



European Commission

REPowerEU: Joint European action for more affordable, secure and sustainable energy



MARCH 2022

In recent months Europe has been facing high and volatile energy prices. After Russia's unprecedented military attack on Ukraine, security of supply concerns exacerbate the situation.

Providing companies and households with affordable, secure and clean energy requires decisive action, starting immediately with price mitigation and storing gas for next winter.

The case for a rapid clean energy transition under the European Green Deal has never been stronger and clearer. Terminating our dangerous overdependence on fossil fuels from Russia can be achieved well before 2030.



URGENT ACTION ON PRICES

Keeping retail energy prices in check by confirming the possibility of price regulation to help protect consumers and our economy.

Guidance on temporary tax measures on windfall profits and use of emissions trading revenues, so governments can ease the pressure on household consumers.



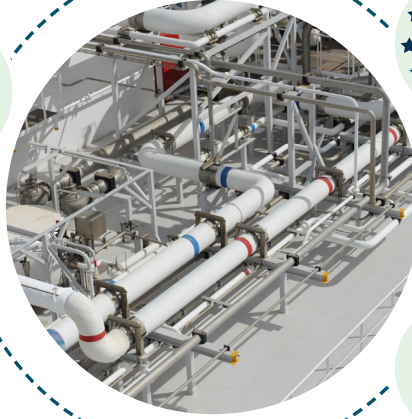
State Aid measures: consultation with Member States on a potential Temporary Framework to grant aid to companies facing high energy costs.

Market actions assessing options to improve the electricity market design.

REFILLING GAS STORAGE FOR NEXT WINTER

A legislative proposal by April on minimum gas storage so

Europe better controls its supply, establishing a 90% filling target by 1 October, designating gas storage as critical infrastructure, and allowing incentives for refilling.



Support to **coordinated gas refilling operations**, for example through joint procurement, collecting orders and matching supplies.



Continued **investigation into behaviour by operators**, notably by Gazprom.

REPOWERTU TO CUT OUR DEPENDENCE ON RUSSIAN GAS



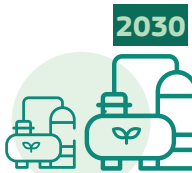
More rooftop solar panels, heat pumps and energy savings to reduce our dependence on fossil fuels, making our homes and buildings more energy efficient.



Decarbonising Industry by accelerating the switch to electrification and renewable hydrogen and enhancing our low-carbon manufacturing capabilities.



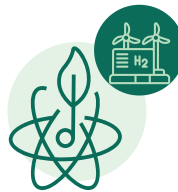
Speeding up renewables permitting to minimise the time for roll-out of renewable projects and grid infrastructure improvements.



Doubling the EU ambition for biomethane to produce 35 bcm per year by 2030, in particular from agricultural waste and residues.



Diversifying gas supplies and working with international partners to move away from Russian gas, and investing in the necessary infrastructure.



A Hydrogen Accelerator to develop infrastructure, storage facilities and ports, and replace demand for Russian gas with additional 10 mt of imported renewable hydrogen from diverse sources and additional 5 mt of domestic renewable hydrogen.



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