ Mauritania	☐ Slovakia
☐ Austria	☐ Finland	☐ Mauritius	☐ Slovenia
☐ Azerbaijan	☐ France	☐ Mayotte	☐ Solomon Islands
☐ Bahamas	☐ French Guiana	☐ Mexico	☐ Somalia
☐ Bahrain	☐ French Polynesia	☐ Micronesia	☐ South Africa
☐ Bangladesh	☐ French Southern and Antarctic Lands	☐ Moldova	☐ South Georgia and the South Sandwich Islands
☐ Barbados	☐ Gabon	☐ Monaco	☐ South Korea
☐ Belarus	☐ Georgia	☐ Mongolia	☐ South Sudan
☒ Belgium	☐ Germany	☐ Montenegro	☐ Spain
☐ Belize	☐ Ghana	☐ Montserrat	☐ Sri Lanka
☐ Benin	☐ Gibraltar	☐ Morocco	☐ Sudan
☐ Bermuda	☐ Greece	☐ Mozambique	☐ Suriname
☐ Bhutan	☐ Greenland	☐ Myanmar/Burma	☐ Svalbard and Jan Mayen
☐ Bolivia	☐ Grenada	☐ Namibia	☐ Sweden
☐ Bonaire Saint Eustatius and Saba	☐ Guadeloupe	☐ Nauru	☐ Switzerland

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| ☐ Bosnia and Herzegovina | ☐ Guam | ☐ Nepal | ☐ Syria |
| ☐ Botswana | ☐ Guatemala | ☐ Netherlands | ☐ Taiwan |
| ☐ Bouvet Island | ☐ Guernsey | ☐ New Caledonia | ☐ Tajikistan |
| ☐ Brazil | ☐ Guinea | ☐ New Zealand | ☐ Tanzania |
| ☐ British Indian Ocean Territory | ☐ Guinea-Bissau | ☐ Nicaragua | ☐ Thailand |
| ☐ British Virgin Islands | ☐ Guyana | ☐ Niger | ☐ The Gambia |
| ☐ Brunei | ☐ Haiti | ☐ Nigeria | ☐ Timor-Leste |
| ☐ Bulgaria | ☐ Heard Island and McDonald Islands | ☐ Niue | ☐ Togo |
| ☐ Burkina Faso | ☐ Honduras | ☐ Norfolk Island | ☐ Tokelau |
| ☐ Burundi | ☐ Hong Kong | ☐ Northern Mariana Islands | ☐ Tonga |
| ☐ Cambodia | ☐ Hungary | ☐ North Korea | ☐ Trinidad and Tobago |
| ☐ Cameroon | ☐ Iceland | ☐ North Macedonia | ☐ Tunisia |
| ☐ Canada | ☐ India | ☐ Norway | ☐ Türkiye |
| ☐ Cape Verde | ☐ Indonesia | ☐ Oman | ☐ Turkmenistan |
| ☐ Cayman Islands | ☐ Iran | ☐ Pakistan | ☐ Turks and Caicos Islands |
| ☐ Central African Republic | ☐ Iraq | ☐ Palau | ☐ Tuvalu |
| ☐ Chad | ☐ Ireland | ☐ Palestine | ☐ Uganda |
| ☐ Chile | ☐ Isle of Man | ☐ Panama | ☐ Ukraine |
| ☐ China | ☐ Israel | ☐ Papua New Guinea | ☐ United Arab Emirates |
| ☐ Christmas Island | ☐ Italy | ☐ Paraguay | ☐ United Kingdom |
| ☐ Clipperton | ☐ Jamaica | ☐ Peru | ☐ United States |

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|--|----------------------------------|---|--|
| ☐ Cocos (Keeling) Islands | ☐ Japan | ☐ Philippines | ☐ United States Minor Outlying Islands |
| ☐ Colombia | ☐ Jersey | ☐ Pitcairn Islands | ☐ Uruguay |
| ☐ Comoros | ☐ Jordan | ☐ Poland | ☐ US Virgin Islands |
| ☐ Congo | ☐ Kazakhstan | ☐ Portugal | ☐ Uzbekistan |
| ☐ Cook Islands | ☐ Kenya | ☐ Puerto Rico | ☐ Vanuatu |
| ☐ Costa Rica | ☐ Kiribati | ☐ Qatar | ☐ Vatican City |
| ☐ Côte d'Ivoire | ☐ Kosovo | ☐ Réunion | ☐ Venezuela |
| ☐ Croatia | ☐ Kuwait | ☐ Romania | ☐ Vietnam |
| ☐ Cuba | ☐ Kyrgyzstan | ☐ Russia | ☐ Wallis and Futuna |
| ☐ Curaçao | ☐ Laos | ☐ Rwanda | ☐ Western Sahara |
| ☐ Cyprus | ☐ Latvia | ☐ Saint Barthélemy | ☐ Yemen |
| ☐ Czechia | ☐ Lebanon | ☐ Saint Helena | ☐ Zambia |
| | | Ascension and Tristan da Cunha | |
| ☐ Democratic Republic of the Congo | ☐ Lesotho | ☐ Saint Kitts and Nevis | ☐ Zimbabwe |
| ☐ Denmark | ☐ Liberia | ☐ Saint Lucia | |

The Commission will publish all contributions to this public consultation. You can choose whether you would prefer to have your details published or to remain anonymous when your contribution is published. **For the purpose of transparency, the type of respondent (for example, 'business association', 'consumer association', 'EU citizen') country of origin, organisation name and size, and its transparency register number, are always published. Your e-mail address will never be published.** Opt in to select the privacy option that best suits you. Privacy options default based on the type of respondent selected

* Contribution publication privacy settings

The Commission will publish the responses to this public consultation. You can choose whether you would like your details to be made public or to remain anonymous.

