

Joint EBB -EOA Press Release

EU 2030 climate – energy package
New study confirms that without clear-cut EU emission and renewable fuels targets
GHG from European transport will soon be out of control



New scientific evidence reinforces the central need of specific transport targets in European 2020-30 Climate and Energy policy. In this frame, the European Biodiesel Board (EBB) and the European Oilseed Association (EOA), as part of the EU biofuels production chain urge EU heads of State and Government to include a target for renewable energy end emission cuts in the transport sector as part of the 2030 climate – energy policy framework during tomorrow's European Council summit. As pointed out by the European Parliament, the extension of such a policy will be crucial in decarbonising the transport sector in Europe, currently responsible for more than 28% of total EU CO₂ emissions. With rising concerns about EU's industrial competitiveness, the absence of a specific transport policy will jeopardise EU energy security while increasing European energy bill.

A new study on "The contribution of biofuels in transport sustainability post-2020" performed by EMISIA – Aristotle University of Thessaloniki was presented by professor Leonidas Ntziachristos this morning in Brussels. The report reinforces existing evidence that a transport target for renewable energy and GHG reduction in the EU's 2030 framework is necessary to tackle skyrocketing emissions. The study concludes that:

- There is a significant CO₂ emissions increase in transport resulting from the implications of the proposed post-2020 policy framework
- Without targets, with the end of RED and FQD Directives, GHG abatement efforts will rely entirely on engine efficiency improvement and electromobility, with electricity being heavily dependent on fossil energy production.
- All other EU economic sectors, and more particularly non-ETS (e.g. agriculture) will suffer and "pay" an additional burden for GHG out of control in the transport sector
- The Transport sector CO₂ (downstream) emissions will increase in share with respect to the total CO₂ emissions, especially after 2025, starting from 28% in 2010 and reaching up to 45% in 2050, which is unacceptable.

Against this background the EBB and EOA strongly suggest that ministers consider the absolute need for renewables and emission targets for transport in the 2030 package.

"The European Biodiesel Board trusts that the European Council will recognise the essential role played by the current transport target in mitigating GHG emissions from an increasingly polluting sector. Erasing such a functioning policy can bear serious repercussions in terms of pollution, employment and growth, on top on putting a dangerous burden on EU agriculture" said Raffaello Garofalo, EBB Secretary General.

The introduction of specific mandatory targets is the most effective way to achieve desired policy objectives in transport. The Renewable Energy and the Fuel Quality Directives have proven to be successful policies: the 10% binding targets for renewable energy in the transport and the 6% greenhouse gas emission reduction targets for fuels by 2020 have provided clear industrial investments incentives within a long-term, secure and stable perspective. These policies have supported the increase of the biofuels use to 5% of total transport energy in 2013, which is projected to reach 8% by 2020. Only a similar binding target for 2030 will support the deployment of renewable and sustainable biofuels, which will help decarbonising transport and share the greenhouse gas emissions reduction burden amongst the various sectors.

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Note to Editors

The European Biodiesel Board (EBB) is a non-profit organisation established in January 1997. Today, EBB gathers nearly 80 members across 21 Member-States, which represents 75% of the European output. Biodiesel is the main European solution to reduce emissions from transport and dependence on imported oil. EBB aims to promote the use of biodiesel in the European Union and is committed to fulfill the international sustainability standards with regards to GHG emissions feedstock. EBB is constantly working towards the development of improved and greener technologies.

The EOA (European Oilseed Alliance) brings together the oilseed organisations of the major European producing countries (Germany France, United Kingdom, Poland, Czech Republic, Finland, Belgium) EOA members represents 90 % of EU oilseed production. EOA works in association with the European organizations representing the oilseed supply chain, producers, processors, and seed breeders: Copa-Cogeca, Fediol, EBB, ESA.

About the study

To download the report please visit: <http://www.ebb-eu.org/studies.php>