



European
Commission

REPowerEU Actions



MAY 2022

Russia's invasion of Ukraine has massively disrupted European and global energy markets. Europe must end its dependence on such an unreliable supplier. **REPowerEU** is the European Commission's plan to end of dependency on Russian fossil fuel imports. REPowerEU is a plan for **saving energy, producing clean energy, and diversifying our energy supplies**. It is backed by financial and legal measures to build the new energy infrastructure and system that Europe needs.



SAVING

Every citizen, business, and organisation can save energy. Small behavioural changes, if we all commit to them, can make a significant difference. Contingency measures for supply interruptions will also be needed.



DIVERSIFYING

The EU is working with international partners to find alternative energy supplies. In the short-term, we need alternative supplies of gas, oil and coal as quickly as possible, and looking to the future we will need renewable hydrogen too.



ACCELERATING CLEAN ENERGY

Renewables are the cheapest and cleanest energy available, and can be produced domestically, reducing our need for energy imports. **REPowerEU** will speed up the green transition and spur massive investment in renewable energy. We also need to enable industry and transport to substitute fossil fuel use faster to bring down emissions and dependencies.



INVESTMENT AND REFORM

Additional investments of €210 billion are needed between now and 2027 to achieve our independence from Russian fossil fuel imports, currently costing European taxpayers nearly €100 billion per year. The Commission proposes that Member States develop national **REPowerEU** plans to implement these new priorities.

SHORT TERM MEASURES



- **Common purchases of gas, LNG and hydrogen via the EU Energy Platform** for all Member States who want to participate as well as Ukraine, Moldova, Georgia and the Western Balkans
- **New energy partnerships** with reliable suppliers, including future cooperation on renewables and low carbon gases
- **Rapid roll out of solar and wind energy projects** combined with renewable hydrogen deployment to save around 50 bcm of gas imports
- **Increase the production of biomethane** to save 17 bcm of gas imports

- Approval of first **EU-wide hydrogen projects** by the summer
- An **EU Save Energy Communication** with recommendations for how citizens and businesses can save around 13 bcm of gas imports
- **Fill gas storage** to 80% of capacity by 1 November 2022
- **EU-coordinated demand reduction plans** in case of gas supply disruption



MEDIUM-TERM MEASURES TO BE COMPLETED BEFORE 2027



- **New national REPowerEU Plans under the modified Recovery and Resilience Fund** – to support investment and reforms worth €300 billion
- **Boosting industrial decarbonisation** with around €3 billion of frontloaded projects under the Innovation Fund
- **New legislation and recommendations for faster permitting of renewables** especially in dedicated ‘go-to areas’ with low environmental risk
- **Investments in an integrated and adapted gas and electricity infrastructure network**
- Increased ambition on **energy savings by raising the EU-wide target on efficiency for 2030 from 9% to 13%**

- **Increase the European renewables target for 2030 from 40% to 45%**
- **New EU proposals** to ensure industry has access to critical raw materials
- Regulatory measures to **increase energy efficiency in the transport sector**
- **A hydrogen accelerator** to build 17.5 GW by 2025 of electrolysers to fuel EU industry with homegrown production of 10 million tonnes renewable hydrogen
- **A modern regulatory framework for hydrogen**