☐ **Anonymous**

Only organisation details are published: The type of respondent that you responded to this consultation as, the name of the organisation on whose behalf you reply as well as its transparency number, its size, its country of origin and your contribution will be published as received. Your name will not be published. Please do not include any personal data in the contribution itself if you want to remain anonymous.

☒ **Public**

Organisation details and respondent details are published: The type of respondent that you responded to this consultation as, the name of the organisation on whose behalf you reply as well as its transparency number, its size, its country of origin and your contribution will be published. Your name will also be published.

☒ I agree with the [personal data protection provisions](#)

Part I: General questions

Q1: How important are the following factors in hindering or slowing down progress towards a higher share of renewables in the EU?

Regulatory	
Lack of implementation of the EU legislation in Member States	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☒ 5 - very important

Complexity of the EU legislation	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☒ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important
Complexity in the national implementation of EU legislation	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☒ 5 - very important
Gaps in the EU legislation	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☒ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important
Administrative and regulatory barriers at national level	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☒ 5 - very important

Insufficient or uncertain business case (economic viability)	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☒ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important
Deployment	
Lack of public acceptance and participation	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☒ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important
Lack of information and awareness	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☒ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important
Competing land uses	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☒ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important

Lack of cooperation between Member States	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☒ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important
High costs of renewable energy technologies	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☒ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important
Low investment rate by utilities	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☒ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important
Low and/or uncertain remuneration of renewables in electricity markets	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☒ 5 - very important

Access to grid connection: physical or geographical constraints	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☒ 5 - very important
Access to grid connection: administrative constraints	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☒ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important
Access to financing	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☒ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important
Insufficient support for innovative renewable energy technologies and forms of renewables deployment	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☒ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important

Lack of skilled workforce	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☒ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important
Supply chain constraints for technologies, components or raw materials	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☒ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important
Consumption of renewables	
High cost of electrification solutions	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☒ 5 - very important
High cost of renewable fuel solutions, including price of renewable fuels	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☒ 5 - very important

High cost of renewable heat solutions	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☒ 5 - very important
Lack of electrification solutions	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☒ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important
Lack of demand flexibility or storage capacity	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☒ 5 - very important
Unfavourable electricity-to-fossil price ratio	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☒ 5 - very important

Access to financing	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☒ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important
Access to grid connection: physical or geographical constraints	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☒ 5 - very important
Access to grid connection: administrative constraints	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☒ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important
Lack of skilled workforce	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☒ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important

Supply chain constraints for technologies, components or raw materials	Maximum 1 selection(s) ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☒ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important
Lack of infrastructure for renewable fuels	Maximum 1 selection(s) ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☒ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important

Comment or add other factor(s)

1000 character(s) maximum

The EU has made major progress in deploying RES, reaching nearly 50% of power generation in 2025. To sustain this trajectory, equal focus must be placed on demand, grids, flexibility and storage, supported by strong investment signals and enabling frameworks. Electrification – stagnant at ~23% for over a decade – must accelerate across transport, heating & cooling, and industry, beginning with low-temp applications and expanding to harder-to-abate sectors. This requires effective price signals and targeted support. Grid investment is equally critical: around 70% of RES and distributed energy resources connect at distribution level, which will require €55–67 billion annually until 2050. Finally, storage, demand-side response, and increasingly clean dispatchable capacity are essential to integrate renewables and maintain a viable business case. Flex markets must be accessible and properly remunerated. Sector-specific challenges, including in district heating, must be considered.

Q2: In the context of the revision of the Governance Regulation, the Commission has [asked for evidence](#) in the period between 18 December 2025 and 19 March 2026 on the preferred target architecture for the energy post-2030 framework.

In case you have not participated in the consultation on the Governance Regulation by the 19 March 2026 deadline, the following question on the revision of the Governance Regulation is replicated here:

Currently, the EU has a 2030 renewable energy target with voluntary national contributions. In your view, what should be the design **to support the necessary renewables uptake** to meet the EU's 2040 climate objectives?

Use drag&drop or the up/down buttons to change the order or accept the initial order.

- ⋮ **Option 1:** Continue with the current structure of binding EU targets for renewables and energy efficiency, supported by national contributions guided by formulas (Based on the formulas for Member States contributions on renewable energy and energy efficiency under the current governance framework)
- ⋮ **Option 2:** Keep a similar structure with binding EU targets as in option 1 while allowing for flexibilities that reflect Member States' specificities
- ⋮ **Option 3:** Define a single, overarching clean energy target for the EU, with embedded minimum thresholds for key energy parameters (e.g. renewable energy)
- ⋮ **Option 4:** Define a single, overarching electrification target for the EU, with embedded minimum thresholds for key parameters (e.g. renewable energy, energy efficiency)
- ⋮ **Option 5:** Option 1, 2, 3 or 4 complemented/combined with monitoring KPIs for key energy system components (e.g. electrification, waste heat reduction or re-use), while ensuring transparency and comparability

We kindly ask stakeholders should you have something to add or specify regarding the post-2030 target architecture for renewables specifically, please do so here:

1000 character(s) maximum

Eurelectric's views on the enabling conditions and architecture of the post-2030 energy framework can be found in the following position paper: <https://www.eurelectric.org/wp-content/uploads/2026/03/2026-05-26-Eurelectric-Position-Paper-on-Post-2030-Framework-Final-updated.pdf>

Part II: Enabling framework

Renewables self-consumption & renewable energy communities

Businesses and households can become “self-consumers” by producing and consuming some or all their own electricity. Local actors can also create “energy communities” that invest in renewable energy. Both are set to play a growing role in supporting market integration of variable renewable electricity and reducing consumers' energy bills.

