

Bioenergy a Driver for a Clean, Competitive and Independent European Future

In recent years, the EU has faced constant changes in its regulatory environment, with clean energy gaining renewed importance and political relevance. The bioenergy sector plays a key role in this context and will contribute even further to the EU energy and climate goals provided that adequate conditions are in place.

Based on the findings of the Landscape Report, Bioenergy Europe presents **4 key recommendations** to assist policymakers to leverage bioenergy's potential in four critical areas.

Policy Recommendations

1. The EU must incentivise **bio-based carbon removal technologies** to achieve European decarbonisation targets and support industries in the transition to a bio-based economy.
2. **Implementing a comprehensive programme to replace outdated heating appliances** with modern renewable alternatives will be crucial to decarbonise the heating sector.
2. **Ensuring a sustainable and reliable biomass supply will bolster Europe's bioeconomy** and support the EU energy climate objectives. The Bioeconomy Strategy should reflect that.
2. **Regulatory stability to promote investment in renewable technologies** will foster energy independence and enhance EU competitiveness driving the transition to a net-zero economy.



Unlocking Biogenic Carbon Removals for Europe's Net-Zero Future

In 2022, bioenergy accounted for 54% of EU renewable energy and avoided 300 million tons of CO₂. When bioenergy is combined with Carbon Capture and Storage technologies, (BECCS) it achieves negative emissions offering a transformative opportunity for Europe's energy and climate strategies.

By relying on European know-how and leveraging on the abundant local biomass, carbon negative solutions (such as BECCS and biochar) can play a role in promoting the EU industrial competitiveness. Furthermore, BECCS can be a viable solution for hard-to-abate sector's emissions.

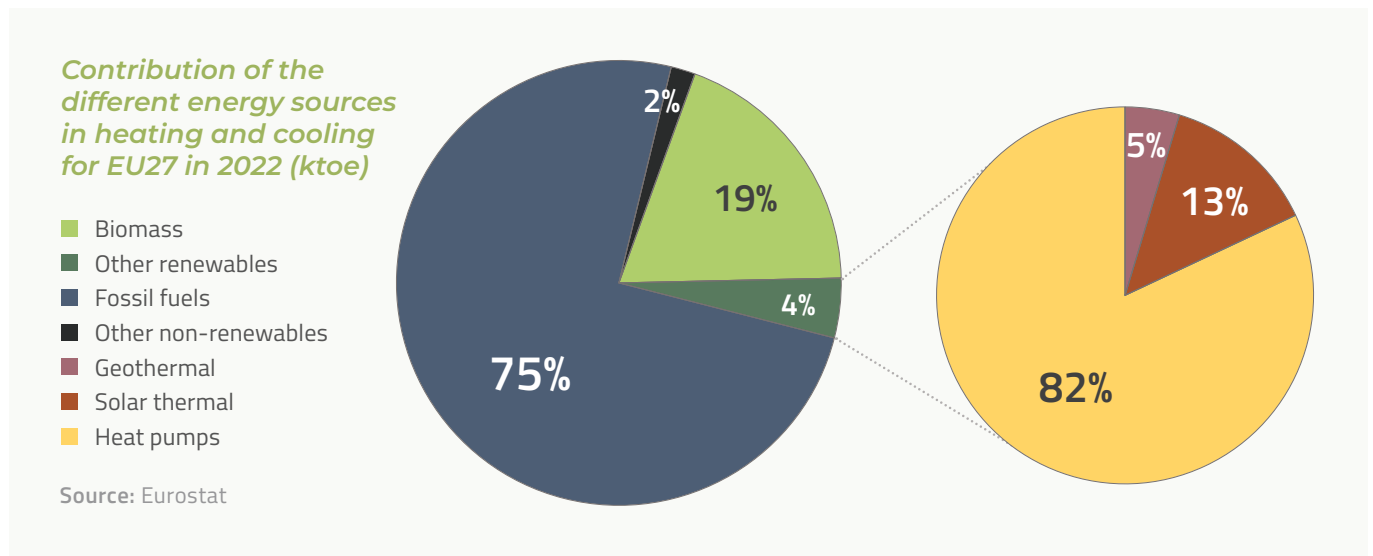
For these reasons, **bio-based carbon removal solutions should be prioritised and included in all relevant European instruments**. The budget for developing and deploying bio-carbon removal solutions is crucial for the development of the net-zero economy and should be therefore increased.

Accelerating Appliance Replacement to Decarbonise Heating

As we progress towards the EU climate neutrality goal by 2050, the decarbonisation of the heating sector will play a pivotal role. Despite the advancements in renewable energy systems, outdated and inefficient heating appliances are prevalent in most EU Member States, contributing to greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and poor air quality.

It is both necessary and urgent to replace these systems with modern and renewable alternatives, such as modern biomass boilers and stoves. Member States must prioritise this shift by offering financial incentives and regulatory support, especially to low-income households.

Bioenergy technologies hold the potential to accelerate the shift to sustainable heating, while contributing to the EU's industrial competitiveness and lowering costs for households and businesses.

