

**Question for written answer E-011104/2014
to the Commission**

Rule 130

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Subject: Renewable energy sector in Spain

Among the EU's goals for 2020 is that of producing 20% of its energy from renewable sources, which is planned to be raised to at least 27% en 2030¹. However, the Spanish Government has amended² the regulatory framework covering energy production and consumption. The new regulations affect both citizens and businesses, among the latter pig farms, whose livestock excretions were previously processed by treatment plants to produce energy. Now, however, due to the new regulatory framework, these plants have had to close. Other EU countries, such as Denmark and Germany, use livestock excretions to generate energy to power these farms, but this option is now totally unviable in Spain, thanks to the new regulations, which puts Spanish farms in a situation of discrimination.

Bearing in mind the importance of the single market in the Treaty of Lisbon and the principle of non-discrimination,

What steps does the Commission propose to take to ensure that the Spanish Government respects the guidelines and objectives³ in relation to renewable energy and the legal guarantees for citizens and businesses, and to enable renewable energy to become an option that is promoted rather than penalised in the Spanish regulatory framework?

¹ http://www.consilium.europa.eu/uedocs/cms_data/docs/pressdata/es/ec/145368.pdf.

² https://www.boe.es/diario_boe/txt.php?id=BOE-A-2013-13645#analisis.

³ http://europa.eu/rapid/press-release_MEMO-13-820_es.htm.