Q3: How important are the following measures for ensuring the wider uptake of renewable energy self-consumption and energy communities?

	Self-consumption	Energy communities
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Remove national administrative/regulatory barriers	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☒ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☒ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important
Provide EU guidance, exchange of best practice and/or technical support	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☒ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☒ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important
Improve EU financing solutions/instruments	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☒ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☒ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important

Set indicators to track progress and reinforce monitoring	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☒ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☒ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important
Set/strengthen obligations for energy system operators	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☒ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☒ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important
Strengthen rights for citizens, SMEs and local authorities	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☒ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☒ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important

Strengthen rights for citizens and renewable heat communities	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☒ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☒ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important
Target(s) at EU or national level	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☒ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☒ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important
Improve digitalisation and data exchange for integration and sharing of renewable energy	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☒ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☒ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important

No EU-level provisions are needed	Maximum 1 selection(s) ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☒ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important	Maximum 1 selection(s) ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☒ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important
Simplify EU legislation	Maximum 1 selection(s) ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☒ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important	Maximum 1 selection(s) ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☒ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important
Maintain the current framework	Maximum 1 selection(s) ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☒ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important	Maximum 1 selection(s) ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☒ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important

Comment or specify other measures you would propose, if any:

1000 character(s) maximum

Public acceptance of renewables

While the latest [Eurobarometer](#) shows overall strong support for renewables among Europeans, local opposition to certain projects persists, underscoring the importance of continued efforts on public acceptance and participation. Public acceptance can be promoted through direct and indirect participation of local communities in renewable energy projects. This includes financial participation and benefit-sharing, but also procedural participation in decision-making and awareness raising, and the inclusion of non-price criteria in renewable energy auctions, e.g. to promote environmental sustainability or social aspects. Relevant provisions exist under the RED, and further measures are included in the European Grids Package proposals.

Q4: How important the following measures for improving public acceptance of renewable energy projects?

	Financial participation and benefit-sharing	Procedural participation and awareness raising	Non-price criteria in auctions and public procurement
Remove national administrative/regulatory barriers	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☒ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☒ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☒ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important
Provide EU guidance, exchange of best practice and/or technical support	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☒ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☒ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☒ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important
Set indicators to track progress and reinforce monitoring	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☒ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☒ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☒ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐

	☐ 5 - very important	☐ 5 - very important	5 - very important
Set obligations for project developers	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☒ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☒ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☒ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important
Create rights for citizens and/or local authorities	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☒ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☒ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☒ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important
No EU-level provisions are needed	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☒ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☒ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☒ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important
	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i>	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i>	

Maintain the current framework	☐ 1 - not important	☐ 1 - not important	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☒ 5 - very important
	☐ 2 - somewhat important	☐ 2 - somewhat important	
	☐ 3 - neutral	☐ 3 - neutral	
	☐ 4 - important	☐ 4 - important	
	☒ 5 - very important	☒ 5 - very important	

Comment or specify other measures you would propose, if any:

1000 character(s) maximum

- The European electricity sector is committed to a socially responsible energy transition and already deploys a broad range of social acceptance measures across the EU.
- There is no one-size-fits-all solution: approaches must be tailored to the specific needs and expectations of each local community.
- Any EU-level requirements should remain voluntary, proportionate, and technology-specific, with a clear causal link between the project and the affected community, while safeguarding economic viability.
- Early consultation and continuous, transparent engagement with local stakeholders are key to build trust and acceptance.
- Member States and local authorities have the responsibility to actively highlight the benefits of renewables, ensure enabling frameworks, and channel revenues from projects into local budgets to visibly support communities.
- No retroactive measures should apply to existing installations, including in the context of repowering.

Regional & cross-border cooperation

Regional and cross-border cooperation within the EU and with non-EU countries can reduce overall costs and ensure cost-efficient deployment of renewables. Under the RED, Member States have the possibility to enter into various regional and cross-border cooperation mechanisms to deploy renewables, but so far, their use has been very limited.

Q5: How important are the following measures in maximising the potential of regional and cross-border cooperation in the deployment of renewables?

	Regional & cross-border cooperation
Remove national administrative/regulatory barriers	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☒ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important
Provide EU guidance, exchange of best practice and/or technical support	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☒ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important
	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important

Strengthen EU support to regional investment planning/coordination	☐ 2 - somewhat important ☒ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important
Improve dedicated EU financing solutions/instruments	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☒ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important
Set/strengthen obligations for Member States	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☒ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important
No EU-level provisions are needed	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☒ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important
Simplify EU legislation	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☒ 5 - very important
Maintain the current framework	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☒ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important

Comment or specify other measures you would propose, if any:

1000 character(s) maximum

The EU should reinforce these efforts through the continuous establishment of sustainable funding instruments, including clean energy financing mechanisms such as the existing Recovery and Resilience Facility (RRF), and by expanding the list of Projects of Common Interest (PCI) to accelerate cross-border renewable and grid infrastructure development.

Financing & support schemes

Approximately €130 billion of investments in clean energy generation are estimated to be needed annually from 2031 – 2040, with renewables representing 80%. In addition, €90 billion of investments are needed annually in the power grid [2]. While the bulk of renewable energy is deployed today with state support, the energy transition should be increasingly based on private, market-driven investments. Public support, including State aid, can continue to play a role where market failures persist. To meet the considerable investment needs towards 2040, the enabling framework needs to mobilise private capital and better target public funding to leverage private investments and de-risk projects.

[2]COM SWD Impact Assessment Report Securing our future Europe's 2040 climate target and path to climate neutrality by 2050 building a sustainable, just and prosperous society.

Q6: How important are the following measures for increasing market-driven investments in renewable energy projects in the EU?

