NEW PUBLICATION

'Survey on Energy transition'
The road to a sustainable EU

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Background:

Energy Transition means a change towards sustainable economies by means of renewable energy, energy efficiency and sustainable development. The final goal is the abolishment of nuclear, coal, and other non-renewable energy sources.

Throughout 2013, Justice & Environment has monitored national legislations on the promotion of renewable energy sources (RES) in six EU Member States. They include Austria, Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Poland, and Spain.

Each MS has a target calculated according to the share of energy from renewable sources in its gross final consumption for 2020.

The survey confirms the existing national regulations were not or insufficiently amended in order to make RES-related procedures proportionate, simplified and transparent.

Key findings:

- Most surveyed Member States do not ensure priority access to electricity grids produced from renewable sources, as set out in the RES Directive
- Simplifying administrative procedures may limit participatory rights

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Breaking down administrative barriers hampering permit delivery and other procedures for RES investments is one of the major challenges of national legislations.

In J&E’s point of view, these legislative changes shall primarily serve environmental interests and the fight against climate change.