

## 2022 national biofuels policies

	Type	Minimum overall biofuel target (%)	Advanced biofuel target <sup>1</sup> (%)	Biofuel in petrol (%)	Biofuel in diesel (%)	Reduction of GHG intensity of fuels (%)
Austria	Energy	5.75	0.5	3.4	6.3	-6
Belgium	Energy	10.2	0.11 <sup>2</sup>	6.5	6.5	-
Bulgaria	Volume	-	1 (in diesel)	9	6	-
	Energy	-	0.05	-	-	-
Croatia	Energy	8.81	0.2	0.1	8.71	-6
Cyprus	Energy	14 <sup>3</sup>	0.2	-	-	-6
Czechia	Volume	-	-	-	-	-6
Denmark	Energy	-	0.9	-	-	-3.4
Estonia	Energy	7.5 <sup>4</sup>	0.5	-	-	-
Finland	Energy	19.5 <sup>5</sup>	2	-	-	-
France	Energy	-	1 (in petrol) 0.2 (in diesel)	9.2	8.4	-10
Germany	Energy	-	0.2	-	-	-7 <sup>6</sup>
Greece	Energy	-	-	3.3	-	-
	Volume	-	0.2	-	7	-
Hungary <sup>7</sup>	Energy	8.4	0.2	6.1 (RON 95)	0.2 (HVO)	-
Ireland <sup>8</sup>	Volume	14.9	0.2	-	-	-6
Italy	Energy	-	2.5	-	-	-6
Latvia	Volume	-	-	-	-	-
Lithuania	Energy	6.8	0.2 <sup>9</sup>	6.6	6.2	-
Luxembourg	Energy	7.7 <sup>10</sup>	-	-	-	-6
Malta	Energy	10	0.1	-	-	-
Netherlands <sup>11</sup>	Energy	17.9	1.8	-	-	-6
Poland	Energy	8.8	0.1	3.2	5	-
Portugal	Volume	11	0.5	-	-	-
Romania	Volume	-	-	8	6.5	-
Slovakia	Energy	8.2	0.3 (single counted)	-	-	-6
	Volume	-	-	9	6.9	-
Slovenia	Energy	10.1 <sup>12</sup>	0.2	-	-	-6
Spain	Energy	10 <sup>13</sup>	0.2	-	-	-
Sweden		-	-	-	-	-7.8 for petrol -30.5 for diesel

- The Czech Republic suspended biofuels obligation as of July 2022 in connection with the surge of fuel prices. Latvia suspended biofuels blending obligations from 1 July 2022 to 31 December 2023.
- Some Member States exclude biofuels from high-ILUC feedstocks such as: Austria (palm), Denmark (palm and derivatives, soy), France (palm and derivatives, soy), Sweden (palm).

<sup>1</sup> After double counting

<sup>2</sup> Double counting at 0.95%

<sup>3</sup> RES-T.

<sup>4</sup> Crop-based biofuels capped at 4.5%.

<sup>5</sup> Crop-based biofuels capped at 2.6%.

<sup>6</sup> Caps (in e/e): crop-based biofuels at 4.4%; high-ILUC Risk biofuels at 0.9%; Annex IX-B at 1.9%.

<sup>7</sup> Annex IX-B biofuels capped at 4% after double-counting.

<sup>8</sup> Crop-based biofuels capped at 2%.

<sup>9</sup> Including RFNBOs.

<sup>10</sup> 9.7% with multipliers. Can be lowered to 6%. Advanced biofuels must be at least 50% of the biofuels mix after double counting. Crop-based capped at 5%.

<sup>11</sup> Crop-based biofuels capped at 1.4%. UER cannot be counted towards the target 6% GHG intensity target.

<sup>12</sup> Obligation for renewable energy in transport, to be achieved through the use of biofuels, renewable electricity, RCF, RFNBOs.

<sup>13</sup> Crop-based capped at 7%. High ILUC-risk biofuels cap (incl. palm oil, oil palm fresh fruit bunches, PFAD, palm kernel oil and palm kernel shells oil) at 3.1%.