	Financing & support schemes
Reinforce rules on the opening of support schemes and joint support schemes	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☒ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important
Strengthen the guarantees of origin framework with additional information and rights for consumers	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☒ 4 - important

	☐ 5 - very important
Simplify the guarantees of origin system and enable more flexibility for Member States to exercise their responsibilities	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☒ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important
Remove barriers to energy purchase agreements including Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs)	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☒ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important
Remove barriers to revenue stacking and the combination of multiple revenue streams at EU and/or national level	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☒ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important
Reinforce support for demand-side measures (e.g. electrification of end-uses)	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☒ 5 - very important

No EU-level provisions are needed	Maximum 1 selection(s) ☐ 1 - not important ☒ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important
Maintain the current framework	Maximum 1 selection(s) ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☒ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important

Comment or specify other measures you would propose, if any:

1000 character(s) maximum

- Preserve marginal pricing to ensure investment certainty and cost-efficiency; avoid ad hoc interventions (e.g. revenue caps) that distort price signals.
- PPAs: Facilitate market-based PPAs through guarantees and removal of barriers; they provide hedging, enable RES financing, and secure renewable supply for consumers.
- CfDs: Use well-designed state aid (e.g. two-way CfDs or capacity mechanisms) to provide revenue stability; allow combination with PPAs where appropriate.
- GOs: Ensure free circulation across internal market, avoiding fragmentation & maintaining liquidity. Enable, don't mandate granularity, anticipating future shifts in demand. Issue GOs for existing and new assets and avoid discrimination between installations with the same climate benefit.
- Enable DSOs to procure energy for losses via PPAs, broadening participation & improving liquidity.
- Recognise grid financing needs – esp distribution – through anticipatory investments & access to EU de-risking tools

Part III: Integration of renewables into the electricity system

Renewable energy capacity is growing at a record pace in Europe. System limitations that hamper the integration of new capacities into the electricity system need to be addressed, including grid constraints, low electricity demand, and limited non-fossil energy system flexibility, which can be provided by storage

technologies and demand response. Renewables also need to be located in areas where they can contribute most to system needs, including alleviating grid congestion. As part of the reform of the [Electricity Market Design](#) in 2024 and the [European Grids Package](#) in 2025, steps were taken to tackle such system constraints. Addressing current system limitations is important for improving the market conditions for renewable electricity, which are increasingly impacted by the reduction of the market revenues they can generate due to the rise in hours of low/negative electricity prices correlated with renewable production.

Q7: How important are the following measures for accelerating the integration of renewable energy generation into the electricity system?

	Locational signals for renewable energy generation and flexibility solutions	Energy storage	Demand response
Remove national administrative/regulatory barriers	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☒ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☒ 5 - very important	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☒ 5 - very important
Provide EU guidance, exchange of best practice and/or technical support	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☒ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☒ 5 - very important	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☒ 5 - very important
		<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i>	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i>

Improve EU financing solutions/instruments	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☒ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important	☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☒ 5 - very important	☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☒ 5 - very important
Set indicators to track progress and reinforce monitoring	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☒ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☒ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☒ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important
Strengthen digitalisation and data exchange	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☒	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral

	☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important	☐ 4 - important ☒ 5 - very important	☐ 4 - important ☒ 5 - very important
Set/strengthen obligations for Member States	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☒ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☒ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☒ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important
Set/strengthen obligations for energy system operators	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☒ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☒ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☒ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important
		<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☒	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☒

Set/strengthen obligations for project developers and generators	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☒ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important	1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important	1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important
Set/strengthen obligations for large electricity consumers	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☒ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☒ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☒ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important
Create/strengthen rights for project developers	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☒ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral

	☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important	☐ 4 - important ☒ 5 - very important	☐ 4 - important ☒ 5 - very important
Create/strengthen rights for energy consumers (citizens, SMEs, industries)	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☒ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☒ 5 - very important	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☒ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important
Create/strengthen rights for aggregators	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☒ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☒ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☒ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important
		<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐

Target(s) at EU or national level	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☒ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important	1 - not important ☒ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important	1 - not important ☒ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important
No EU-level provisions are needed	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☒ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☒ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☒ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important
Simplify EU legislation	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☒ 3 - neutral ☐	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☒ 3 - neutral	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☒ 3 - neutral

	☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important	☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important	☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important
Maintain the current framework	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☒ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☒ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☒ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important

Comment or specify other measures you would propose, if any:

1000 character(s) maximum

- Implement market design to ensure full access to and fair remuneration of flexibility services.
- Value all flexibility, storage & dispatchable assets across markets, enabling full access and revenue stacking.
- Reform grid queues (beyond first-come, first-served) with transparent, technology-neutral criteria & milestone-based controls; digitalise processes.
- Introduce locational signals only where they reduce grid costs, safeguard predictability, and target investment (not operation).
- Storage: Ensure equal regulatory treatment . Support long-term revenue visibility (e.g. capacity markets, flexibility schemes) and streamline permitting and grid access.
- Require MS to increase visibility on flexibility/storage needs in planning frameworks.
- Enable long-duration storage via targeted support where market signals fall short.
- Recognise hydropower's flexibility role and align taxonomy rules to avoid undermining investments.

Part IV: Energy system integration across energy carriers, infrastructure and consumption sectors

Energy system integration means creating stronger links between different types of energy carriers (such as electricity, liquid, gas and solid fuels, heat and cold), energy infrastructure and consumption/demand sectors. This integration supports the uptake of renewable energy and can help optimise the energy system. It includes a strong focus on electrification of final energy consumption, and for demand sectors that are difficult to electrify, focus on indirect electrification through the conversion of electricity into fuels, such as hydrogen, and other solutions.

Electrification of final energy consumption

Q8: How important are the following measures for accelerating the electrification of energy consumption/demand sectors?

