Basic information

2025/0391(COD) COD - Ordinary legislative procedure (ex-codecision procedure) Regulation	Awaiting committee decision
Speeding-up environmental assessments (Omnibus VIII on environmental legislation) **Subject** 3.70 Environmental policy 3.70.20 Sustainable development	

Key players

European Parliament

Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
ENVI Environment, Climate and Food Safety	YTTERELL Emma (Renew)	16/03/2026
	Shadow rapporteur KANEV Radan (EPP) CORRADO Annalisa (S&D) ANDROUËT Mathilde (PfE) TIMGREN Beatrice (ECR) PAULUS Jutta (Greens/EFA) FOURREAU Emma (The Left) ARNDT Anja (ESN)	

Council of the European Union

European Commission

Commission DG	Commissioner
Environment	ROSWALL Jessika

European Economic and Social Committee

European Committee of the Regions

Key events

Date	Event	Reference	Summary

10/12/2025	Legislative proposal published	COM(2025)0984	Summary
09/02/2026	Committee referral announced in Parliament, 1st reading		

Forecasts	
23/11/2026	Indicative plenary sitting date, 1st reading

Technical information	
Procedure reference	2025/0391(COD)
Procedure type	COD - Ordinary legislative procedure (ex-codecision procedure)
Procedure subtype	Legislation
Legislative instrument	Regulation
Legal basis	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union TFEU 192-p1 Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union TFEU 294-p7-ac
Mandatory consultation of other institutions	European Economic and Social Committee European Committee of the Regions
Stage reached in procedure	Awaiting committee decision
Committee dossier	ENVI/10/04766

Documentation gateway

European Parliament

Document type	Committee	Reference	Date	Summary
Committee draft report		PE788.874	22/05/2026	
Amendments tabled in committee		PE790.190	24/06/2026	
Amendments tabled in committee		PE790.193	24/06/2026	

European Commission

Document type	Reference	Date	Summary
Legislative proposal	COM(2025)0984	10/12/2025	Summary

National parliaments

Document type	Parliament /Chamber	Reference	Date	Summary
Contribution	PT_PARLIAMENT	COM(2025)0984	31/03/2026	
Contribution	IT_CHAMBER	COM(2025)0984	01/04/2026	
Reasoned opinion	FR_SENATE	PE786.857	08/04/2026	

Contribution	DE_BUNDESRAT	COM(2025)0984	13/04/2026	
Contribution	CZ_SENATE	COM(2025)0984	21/04/2026	
Contribution	IT_SENATE	COM(2025)0984	22/04/2026	
Reasoned opinion	DE_BUNDESRAT	PE787.647	23/04/2026	

Other institutions and bodies

Institution/body	Document type	Reference	Date	Summary
EESC	Economic and Social Committee: opinion, report	CES3982/2025	18/03/2026	
CofR	Committee of the Regions: opinion	CDR0953/2026	07/05/2026	

Additional information

Source	Document	Date
European Commission	EUR-Lex	

Meetings with interest representatives published in line with the Rules of Procedure

Rapporteurs, Shadow Rapporteurs and Committee Chairs

Transparency

Name	Role	Committee	Date	Interest representatives
PAULUS Jutta	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	21/10/2026	ClientEarth AISBL European Environmental Bureau WWF European Policy Programme
PAULUS Jutta	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	22/09/2026	ClientEarth AISBL Pesticide Action Network Europe The Good Lobby
KANEV Radan	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	02/09/2026	WWF European Policy Programme
PAULUS Jutta	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	01/09/2026	Bundesverband WindEnergie e.V.
PAULUS Jutta	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	25/08/2026	ClientEarth AISBL European Environmental Bureau
KANEV Radan	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	09/07/2026	AmCham EU
KANEV Radan	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	17/06/2026	ENEL SpA
KANEV Radan	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	17/06/2026	Microsoft Corporation
KANEV Radan	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	16/06/2026	EPIA SolarPower Europe

KANEV Radan	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	16/06/2026	GE Vernova
KANEV Radan	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	16/06/2026	International Copper Association Europe
KANEV Radan	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	11/05/2026	Eurochambers
PAULUS Jutta	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	06/05/2026	Bundesverband der Deutschen Industrie e.V. ClientEarth AISBL EUROCHAMBRES – Association of European Chambers of Commerce and Industry European Environmental Bureau European Federation of National Associations of Water Services Independent Retail Europe (formerly UGAL - Union of Groups of Independent Retailers of Europe) THE NATURE CONSERVANCY IN EUROPE gemeinnützige GmbH Verein Deutscher Zementwerke e.V.
YTTERELL Emma	Rapporteur	ENVI	16/04/2026	Accelerationskontoret
PAULUS Jutta	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	16/04/2026	ClientEarth AISBL European Environmental Bureau
KANEV Radan	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	08/04/2026	BAU Industrie
KANEV Radan	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	18/03/2026	ClientEarth AISBL
PAULUS Jutta	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	04/03/2026	ClientEarth AISBL Squire Patton Boggs LLP

Speeding-up environmental assessments (Omnibus VIII on environmental legislation)

2025/0391(COD) - 10/12/2025 - Legislative proposal

PURPOSE: to accelerate and streamline environmental assessments across the EU.

