



Participants of the conference used the time between talks to network.

From the 10<sup>th</sup> ISCC Global Sustainability Conference in Brussels

# The Renewable Energy Directive (REDII)

This year **ISCC** celebrated with the participants of the Sustainability Conference the 10 year anniversary of the ISCC association. The conference was held in Brussels on 12 February 2020 and key focus was the Renewable Energy Directive (RED II) and the implementation in the Member States. Representatives from the **European Commission** and Member States presented policy updates that are highly valuable for professionals working in the renewable energy industry.

Accelerating the transition to a circular economy is a fundamental step towards achieving climate targets. The European Commission spoke about the EU Circular Economy Action Plan and forward-thinking companies were eager to unveil their best strategies to implement holistic circular and bio-based approaches in the plastics industry. In addition, expert speakers updated on the latest developments in the transport sector, mapping and traceability tools and food security as part of certification schemes.

More than 250 participants joined in the conference and listened to 13 presentations in 3 sessions. The first session

covered the Renewable Energy Directive (RED II) and the implementation in the Member States. The EU Commission has scheduled several delegated acts and **Finland** and **Great Britain** introduced their strategy for the implementation of the RED II. Finland has high targets with 30 % quota obligation, no double counting and a 10 % sub-target for advanced biofuels.

Over 250 participants joined the conference.



Source: ISCC



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The second session addressed the circular economy and bioeconomy including the EU Circular Economy Action Plan. The ambitions in the EU are high: by 2030, 70 % of all packaging waste and by 2035, 65 % of all municipal waste should be recycled and less than 10 % landfilled. There are also specific targets for several packaging materials: paper and cardboard 85 %, ferrous metals 80 %, aluminium 60 %, glass 75 %, plastic 55 %, and wood 30 %. But the action plan covers more than just quota obligations: the EU commission will publish a strategy including a sustainable products policy within the next five years. In addition to the EU strategy, leading companies such as **Eastman** and **DSM** presented their own ways to support the circular economy and bioeconomy. ISCC PLUS is part of their strategy as a highly regarded standard that promotes trust and integrity for stakeholders.

In the last session on success stories and innovative solutions, expert speakers from **OCI**, **Welthungerhilfe** and **Sustainable Shipping Initiative** talked about new developments in the industry. Biofuels such as methanol, ethanol or liquified bio-gas (LBG) can not only be used in road transportation but might also be used for marine shipping in the future. The **IMO (International Maritime Organization)** aims high with its ambition to reduce GHG emissions by at least 50 % by 2050 (2008 baseline). Biofuels can play an important role to reach those goals. Moreover, the Food Security Standard (FSS) was introduced by the Welthungerhilfe. The FSS can be integrated into existing sustainability standards like ISCC and secure Human Right to adequate Food and the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

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Source: ISCC

Inari Seppa, Innovation Director, Eastman, presented in her talk transformative solutions for a circular economy.

ISCC is a globally applicable sustainability certification system and covers all sustainable feedstocks, including agricultural and forestry biomass, circular and bio-based materials and renewables.