	Addressing electricity/fossil price ratio	Investment in electrification technologies	Grid access for additional demand
Remove national administrative/regulatory barriers	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☒ 5 - very important	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☒ 5 - very important	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☒ 5 - very important
Provide EU guidance, exchange of best practice and/or technical support	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☒ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☒ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☒ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important
Improve EU financing solutions/instruments	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important

	☒ 5 - very important	☒ 5 - very important	☒ 5 - very important
Set indicators to track progress and reinforce monitoring	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☒ 5 - very important	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☒ 5 - very important	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☒ 5 - very important
Set obligations for Member States	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☒ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☒ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☒ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important
Set obligations for large energy consumers	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☒ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☒ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☒ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important
	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i>	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i>	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i>

Set obligations for system operators	☒ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important	☒ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important	☒ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important
Create rights for consumers and/or project developers	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☒ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☒ 5 - very important	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☒ 5 - very important
No EU-level provisions are needed	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☒ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☒ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☒ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important
	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐

Simplify EU legislation	2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☒ 5 - very important	2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☒ 5 - very important	2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☒ 5 - very important
Maintain the current framework	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☒ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☒ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☒ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important

Comment or specify other measures you would propose, if any:

1000 character(s) maximum

- Electrified solutions exist, are cost- & energy-efficient and must now be adopted.
- Reform energy taxation to incentivise electrification & more favourably tax low-carbon energy sources than fossil fuels, incl removing non-electricity charges from bills; integrate KPIs in NECPs.
- Adopt an ambitious Electrification Action Plan with EU targets (35% by 2030, 50% by 2040), incentives for households & industry, & measures on skills & awareness.
- Ensure sufficient, long-term funding for electrification (e.g. Industrial Decarbonisation Bank, social leasing), targeting less mature applications to scale up deployment.
- Reinforce grids & secure financing, incl. continuation of the Modernisation Fund.
- Establish Electrification Acceleration Areas with anticipatory grid planning, simplified permitting, and cluster-based connection for new industrial loads with onsite RES and storage.
- Leverage district heating with power-to-heat and CHP to enhance system flexibility & resilience

Renewables in industry

Q9: How important are the following measures for accelerating the uptake of renewables in industry after 2030?

	Electrification of industry demand	Deployment of clean heating in industry	Uptake of renewable hydrogen and derivatives in industry	Stimulating cost-reduction e.g. via support to innovation	Addressing price ratio with fossil fuels
Remove national administrative/regulatory barriers	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☒ 5 - very important	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☒ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☒ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☒ 5 - very important	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☒ 5 - very important
Provide EU guidance, exchange of best practice and/or technical support	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☒ 5 - very important	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☒ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☒ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☒ 5 - very important	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☒ 5 - very important
Improve EU financing solutions/instruments	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☒ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☒ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☒	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☒ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important

	☒ 5 - very important	☐ 5 - very important	5 - very important	5 - very important	☐ 5 - very important
Set indicators to track progress and reinforce monitoring	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☒ 5 - very important	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☒ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☒ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☒ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☒ 5 - very important
Strengthen obligations for Member States	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☒ 5 - very important	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☒ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☒ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☒ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☒ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important
Set obligations for large industrial energy consumers	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☒ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☒ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☒ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☒ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☒ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important
	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i>	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i>			<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i>

Set/strengthen obligations for energy suppliers	☒ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important	☒ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☒ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☒ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important	☒ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important
Introduce rules for market-based instruments (e.g. credit mechanism)	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☒ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☒ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☒ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☒ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☒ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important
Target(s) at EU or national level	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☒ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☒ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☒ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☒ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☒ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important
	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☒ 1 - not important ☐	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☒ 1 - not important ☐	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☒ 1 - not important	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☒ 1 - not important	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☒ 1 - not important ☐

No EU-level provisions are needed	2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important	2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important	☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important	☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important	2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important
Simplify EU legislation	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☒ 5 - very important	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☒ 5 - very important	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☒ 5 - very important	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☒ 5 - very important	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☒ 5 - very important
Maintain the current framework	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☒ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☒ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☒ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☒ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☒ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important

Comment or specify other measures you would propose, if any:

1000 character(s) maximum

- Preserve a predictable and stable EU ETS as the key driver of industrial decarbonisation and that ensures just transition; Member States should better channel ETS revenues into industrial electrification and decarbonisation.
- Establish an ambitious €100bn Industrial Decarbonisation Bank, with a strong focus (75%) on direct electrification projects to scale up deployment at pace.
- Enable industrial PPAs by removing regulatory barriers and expanding guarantee schemes (including EIB counter-guarantees), ensuring technology neutrality, inclusion of repowered assets, and broader access for off-takers; complementary direct guarantees can further de-risk contracts.
- Ensure decarbonisation support can also finance necessary grid investments to connect new electrified industrial loads and RES projects, in line with anticipatory network planning.

Renewables in heating & cooling

Q10: How important are the following measures for accelerating the uptake of renewables in heating and cooling after 2030?

	Deployment of clean heating in buildings, including through electrification	System integration of heating and cooling through integrated infrastructure planning across energy sectors	Waste heat recovery	Addressing price ratio with fossil fuels
Remove national administrative /regulatory barriers	Maximum 1 selection(s) ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☒ 5 - very important	Maximum 1 selection(s) ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☒ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important	Maximum 1 selection(s) ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☒ 5 - very important	Maximum 1 selection(s) ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☒ 5 - very important
Provide EU guidance, exchange of best practice and/or technical support	Maximum 1 selection(s) ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☒ 5 - very important	Maximum 1 selection(s) ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☒ 5 - very important	Maximum 1 selection(s) ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☒ 5 - very important	Maximum 1 selection(s) ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☒ 5 - very important
			Maximum 1 selection(s) ☐	Maximum 1 selection(s) ☐

