Ursula von der Leyen, President of the European Commission
Teresa Ribera, Executive Vice-President for a Clean, Just and Competitive Transition
Dan Jørgensen, Commissioner for Energy and Housing European Commission
Rue de la Loi 200 / Wetstraat 200
1049 Brussels, Belgium

Brussels, 23 September 2026

Subject: 170 Companies call on the EU to keep RED III binding RFNBO targets and mandates beyond 2030

Dear President von der Leyen,
Dear Executive Vice president Ribera,
Dear Commissioner Jørgensen**,**

We represent 170 companies investing in Europe's energy sector across the entire value chain, from producers and downstream businesses to technology and infrastructure providers, and the financiers behind them.

We have committed significant resources, capital, signed contracts, developed partnerships, and put steel in the ground to develop renewable fuels of non-biological origin (RFNBO) projects serving Europe. The binding targets and mandates for RFNBOs in transport and industry under the EU Renewable Energy Directive (RED III) are key policy instruments that made this possible, therefore they must be kept in the post-2030 framework.

The RFNBO transport targets are already working: With over €15 billion committed to this day, **Europe holds the largest volume of investments in end-use hydrogen applications globally**. Investment in Europe grew 35% in the past year, with over 4 GW of electrolysis capacity under construction and this growth is driven primarily by the transposition of RED III transport targets[1]. Meeting 2030 REDIII targets represents an investment opportunity of €50-60 billion with important CO2 savings of around 30 Mt per year and benefits for the European industrial ecosystem[2].

Removing RFNBO targets and mandates would not be a simplification - it means losing a legacy: Their removal would waste six years of work and send shockwaves through the market, punishing first movers and creating a lack of confidence in EU climate and energy policies. RED III took two years to negotiate, from the Commission's proposal in July 2021 to political agreement in March 2023. Over the past three years, Member States have been working on its transposition. Germany and Spain, for instance, have implemented a strong investment framework for the transport sector, with incentives and obligations extending until 2040. We acknowledge that industry has called for a number of improvements to RED III, and there are real opportunities to remove the obstacles that stand in the way of delivering the industry target. Notably we ask that the Commission continue to engage with the hydrogen industry and Member States to ensure the industry targets are achievable and

[1] Global Hydrogen Compass 2026, Hydrogen Council
[2] Assuming regulatory demand for RFNBO hydrogen, created by the RED III, of 3 Mt by 2030, where RFNBO hydrogen would be replacing conventional hydrogen in industry and refineries, generating around 11.2 tCO2 savings per tonne of hydrogen.

enable market ramp up. **Improving the framework, however, cannot mean dismantling the targets and mandates altogether.** Doing so would discard years of legislative, administrative, and corporate efforts that stand behind every final investment decision in Europe.

Investors in Europe need certainty: The Draghi report diagnosed what is holding Europe back: slow policymaking, delayed implementation, and too little predictability for investors. Investors do not lend against indicative ambitions. They lend against predictable cash flows, contracted volumes, and enforceable obligations. A post-2030 RED framework that jeopardises the demand signal that Europe spent half a decade building would tell every investor that European policy cannot anchor long-term investment decisions.

Hydrogen and its derivatives are the EU's resilience assets: They serve Europe's energy security, competitiveness, and climate goals in equal measure. Hydrogen is an indispensable partner to electrification, capable of reducing curtailment, deliver seasonal storage, grid flexibility, and clean molecules for industrial uses, from home-grown production to imports from EU's trusted partners. According to the Commission's impact assessment[3], the EU would need some 20 to 35 million tons (Mt) of hydrogen by 2040 to meet the Union's climate ambitions.

We are therefore urging you to **keep the binding RFNBO targets and mandates for transport and industry in the post-2030 framework,** and to show Europe's leadership in creating an investment climate that global capital can trust.

[3] SWD(2024) 63

Signatories

2JCP	acciona	acciona energía & plug	acwa	adani
ADVANTAGE PARTNERS	AGFA Agfa	Air Liquide	AIR PRODUCTS	alba Emission Free Energy by Petronor
ALFA LAVAL	alquion	AMBARTEC	electronics ANDAV	ANDRITZ
ANTARES ELECTROLYSIS	Arcadia eFuels	AsahiKASEI	AVAADA ALWAYS CLEAN. ALWAYS ON.	axpo
Baker Hughes	BALLARD	Bekaert	bft	BOSCH
CAPHENIA Turning CO_2 into fuel	CASALE	Cavendish Hydrogen	cellcentric A Daimler Truck & Volvo Group Company	ceres
Chemours	CIP Copenhagen Infrastructure Partners	CLASSIC	CTS	CWP GLOBAL
DAIMLER TRUCK	DE NORA	DENSO Crafting the Core	DH2 energy	Dynelectro
ECOLOG	edp	EKPO FUEL CELL TECHNOLOGIES	ELECTRIC HYDROGEN	Elyse
enagas	enagas renovable	EnBW	ENERTRAG	engie
EUROPEAN ENERGY	Everfuel	EWE	FES	FEV
FIRST AMMONIA	Fortescue	fortum	FORVIA faurecia	FREYLER INDUSTRIEBAU Menschen bauen für Menschen

galp	GASGRID	gasunie crossing borders in energy	Green Energy Park	H2B2 Electrolysis Technologies
H2SITE	Heraeus Precious Metals	HEROS H Anlagenautomatisierung GmbH	HEXAGON PURUS	HIF
HITACHI	HVR energy	Hy24 ARDIAN	HY2GEN	hydri
HYDROGENERA	Hydrogenious LOHC	HydrogenPro	HYDROH2	HYDROSTATIC LIFT
hynamics GROUPE EDF	HYnfra	hyren	Hyrizeon	Hysetco
hystar	HYUNDAI MOTOR GROUP	Iberdrola	ICODOS	IGM
IGNIS P2X	Ingeteam ELECTRIFYING A SUSTAINABLE FUTURE	InterContinental Energy	ITM	John Cockerill
JM Johnson Matthey	Kawasaki Powering your potential	LBST	Lhyfe	LKAB
LOGdrone The future starts today, not tomorrow	LUXFER GAS CYLINDERS	MAHLE	مصدر MASDAR	MESSER Gases for Life
moeve	MOL Mitsui O.S.K. Lines	morgen	MOTOLITY	mo technology
MURR	nel	NEUMAN & ESSER	Nordic Electrofuel Clean at scale	Ocean Connect Energy
OGE	ohmium	OP mobility	OX2	P2X solutions

Phelan Green Group
Phelan Energy | Phelan eFuels | Phelan gEPC

plug

Port of Rotterdam

POWER2X
LEADING IN ENERGY

PowerUP
ENERGY TECHNOLOGIES

Resato Hydrogen Technology

Reverion

GROUP OIL ROTH

TANK ROTH

RWE

Scandinavian HORIZON

SCHMIDLIN
Smart Hydrogen Solutions

schunk

SEFE GROUP

SIEMENS energy

SIMPLIFHY

SITEC

SMARTENERGY

snam

ST Engineering

st1

storengy

StormFisher HYDROGEN

STX

sunfire

SYENSQO
ADVANCING HUMANITY

SYMBIO

SYNTHOLENE ENERGY

TECNICAS REUNIDAS

teralta

TES

thyssenkrupp nucera

TOPSOE

TOYOTA

TOYOTA TSUSHO

TURN2X

Tyczka HYDROGEN

uniper

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Valterra PLATINUM

VIE Vienna Airport

VIRIDI

virya energy

VNG

VOLVO

vtti

WIENER STADTWERKE

zhero