

EU biogas and biomethane inventory of regulatory framework



Number of regulatory act	EP 2013/2135 (INI)
Name of regulatory act	European Parliament resolution of 5 February 2014 on a 2030 framework for climate and energy policies
Link	http://www.europarl.europa.eu/oeil/popups/ficheprocedure.do?lang=en&reference=2013/2135(INI)
Date of Publication	05/02/2014
Date of Implementation	
Purpose	This Resolution provides the EP's view on a 2030 framework for climate and energy policies.
Relevance for the biomethane sector	The Resolution is not a legally binding legislative document and it does not address biomethane as such. However, it refers to issues which affect biomethane sector.
Scope	2030 framework for climate and energy: targets, sustainability, support schemes, energy security.
Targets	Point 5 emphasizes an importance of the targets and 2030 Climate and Energy Framework: the EP "calls on the Council and the Commission to adopt and implement, as part of the EU's 2030 framework for climate and energy policies, a multi-faceted approach based on mutually reinforcing, coordinated and coherent policies and ambitious binding targets for the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions, renewable energy sources and energy efficiency; asks the Commission and the Member States to take greater advantage of the interactions between these three targets, since they are the most appropriate tools for achieving the EU's climate and energy objectives in a cost-effective way in the time horizon to 2030, providing investment certainty, and boosting and strengthening competitiveness and energy security in the EU". The EP supported at least 40% GHG emissions reduction target, 40% energy efficiency target and at least 30% renewable energy target by 2030 (Points 6, 8-9).
Sustainability Criteria	Point 7 EP "asks the Commission to propose sustainability criteria for solid and gaseous biomass, taking into account lifecycle greenhouse gas emissions in order to limit the inefficient use of biomass resources"
Mass-balance	
Support Systems (subsidies, feed in tariffs, etc)	In Point 29 EP "takes the view that support schemes, if well-designed, flexible and predictable, are an appropriate tool for incentivising the cost-efficient development and deployment of RES and energy efficiency; stresses that any national RES support
Non-discriminatory access to the grid	
Transport sector	In Point 59 the EP "notes the importance of complete carbon accounting under the Fuel Quality Directive with a view to reducing the lifecycle greenhouse gas emissions from transport fuels; stresses that the Fuel Quality Directive can play an important role in promoting sustainable biofuels in a 2030 framework for climate and energy policies; regrets, therefore, the Commission's lack of willingness to ensure the continuation of the Fuel Quality Directive after 2020".
Waste regulation	
Emission Regulation	In Point 71 the EP "stresses that the greenhouse gas emissions target must be ambitious enough to provide additional incentives beyond those achieved through the energy efficiency and renewable energy targets, and be in line with the reduction levels considered scientifically necessary to avoid dangerous climate change" and thus supports at least 40% GHG emissions reduction target.