Improve EU financing solutions /instruments	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☒ 5 - very important	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☒ 5 - very important	1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☒ 5 - very important	1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☒ 5 - very important
Set indicators to track progress and reinforce monitoring	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☒ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☒ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☒ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☒ 5 - very important
Strengthen obligations for Member States	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☒	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☒ 3 - neutral ☐	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☒ 3 - neutral	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral

	☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important	☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important	☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important	☒ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important
Set obligations for appliance manufacturers	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☒ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☒ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☒ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☒ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important
Set obligations for installers	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☒ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☒ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☒ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☒ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important
			<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐

Strengthen obligations for system operators	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☒ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☒ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important	1 - not important ☒ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important	1 - not important ☒ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important
Target(s) at EU or national level	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☒ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☒ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☒ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☒ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important
Promote schemes to amortise high upfront costs	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☒ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☒ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral

	4 - important ☒ 5 - very important	4 - important ☐ 5 - very important	☒ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important	☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important
No EU-level provisions are needed	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☒ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☒ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☒ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☒ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important
Simplify EU legislation	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☒ 5 - very important	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☒ 5 - very important	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☒ 5 - very important	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☒ 5 - very important
			<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐

Maintain the current framework	Maximum 1 selection(s)	Maximum 1 selection(s)		
	☐ 1 - not important	☐ 1 - not important	1 - not important	1 - not important
	☐ 2 - somewhat important	☐ 2 - somewhat important	☐ 2 - somewhat important	☐ 2 - somewhat important
	☐ 3 - neutral	☒ 3 - neutral	☒ 3 - neutral	☐ 3 - neutral
	☒ 4 - important	☐ 4 - important	☐ 4 - important	☒ 4 - important
	☐ 5 - very important	☐ 5 - very important	☐ 5 - very important	☐ 5 - very important

Comment or specify other measures you would propose, if any:

1000 character(s) maximum

- ETS2 must be implemented in a way that protects vulnerable households and can accelerate electrification and the phase out of fossil fuels in transport and buildings, with the EU and Member States supporting consumers in the transition, including through the Social Climate Fund and the European Investment Bank's ETS2 front-loading facility.
- Overall, a gradual shift in energy taxation needs to happen that sees low-carbon energy sources taxed more favourably than fossil fuel energy sources. This will contribute to reducing the electricity-to-gas price ratio.
- Recognise the role of solid biomass in decarbonising district heating and ensure the RED revision builds on the existing robust sustainability framework under RED III, avoiding additional restrictions that could undermine its contribution.

Renewables in transport

Q11: How important are the following measures for accelerating the uptake of renewables in the transport sector after 2030?

	Electrification of transport	Renewable fuels uptake [3]	Smart and bi-directional charging for EVs	Addressing price ratio with fossil fuels
Remove national administrative/regulatory barriers	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☒ 5 - very important	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☒ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☒ 5 - very important	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☒ 5 - very important
Provide EU guidance, exchange of best practice and/or technical support	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☒ 5 - very important	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☒ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☒ 5 - very important	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☒ 5 - very important
Improve EU financing solutions/instruments	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☒ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important

	☒ 5 - very important	☐ 5 - very important	☒ 5 - very important	☒ 5 - very important
Set indicators to track progress and reinforce monitoring	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☒ 5 - very important	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☒ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☒ 5 - very important	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☒ 5 - very important
Set/strengthen obligations for Member States	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☒ 5 - very important	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☒ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☒ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☒ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important
Set/strengthen obligations for EV charging point operators (CPOs) or e-mobility service providers (ESPs)	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☒ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☒ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☒ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☒ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important
	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i>	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i>	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i>	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i>

Set/strengthen obligations for original equipment manufacturers	☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☒ 5 - very important	☐ 1 - not important ☒ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important	☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☒ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important	☒ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important
Set/strengthen obligations for fuel producers and suppliers	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☒ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☒ 5 - very important	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☒ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☒ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important
Set/strengthen obligations for fuel users	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☒ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☒ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☒ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☒ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important
	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐

Create/strengthen rights for citizens	2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☒ 5 - very important	2 - somewhat important ☒ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important	2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☒ 5 - very important	2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☒ 5 - very important
Create/strengthen rights for project developers	Maximum 1 selection(s) ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☒ 5 - very important	Maximum 1 selection(s) ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☒ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important	Maximum 1 selection(s) ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☒ 5 - very important	Maximum 1 selection(s) ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☒ 5 - very important
	Maximum 1 selection(s) ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☒ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important	Maximum 1 selection(s) ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☒ 5 - very important	Maximum 1 selection(s) ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☒ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important	Maximum 1 selection(s) ☒ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important
Improve certification and traceability measures for renewable fuels	Maximum 1 selection(s) ☒ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important	Maximum 1 selection(s) ☒ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important	Maximum 1 selection(s) ☒ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important	Maximum 1 selection(s) ☒ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important

	☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important	☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important	☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important	☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important
Target(s) at EU or national level	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☒ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☒ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☒ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☒ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important
No EU-level provisions are needed	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☒ 5 - very important	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☒ 5 - very important	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☒ 5 - very important	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☒ 5 - very important
Simplify EU legislation	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☒ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☒ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☒ 4 - important

	☒ 5 - very important	☐ 5 - very important	☐ 5 - very important	☐ 5 - very important
Maintain the current framework				

[3] Renewable fuels refer to biological fuel (mainly biofuels and biogases) and renewable fuels of non-biological origin, essentially renewable hydrogen and derivatives.

Comment or specify other measures you would propose, if any:

1000 character(s) maximum

- Electrification is the clear primary technology to decarbonise road transport across all categories. The use of renewable fuels must remain targeted to other transportation modes (e.g. international aviation, international shipping). The policy framework must reflect this and reinforce direct electrification as the central compliance route for RES T.
- Recognise smart & bidirectional charging as key tools for integrating renewables and supporting grid stability.
- Recognise EV charging infrastructure as energy system relevant infrastructure requiring priority permitting.

