







Renewable Energy Support Policies in Europe

April 2025



Table of contents

Table of contents	2
Definitions	7
Acronyms	10
Overview	11
Main changes since the last version	13
Albania	13
Austria	13
Bosnia-Herzegovina	13
Bulgaria	13
Cyprus	13
Czechia	13
Denmark	13
Estonia	13
Germany	13
Greece	14
Hungary	14
Ireland	14
Kosovo	14
Latvia	14
Lithuania	14
Luxembourg	14
Malta	14
Montenegro	15
Netherlands	15
Poland	15
Portugal	15
Romania	15
Slovenia	15
Serbia	15
Slovakia	15
Spain	15
Sweden	16
Switzerland	16
Türkiye	16
Ukraine	16
United Kingdom	16
Austria	17
Policies overview	17
Feed-in Tariffs/Premiums	17
Auctions	20
Combined Heat and Power (CHP)	20
Investment grants	21
Biofuels	21
Belgium	23
Policies overview	23
Renewable Obligations	23
Premium	26
Investment grants	26
Net metering	27
Biofuels	27
	28
Bulgaria	28

Enerdata 2

Policies overview Feed-in Tariffs/Premiums Auctions	28 28 29
Biofuels	29
Croatia	31
Policies overview	31
Feed-in Tariffs/Premiums	31
Auctions	31
Biofuels	32
Cyprus	33
Policies overview Feed-in Tariffs/Premiums	33
Auctions	34
Investment grants	34
Net metering	35
Czechia	36
Policies overview	36
Feed-in Tariffs/Premiums	36
Auctions	37
Investment grants	37
Denmark	38
Policies overview Feed-in Tariffs/Premiums	38 38
Auctions	40
Net metering	40
Biofuels	41
Estonia	42
Policies overview	42
Feed-in Tariffs/Premiums	42
Auctions	42
Investment grants	43
Finland	44
Policies overview	44
Feed-in Tariffs/Premiums	44
Auctions Investment grants	45 46
Biofuels	46
France	47
Policies overview	47
Feed-in Tariffs/Premiums	47
Auctions	50
Combined Heat and Power (CHP)	50
Biofuels	50
Germany	52
Policies overview	52
Feed-in Tariffs/Premiums	52
Auctions Biofuels	56 57
Greece Policies overview	58 <i>58</i>
Feed-in Tariffs	58 59
Auctions	61
Combined Heat and Power (CHP)	62
Net Metering	62
Biofuels	62

Hungary	63
Policies overview	63
Feed-in Tariffs/Premiums	63
Auctions	65
Net metering	66
Biofuels	66
Ireland	67
Policies overview	67
Feed-in Tariffs/Premiums	67
Auctions	68
Investment grants	68
Biofuels	69
	70
Italy Policies overview	70
Renewable obligations	71
Feed-in Tariffs/Premiums	71
Auctions	76
Net Billing	70
Biofuels	77
Latvia	79
Feed-in Tariffs/Premiums	79
Net Metering	79
Net Billing	79
Auctions	79
Lithuania	80
Policies overview	80
Feed-in Tariffs/Premiums	80
Auctions	82
Net Metering and net-billing	83
Investment grants	83
Biofuels	83
Luxembourg	84
Policies overview	84
Feed-in Tariffs/Premiums	84
Auctions	85
Combined Heat and Power (CHP)	86
Investment grants	86
Biofuels	87
Malta	88
Policies overview	88
Feed-in Tariffs	88
Auctions	88
Investment grants	89
Netherlands	90
Policies overview	90
Net Metering	90
Investment grants	90
Auctions	91
Biofuels	91
Poland	93
Policies overview	93
Feed-in Tariffs/Premiums	94
Auctions	95
Investment grants	96
Renewable obligations	96