PROPOSED ACT: Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council.

ROLE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT: the European Parliament decides in accordance with the ordinary legislative procedure and on an equal footing with the Council.

BACKGROUND: the Union has committed to the accelerated decarbonisation of its economy to achieve climate neutrality, namely net-zero emissions or emissions after the deduction of removals, by 2050.

The findings of the **2024 Draghi report** indicate that lengthy and uncertain permit granting procedures are an obstacle for the roll-out of critical projects such as new power supply and grids. The **Clean Industrial Deal Communication** indicates that it is to speed up permit granting procedures, in particular for the deployment of grids, energy storage and renewables projects, industrial access to energy and industrial decarbonisation projects as well as manufacturing of clean technologies.

Faster permit granting procedures are necessary, amongst other:

- for Data centre projects, EuroHPC supercomputer facilities, AI factories, AI Gigafactories, semiconductor projects;

- for projects supporting the digital transition, for those related to the decarbonisation of maritime and inland ports, airports and railways of trans-European transport network;

- for projects which are critical to ensure food security in the Union.

Furthermore, access to affordable housing is strategic for the European Union’s competitiveness, including for labour mobility.

Procedures linked to environmental assessments should be accelerated and streamlined for plans, programmes and projects across all sectors of the economy by establishing a common acceleration framework for environmental assessments in order to boost EU's roll out of key technologies, reduce dependencies and strengthen competitiveness. The proposed Regulation provides for such framework, while maintaining the same level of protection of human health and of the environment.

CONTENT: this proposal contains concrete measures to **accelerate environmental assessments across the European Union**, given their central role in the planning and permitting process. It builds on the existing environmental acquis and provides a **common procedural framework** for environmental assessments, ensuring that all environmental assessments within the overall permitting process are faster, more efficient, and more cost-effective.

The main elements of the proposal are as follows:

Environmental single point of contact

By 6 months after the entry into force of this Regulation, Member States should establish or designate environmental single points of contact at the relevant administrative level for environmental assessments. Each single point of contact should be responsible for facilitating and coordinating all aspects of the environmental assessments under this Regulation, including for providing information on when an application is considered to be completed.

The single points of contact should adequately staffed and resourced.

Streamlining of environmental assessment procedures

The proposal ensures that in the case of plans, programmes, or projects for which there is an obligation to carry out assessments of the effects on the environment or a screening arising simultaneously from Directive 2001/42/EC, Directive 2011/92/EU, Council Directive 92/43/EEC, Directive 2009/147 /EC and Directive 2000/60/EC. Member States apply coordinated or joint procedures fulfilling all the requirements of those Union legislative acts.

Changes to projects

Changes or extensions of projects, such as repurposing of pipelines or of industrial sites, and extension of their operation period and modifications to ensure decarbonisation, shall only be subject to screening by the competent authorities in order to determine if they are likely to have significant effects on the environment. Those changes or extensions shall be subject to an environmental assessment only where they involve major works that represent risks that are similar to or greater than, in terms of their effects on the environment, to those posed by the original project.

Duration of due diligence and environmental assessments

The proposal sets out maximum time limits for impact assessments under the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Directive and the Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) Directive, in order to respond to the widespread demand to accelerate environmental assessments.

Protected species

This provision outlines that occasional harm to protected bird and other species during project activities is not considered deliberate be considered to be deliberate within the meaning of Directive 2009/147/EC and Directive 92/43/EEC if appropriate and proportionate mitigation measures are used and best technologies are considered, requiring Member States to monitor effectiveness and adapt measures to prevent significant impacts on species populations.

Furthermore, the proposal:

- requires **effective collaboration** among national authorities in assessing transboundary environmental effects for plans requiring multi-state decisions, with the Commission available as a facilitator for joint procedures;

- aims to fully **digitise** impact assessments procedures and related data management. In the interim, project developers should be allowed to submit their applications digitally;

- encourages Member States to bear the **administrative costs** (levies) associated with the environmental assessments for a given project, in order to reduce costs for project developers across the covered priority projects.