Part V: Innovative and emerging technologies and forms of renewable energy deployment

Innovative and emerging renewable energy technologies and forms of deployment (e.g. floating offshore wind, ocean energy, agrisolar, floating solar, renewable fuels, RFNBOs) can contribute to reaching the EU's energy objectives but are currently underexploited.

Q12: How important are the following measures for accelerating progress on bringing to market and scaling up innovative renewable energy technologies and forms of renewable energy deployment?

	Innovative and emerging technologies and forms of renewable energy deployment
Remove national administrative/regulatory barriers	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☒ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important
Provide EU guidance, exchange of best practice and/or technical support	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☒ 5 - very important

Improve EU financing solutions/instruments	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☒ 5 - very important
Set indicators to track progress and reinforce monitoring	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☒ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important
Create/strengthen rights for project developers	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☒ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important
Target(s) at EU or national level	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☒ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important
No EU-level provisions are needed	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☒ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important
Simplify EU legislation	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐

	4 - important ☒ 5 - very important
Maintain the current framework	Maximum 1 selection(s) ☐ 1 - not important ☒ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important

Comment or specify other measures you would propose, if any:

1000 character(s) maximum

- While direct electrification often is the most cost-effective way to decarbonise, RFNBOs and other energy carriers will be necessary in hard-to-abate sectors. Yet RFNBO development is not happening at the pace and scale necessary. The future EU methodology on RFNBO production should ensure a sufficient level of flexibility to avoid creating additional burden, costs and barriers that hinder deployment at scale.
- Promote offshore wind-hydrogen coupling, including co-location of generation and electrolysis, particularly in regions with strong offshore potential or limited interconnection.
- Establish targeted support for floating offshore wind, recognising its higher costs and strategic value for certain MS, with EU and national funding for demonstration, industrialisation and supply-chain scale-up.
- The revised RE framework must also consider the contributions made by long-duration energy storage (LDES) technologies, as well as advanced and enhanced geothermal systems.

Part VI: Bioenergy sustainability

Biomass sourcing sustainability

Bioenergy represents half of the EU's renewable energy mix and serves as an important dispatchable, storable, and mainly EU-sourced energy solution. However, specific criteria are required to ensure that the biomass used to produce energy is sustainably sourced, considering both the limited availability of traditional biomass and the untapped potential of most advanced and sustainable feedstocks. The decline in EU's carbon removal sink - as stated by the [EU Climate Action Progress Report 2025](#), should also be accounted for. The RED sets standards for sustainability and greenhouse gas emissions savings for biomass for bioenergy purposes and introduces the cascading principles [4]. However, the sustainability criteria do not apply to certain applications beyond bioenergy, such as the production of materials and chemicals. Additionally, sustainability criteria are inconsistently applied across member states, indicating a need for a more streamlined approach.

Q13: How important are the following measures for improving the sustainability of biomass sourcing?

	Biomass sourcing
--	-------------------------

	sustainability
Simplification of current sustainability criteria in the EU legislation	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☒ 5 - very important
Reinforcing the sustainability criteria in the EU legislation	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☒ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important
Provide EU guidance, exchange of best practice and/or technical support to further harmonise sustainability criteria across Member States	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☒ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important
Set indicators to track progress in compliance with sustainability criteria and reinforce monitoring	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☒ 3 - neutral

	☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important
Incentivise production and consumption of locally available biomass in line with local bioeconomy and environmental objectives	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☒ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important
Reinforce certification and traceability of biomass and bioenergy products	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☒ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important
Strengthen EU-level sustainability criteria for bioenergy and further harmonise the rules	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☒ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important
	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☒ 1 - not important ☐

Strengthen obligations for economic operators across the biomass value chain	2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important
No EU-level provisions are needed	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☒ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important

[4]The cascading principle refers to the efficient use of biomass, by maximising its economic and environmental value in its application.

Comment or specify other measures you would propose, if any:

1000 character(s) maximum

- Sustainable bioenergy for CHP supports energy efficiency, flexibility & security of supply, requiring a predictable & coherent EU framework underpinned by robust sustainability criteria. Harmonised implementation of the cascading principle is important.
- The RED revision should prioritise stability, simplification & coherence, building on the stringent RED III framework without reopening existing biomass sustainability rules, which would create uncertainty and undermine investment.
- Existing rules already provide strong safeguards (e.g. certification, emissions thresholds, sourcing restrictions); efforts should focus on effective implementation & enforcement rather than additional requirements.
- Reduce administrative burden by simplifying reporting and relying more on established national systems and certification schemes
- Improve alignment across EU legislation (RED, EED, etc) to avoid overlapping obligations & complexity, particularly for district heating & CHP operators

Q14: What should be the scope of sustainability criteria for biomass sourcing?

Sustainability criteria should apply to biomass used for...

Maximum 1 selection(s)

- ☐ producing energy only, in line with today's framework

- ☐ certain other purposes beyond producing energy (please specify which other purpose(s) in comment below)
- ☒ all purposes, excluding food and feed production

Comment or specify:

1000 character(s) maximum

REDIII aims at safeguarding that biomass used for energy consists of waste products from other activities, such as timber or food production, in a way described in the EU Bio-economy Strategy. From that perspective it doesn't make sense to have sustainability criteria for the waste fractions.

Bioenergy use optimisation

Bioenergy is a versatile energy source, that can be used to produce energy across multiple end uses as well as to provide storage and enhance energy security. However, due to its limited availability, it should be used in an efficient way focusing on sectors where it has the highest economic and environmental added value, and primarily in applications that cannot be electrified. These considerations are not reflected in the current EU legislative framework. Implementing bioenergy optimisation strategies can provide benefits for the whole energy system, for instance by incentivising the shift towards more sustainable and heterogeneous biomass from different sources – such as certain forestry and agricultural residues - and by ensuring bioenergy facilities contribute to addressing the flexibility needs of the system.