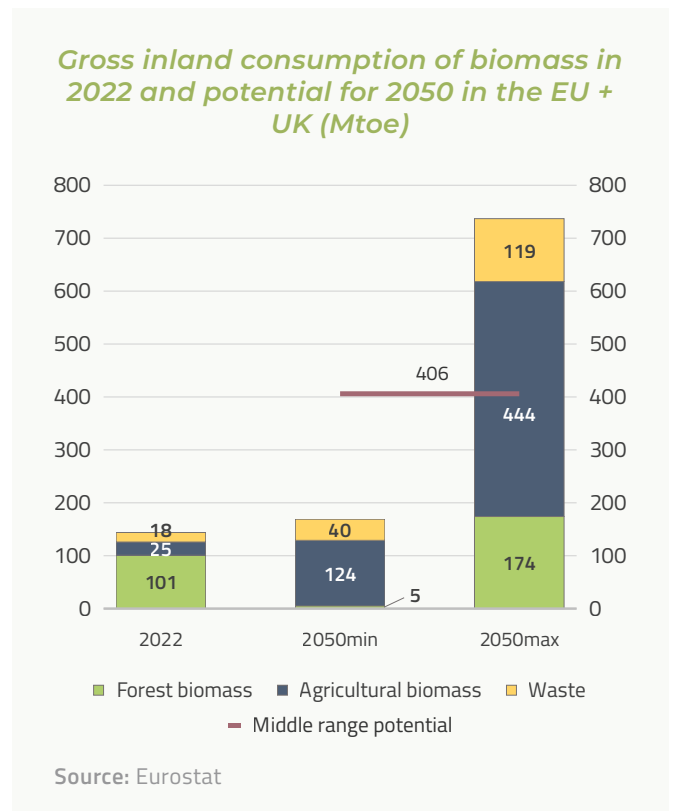


Ensuring Biomass Supply for a Sustainable & Competitive EU Bioeconomy

Providing a stable and increasing supply of biomass is crucial to ensure that the European bioeconomy can properly function. This is essential for the EU's climate goals.

In this context, investments in bio-based technologies and supply chains must be encouraged through the [EU Bioeconomy Strategy](#) to boost the competitiveness of sustainable European manufacturing industries, such as bioenergy.

Multifunctional and [sustainably managed forests](#) are essential contributors to a European circular bioeconomy. We must maintain initiatives and actions to fight deforestation and forest degradation, such as the [European Deforestation Regulation \(EUDR\)](#). To achieve this, it is critical to implement EU regulations in an actionable and effective way, considering market realities, and mitigating the administrative burden on both industry and Member States authorities.



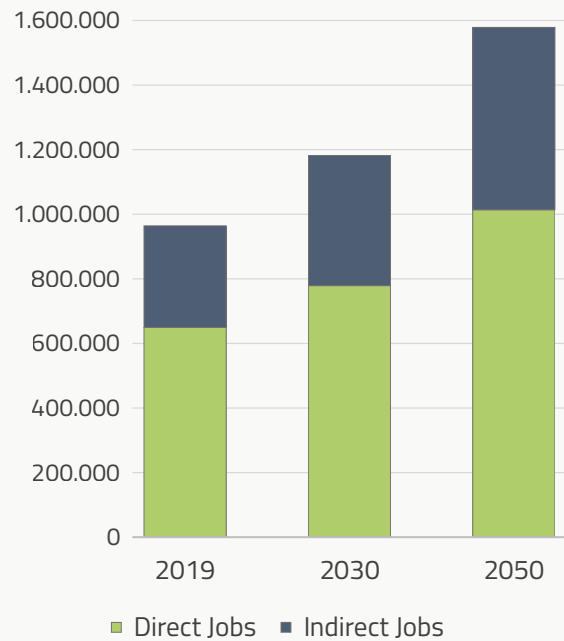
A European Engine for Decarbonisation, Innovation, and Competitiveness

The bioenergy sector is a true European asset, leveraging local resources and expertise to strengthen energy independence, create jobs, and support rural economies. Bioenergy contributes significantly to decarbonising the energy system while fostering economic resilience across the EU.

With nearly a million jobs in 2019 and a projected 1.5 million by 2050, **bioenergy is the largest employer among EU renewables**. Unlike other renewables with value chains located mostly outside of the EU, **bioenergy enhances energy security while contributing €40 billion to the EU's GDP in 2019**, a figure set to reach €70 billion by 2050.

To unlock bioenergy's full potential, the EU must ensure a stable regulatory framework, supported by mechanisms to enhance competitiveness, funding for technological advancements, and integration of bioenergy into broader energy strategies. The EU leadership in bioenergy manufacturing is a cornerstone for a successful transition to a net-zero economy by 2050.

Bioenergy contribution to direct and indirect jobs in the EU (n°of jobs)



Source: Eurostat

Meet our **Policy Team!**

Bioenergy Europe's Policy Team is here to support policymakers in driving forward impactful and practical solutions for Europe's renewable energy transition. We invite you to reach out for tailored insights, expert guidance, and collaborative opportunities to unlock the full potential of bioenergy in achieving Europe's climate and economic goals. Together, we can build a sustainable and competitive future for all.



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