



european renewable ethano

## 2023 national biofuels policies

	Туре	Minimum overall biofuel target (%)	Advanced biofuel target <sup>1</sup> (%)	Biofuel in petrol (%)	Biofuel in diesel (%)	Reduction of GHG intensity of fuels (%)	
Austria	Energy	-	0.2	3.4	6.3	-6	
Belgium	Energy	10.2	0.11 <sup>2</sup>	6.5	6.5	-	1
Bulgaria	Volume	-	1 (in diesel)	9	6	-	
	Energy	-	0.05	-	-		
Croatia	Energy	-	0.2	-	-	-6	
Cyprus	Energy	-	0.2	-	-	-6	
Czechia	Volume	-	0.22	-	-	-6	
Denmark	Energy	-	-	-	-	-3.4	
Estonia	Energy	7.5 <sup>3</sup>	0.5	-	-	-	
Finland	Energy	13.5 <sup>4</sup>	2	-	-	-	
France	Energy	-	1.2 (in petrol) 0.4 (in diesel)	9.5	8.6	-10	
Germany	Energy	-	0.3	-	-	-8 <sup>5</sup>	
Greece	Energy	-	-	3.3	-	-	
	Volume	-	0.2	-	7		
Hungary <sup>6</sup>	Energy	8.4	0.2	6.1 (RON 95)	0.2	-	
Ireland <sup>7</sup>	Energy	16.985	0.3 (in energy)	-	-	-6	
Italy <sup>8</sup>	Energy	-	3	0.5	-	-6	
Latvia	Volume	-	0.2	9.5 (RON 95)	6.5 <sup>9</sup>	-	
Lithuania	Energy	7.2	0.4	6.6	6.2	-	Page
Luxembourg	Energy	7.7 <sup>10</sup>	-	-	-	-6	
Malta	Energy	-	0.2	-	-	-	
Netherlands <sup>11</sup>	Energy	18.9	2.4	-	-	-6	
Poland	Energy	8.9	0.1	3.2	5.2	-	
Portugal	Volume	11	0.5	-	-	-	
Romania	Volume	-	-	8	6.5	-	
Slovakia	Energy	8.6	0.5 (double counted)	-	-	-6	
	Volume	-	-	9	6.9		
Slovenia	Energy	10.3 <sup>12</sup>	0.2	-	-	-6	
Spain	Energy	10.5 <sup>13</sup>	0.3	-	-	-6	
Sweden		-	-	-	-	-7.8 for petrol -30.5 for diesel	

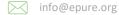
- The Czech Republic suspended biofuels obligations as of July 2022 in connection with the surge of fuels prices. Latvia suspended biofuels blending obligations from 1 July 2022 to 31 December 2023.
- Some Member States excluded biofuels from high-ILUC feedstocks such as: Austria (palm), Denmark (palm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

<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%.













<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> After double counting.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Double counting at 0.95%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Crop-based biofuels capped at 4.5%.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Crop-based biofuels capped at 2.6%.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</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>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Annex IX-B biofuels capped at 4% after double-counting.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Crop-based biofuels capped at 2%.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Italy has a mandate of 300kt/year for HVO.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> During the period from 1April till 31 October.

<sup>10 9.7%</sup> 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>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> Crop-based bioruels 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.