

Question for written answer E-003053/2024

to the Commission

Rule 144

Annalisa Corrado (S&D), Nicola Zingaretti (S&D), Irene Tinagli (S&D), Sandro Ruotolo (S&D), Marco Tarquinio (S&D), Elisabetta Gualmini (S&D), Alessandro Zan (S&D), Giuseppe Lupo (S&D), Cecilia Strada (S&D), Antonio Decaro (S&D), Pina Picierno (S&D), Matteo Ricci (S&D), Camilla Laureti (S&D), Brando Benifei (S&D), Lucia Annunziata (S&D), Raffaele Topo (S&D), Alessandra Moretti (S&D)

Subject: Energy from renewable sources – EU legislation and Member States’ measures

Directive (EU) 2023/2413 states that by 2030 at least 42.5 % of the energy consumed in the EU should come from renewable sources, while administrative and permit-granting procedures should be simplified.

In its 2024 integrated national energy and climate plan, the Italian Government set the 2030 renewable energy target at 39.4 %, providing for 80 GW of additional capacity in the ‘Suitable Areas’ Decree (Ministerial Decree of 21 June 2024).

However, the decree delegates the definition of the areas to the regions, giving rise to uneven application and uncertainty regarding investments: Article 7(3) allows for the regions to adjust the distances between the areas and protected assets, risking rendering almost the entire national territory unsuitable; moreover, Article 7(2), suspended by the Council of State, does not protect previously identified suitable areas.

The ‘Agriculture’ Decree-Law (63/2024) indiscriminately restricts land-based photovoltaic installations to agricultural areas, negatively impacting costs and production.

The ‘Renewables’ Consolidated Act (Legislative Decree of 25 November 2024) introduces further permit-granting complexities, such as building permits for the technical rooms needed for the installations.

The FER-X Decree, which has not been finalised, extends uncertainty over support schemes, blocking projects already authorised.

In view of the above:

1. Does the Commission think that these measures transpose the spirit of the Renewable Energy Directive II and III?
2. Does it think that they could undermine the Italian and EU 2030 targets?
3. What action will it take to ensure compliance?

Submitted: 19.12.2024