

Parlamentul României Senat

Bucharest, 13 September 2022

Courtesy translation

OPINION of the SENATE of ROMANIA

on the Proposal for a Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Directive (EU) 2018/2001 on the promotion of the use of energy from renewable sources, Directive 2010/31/EU on the energy performance of buildings and Directive 2012/27/EU on energy efficiency

COM(2022) 222 final

The Romanian Senate examined the Proposal for a Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Directive (EU) 2018/2001 on the promotion of the use of energy from renewable sources, Directive 2010/31/EU on the energy performance of buildings and Directive 2012/27/EU on energy efficiency - COM(2022) 222 final – according to the provisions of the Treaty of Lisbon Protocol (no. 2).

Taking into account the report of Committee for European Affairs, the Plenary of the Senate, during its session of September 12, 2022

- (1) Finds that the Proposal for a Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Directive (EU) 2018/2001 on the promotion of the use of energy from renewable sources, Directive 2010/31/EU on the energy performance of buildings and Directive 2012/27 /EU on energy efficiency COM(2022) 222 final respects the principles of subsidiarity and proportionality.
- (2) Considers that the proposal is necessary for the EU to achieve its 2030 climate and energy goals and the long-term goal of climate neutrality, as well as to phase out its dependence on Russian fossil fuels and reduce energy prices.
- (3) Appreciates that this proposal takes into account the different energy policies, priorities and procedures of Member States and, given the urgent need to accelerate the deployment of energy from renewable sources in all Member States, action at EU level is likely to achieve the necessary objectives at national or local level.

(4) It draws attention that setting the targets of 45% renewable energy production must be correlated with the state of the critical infrastructure - energy sector of each member state. In this sense, we believe that it is necessary to make an assessment of each energy system belonging to each member state and to negotiate the percentages of the energy mix of each state according to the capacity of the existing infrastructure and the development projects or their expansion until 2030, taking into account the right technologies.