Net metering	96
Biofuels	96
Portugal	98
Policies overview	98
Feed-in Tariffs	98
Auctions	100
Combined Heat and Power (CHP)	100
Biofuels	101
Romania	102
Policies overview	102
Auctions	102
Net-metering	102
Renewable obligations	103
Biofuels	104
Slovakia	105
Policies overview	105
Feed-in Tariffs/Premiums	105
Auctions	107
Combined Heat and Power (CHP)	107
Investment grants	108
Biofuels	108
Slovenia	109
Policies overview	109
Feed-in Tariffs/Premiums	109
Auctions	110
Combined Heat and Power (CHP)	110
Investment grants	111
Net metering Biofuels	111 111
Spain	113
Policies overview	113
Feed-in Tariffs/Premiums Net billing	113 113
Auctions	113
Combined Heat and Power (CHP)	114
Biofuels	114
Sweden	
Policies overview	116 <i>116</i>
Renewable obligations	116
Investment grants	117
	119
United Kingdom Policies overview	119
Renewable obligations	119
Feed-in Tariffs	120
Auctions	122
Combined Heat and Power (CHP)	122
Solar water heaters	122
Biofuels	124
Albania	125
Policies overview	125
Feed-in tariffs	125
Auctions	126
Net metering	126
Biofuels	126
Bosnia-Herzegovina	127

Policies overview Feed-in Tariffs Auctions Combined Heat and Power (CHP)	128 128 130 130
Iceland Policies overview	132 132
Kosovo Policies overview Feed-in tariffs Auctions Net billing	133 133 133 134 134
Montenegro Policies overview Feed-in tariffs Net metering Auctions	135 135 135 137 137
North Macedonia Policies overview Feed-in tariffs/Premiums Auctions	138 138 139
Norway Policies overview Renewable obligations Investment grants	140 140 140 141
Serbia Policies overview Feed-in Tariffs Auctions Combined Heat and Power (CHP)	142 142 142 144 145
Switzerland Policies overview Feed-in tariffs/Premiums Auctions Investment grants	146 146 146 149 149
Türkiye Policies overview Feed-in Tariffs (YEKDEM) Auctions (YEKA)	151 151 151 154
Ukraine Policies overview Feed-in Tariffs Auctions	156 156 156 158
List of figures List of tables Sources Transversal sources National sources	159 160 165 165

Definitions

Bonus: an additional remuneration for meeting certain pre-defined criteria such as the use of highly efficient or innovative technology, power plant installation in isolated areas, social and employment benefits, use of systems made in Europe, etc.

Capacity cap: a ceiling on the amount of newly added generating capacity above which the support scheme will no longer be available.

Combined-Heat & Power (CHP) or cogeneration: CHP facilities produce both heat and power.

Concentrating Photovoltaic (CPV): a technology that uses mirrors or lenses to focus and concentrate sunlight onto a relatively small area of photovoltaic cells that generate electricity.

Concentrated Solar Power (CSP): a technology that uses mirrors to focus sunlight into an intense solar beam that heats a working fluid in a solar receiver, which then drives a turbine or heat engine/generator to produce electricity. Concentrating Solar Thermal Power technologies introduce the possibility to make thermal energy storage.

Feed-in tariff (FiT): a policy that sets a fixed and guaranteed price over a stated fixed-term period during which renewable power can be sold and fed into the electricity network. FiT is independent of the electricity market developments and does not expose the RES plant producer to market price volatility.

Feed-in-Premium (FiP): a policy that provides premiums payments on top of the remuneration obtained from selling the electricity on the spot wholesale market. Unlike FiT, RES project's income streams fluctuate with the electricity market prices, leading to expose the RES producer to full risk of future market price variations.

FiP can either be fixed (i.e. at a constant level irrespective of market prices) or sliding (i.e. variable depending on the evolution of market prices):

Fixed Feed-in-Premium (Fixed FiP): RES producers receive a fixed support payment on top of the remuneration from selling electricity on the spot wholesale market. There is a risk of overcompensation when market prices are high and undercompensation when market prices are low.

Sliding Feed-in-Premium (Sliding FiP): RES producers receive variable support payments on top the remuneration from selling electricity on the spot wholesale market. Sliding FiPs are calculated on a continuous basis as the difference between the market price (often averaged over a certain period of time) and a predefined reference tariff level. Depending on the country, this predefined reference tariff level is called *strike price* (Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France), *reference price* (Bulgaria, Croatia, Poland), *Contract for Difference* (UK).

Then, Sliding FiP can either be one-sided or two-sided, meaning:

- **One-sided sliding Feed-in-Premium**: when the market price is higher than the reference tariff level, then the RES producer does not have to pay back the difference.