Q15: How important are the following measures for optimising the use of bioenergy?

	Bioenergy use optimisation
Promote the role of bioenergy to provide energy storage and resilience	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☒ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important
Incentivise co-production of bio-based products and bioenergy within the same facilities	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☒ 5 - very important

Require new facilities to increase output efficiency	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☒ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important
Require new facilities to operate more flexibly, together with other renewable technologies, as needed	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☒ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important
Retrofit existing facilities to increase output efficiency and operate more flexibly	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☒ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important
Prioritise bioenergy use in hard-to-decarbonise sectors	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☒ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important
No EU-level provisions are needed	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☒ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important

Comment or specify other measures you would propose, if any:

1000 character(s) maximum

The use of biomass is the backbone of regional bioeconomy clusters. "Efficient" or "optimal" use of biomass depends on local and regional conditions, such as the regional energy system, existing industries, resource use and infrastructure. Extraction and transport of biomass are generally high in relation to other energy sources and hence local utilization and upgrading is preferred. There is no need to regulate a "rational" use of bioenergy since market forces and pricing will steer towards the most bankable options for the use of regional available biomass resources. A revised renewable RED IV should recognise regional diversity and support efficient biomass use based on regionally rooted value networks as intended in the European Bioeconomy Strategy.

Part VII: Union renewable energy financing mechanism

The Renewable Energy Financing Mechanism (RENEWFM) allows a cost-effective deployment of renewables by bringing together EU Member States that have low availability of domestic resources and others that have more favourable conditions for renewables deployment. A primary objective of the mechanism as established in the Governance Regulation is to contribute to renewables target achievement, helping to cover a potential gap towards the 2030 Union target for renewable energy (gap-filling function). A second objective of the mechanism as set out in the RED is to support renewable energy deployment across the Union by contributing to the enabling framework (enabling function). Under the enabling function, Union-wide auctions financed by EU funds may be considered. The mechanism kicked off in September 2023, and interest and participation of Member States is gradually increasing but remains limited.

Q16: How important are following factors in hindering the participation Member States in the RENEWFM?

	Member States' participation in RENEWFM
Administrative barriers	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☒ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important
Lack of legal or economic incentives	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☒ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important

	☐ 5 - very important
Existence of better alternatives (e.g. statistical transfers)	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☒ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important
Complexity of the procedure	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☒ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important
Limited familiarity with the mechanism/early stage of mechanism implementation	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☒ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important

Comment or specify other factors, if any:

1000 character(s) maximum

Q17: How important are the following factors in hindering the participation of project developers in the RENEWFM?

	Project developers' participation in RENEWFM
Eligibility conditions	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☒ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important
	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i>

Structure of the grant	☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☒ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important
Complexity of the procedure	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☒ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important
Lack of long-term visibility on auctions schedule and budget	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☒ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important
Limited familiarity with the mechanism/early stage of mechanism implementation	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☒ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important

Comment or specify other factors, if any:

1000 character(s) maximum

Q18: How important are the following measures for optimising the use of the RENEWFM?

	Optimised use of RENEWFM
	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☒ 1 - not important ☐

Strengthened and explicit mandate for Union-funded auctions	2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important
EU guidance, exchange of best practice and/or technical support	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☒ 5 - very important
Use of financial instruments (Contracts for Difference or repayable forms of support)	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☒ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important
Set/strengthen obligations for Member States	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☒ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important
Review the rules for statistical allocation of renewable consumption	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☒ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important
	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i>

Expand the technology scope (e.g. flexibility)	☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☒ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important
Allow other tender designs (e.g. demand-focused)	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☒ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important
Develop synergies with other EU programmes (e.g. Innovation Fund)	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☐ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☒ 5 - very important
No EU-level provisions are needed	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☒ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important
Simplify EU legislation	<i>Maximum 1 selection(s)</i> ☐ 1 - not important ☒ 2 - somewhat important ☐ 3 - neutral ☐ 4 - important ☐ 5 - very important

Maintain the current framework

Maximum 1 selection(s)

- ☐ 1 - not important
- ☐ 2 - somewhat important
- ☒ 3 - neutral
- ☐ 4 - important
- ☐ 5 - very important

Comment or specify other measures you would propose, if any:

1000 character(s) maximum

Contact

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Eurelectric represents the interests of the electricity industry in Europe. Our work covers all major issues affecting our sector. Our members represent a total of +3500 companies in over 30 European countries.

We cover the entire industry from electricity generation and markets to distribution networks and customer issues. We also have affiliates active on several other continents and business associates from a wide variety of sectors with a direct interest in the electricity industry.

We stand for

The vision of the European power sector is to enable and sustain:

- A vibrant competitive European economy, reliably powered by clean, carbon-neutral energy
- A smart, energy efficient and truly sustainable society for all citizens of Europe

We are committed to lead a cost-effective energy transition by:

investing in clean power generation and transition-enabling solutions, to reduce emissions and actively pursue efforts to become carbon-neutral well before mid-century, taking into account different starting points and commercial availability of key transition technologies;

transforming the energy system to make it more responsive, resilient and efficient. This includes increased use of renewable energy, digitalisation, demand side response and reinforcement of grids so they can function as platforms and enablers for customers, cities and communities;

accelerating the energy transition in other economic sectors by offering competitive electricity as a transformation tool for transport, heating and industry;

embedding sustainability in all parts of our value chain and take measures to support the transformation of existing assets towards a zero carbon society;

innovating to discover the cutting-edge business models and develop the breakthrough technologies that are indispensable to allow our industry to lead this transition.

WG RES & Storage
Generation & Environment Committee

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