

Research RES LEGAL – Support system
Country: Slovakia

1. Overview of support system

Overview of support system	In the Slovak Republic, electricity from renewable sources is promoted through a feed-in tariff. Energy companies are obliged to purchase and pay for electricity exported to the grid. The use of renewable energy sources is further incentivised through an exemption from consumption tax and several subsidies.
Support schemes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Feed-in tariff. Grid operators are statutorily obliged to purchase and pay for electricity from renewable sources. • Subsidies. System operators may receive subsidies for the promotion of renewable electricity from the European Structural Fund. • Tax regulation mechanisms. Electricity generated from renewable sources is exempt from consumption tax.
Promoted technologies	In general, all renewable electricity generation technologies are eligible for support .
Statutory provisions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Act No. 309/2009 Coll. (Zákon 309/2009 Z.z. o podpore obnoviteľných zdrojov energie – Act on the Promotion of Renewable Energy Sources) • Act No. 609/2007 Coll. (Zákon 609/2007 Z.z. o spotrebnej dani z elektriny, uhlia a zemného plynu (Act Nr. 609/2007 Coll. – Act on the Consumption Tax) • Implementation document for the OPBK (Programový manuál pre Operacný program Bratislavský kraj – Implementation document for the Operational Programme Bratislava Region) • Implementation document for the OP KaHR (Programový manuál k Operačnému programu Konkurencieschopnosť a hospodársky rast – Implementation document for the Operational Programme Competitiveness) • Scheme DM – 7/2008 (Schéma na podporu trvalo udržateľného rozvoja (schéma pomoci de minimis) – Scheme for the promotion of sustainable growth) • Scheme DM – 13/2008 (Schéma podpory mikro, malých a stredných podnikateľov Operačného programu Bratislavský kraj (schéma pomoci de minimis) – Scheme under the Operational Programme Bratislava Region) • Scheme No. XR 63/2008 (Schéma štátnej pomoci pre zvyšovanie energetickej efektívnosti na strane výroby aj spotreby a zavádzaní progresívnych technológií v energetike priamou formou pomoci – State aid scheme) • Scheme SP – 01/2009 (Schéma podpory inovácií prostredníctvom priemyselného výskumu, experimentálneho vývoja a transferu technológií pre mikro, malé a stredné podniky (schéma štátnej pomoci) – Scheme for the promotion of innovation) • Decree No. 2/2010 (Výnos Úradu pre reguláciu sietových odvetví z 09. September 23 c. 2/2010, ktorým sa ustanovuje regulácia cien v elektroenergetike – Decree of the regulatory authority on electricity prices)

2. Basic information on legal sources

Name of legal source (original language)	Zákon 309/2009 Z.z. o podpore obnoviteľných zdrojov energie	Zákon 609/2007 Z.z. o spotrebnej dani z elektriny, uhlia a zemného plynu	
Name of legal source (full name)	Zákon 309/2009 Z.z. o podpore obnoviteľných zdrojov energie a vysoko účinnej kombinovanej výroby a o zmene a doplnení niektorých zákonov	Zákon 609/2007 Z.z. o spotrebnej dani z elektriny, uhlia a zemného plynu a doplnení zákona č. 98/2004 Z.z. o spotrebnej dani z minerálneho oleja v znení neskorších predpisov	
Name of legal source (English)	Act No. 309/2009 Coll. on the Promotion of Renewable Energy Sources and High-efficiency Cogeneration and on Amendments to Certain Acts	Act No. 609/2007 Coll. on the consumption tax on electricity, coal and natural gas and on changes and amendments to Act No. 98/2004 Coll. on the consumption tax on mineral oil as amended by previous legislation	
Abbreviated form	Act No. 309/2009 Coll.	Act No. 609/2007 Coll.	
Entry into force	19/09/2009	01/01/2008	
Last amended on	15/12/2010	01/01/2011	
Future amendments			
Purpose	Act No. 309/2009 Coll. regulates the support system for renewable energy and high-efficiency combined heat and power generation and sets out the rights and obligations of renewable energy producers.	This act establishes provisions on the levying of consumption taxes , e.g. on electricity.	
Relevance for renewable energy	This Act mainly aims to promote renewable energy.	RES are exempt from the tax.	
Link to full text of legal source (original language)	http://www.zbierka.sk/zz/predpisy/default.aspx?PredpisID=209127&FileName=zz2009-00309-0209127&Rocnik=2009&#xml=http://www.zbierka.sk/zz/predpisy/default.a	http://www.zbierka.sk/Default.aspx?sid=15&PredpisID=207892&FileName=zz07-00609-0207892&Rocnik=2007&AspxAutoDetectCookieSupport=1	

	spx?HitFile=True&FileID=329&Flags=160&IndexFile=zz2009&Text=309/2009		
Link to full text of legal source (English)			

Basic information on legal sources

Name (original language)	Programový manuál pre OP Bratislavský kraj	MHSR – Programový manuál k OP Konkurencieschopnosť a hospodársky rast	Schéma na podporu trvalo udržateľného rozvoja
Full name	Programový manuál pre Operačný program Bratislavský kraj	Ministerstvo Hospodárstva Slovenskej republiky – Programový manuál k Operačnému programu Konkurencieschopnosť a hospodársky rast	Schéma na podporu trvalo udržateľného rozvoja (schéma pomoci de minimis)
Name (English)	Implementation Document for the Operational Programme Bratislava Region	Ministry of Economy of the Slovak Republic – Implementation Document for the Operational Programme Competitiveness and Economic Growth	Scheme for the promotion of sustainable growth ("De minimis" scheme)
Abbreviated form	Implementation Document for the OPBK	Implementation Document for the OP KaHR	Scheme DM – 7/2008
Entry into force	31/03/2008	01/05/2009	12/03/2008
Last amended on	24/03/2010	01/06/2010	
Future amendments			
Purpose	The implementation document establishes a framework for the measures under the Operational Programme Bratislava Region.	The implementation document establishes a framework for the implementation of the measures of the Operational Programme Competitiveness and Economic Growth.	Scheme DM – 7/2008 and Scheme No. XR 63/2008 finalise the general implementation framework set out by the Implementation Document for the Operational Programme Competitiveness and Economic Growth.
Relevance for renewable energy	The Operational Programme Bratislava Region subsidises, among other things, renewable energy sources.	The Operational Programme Competitiveness and Economic Growth also promotes renewable energy sources through subsidies.	The Operational Programme Competitiveness and Economic Growth promotes renewable energy sources through subsidies.
Link to full text (original language)	http://www.opbk.sk/download.php?FNAME=1269522779.upl&ANAME=+Programovy+manual_verzia+7_2403_10.zip	http://www.nsrr.sk/download.php?FNAME=1278493270.upl&ANAME=Programovy_manual_OP_KaHR_verzia_3_3.pdf	http://www.opkahr.sk/files/articles/file/schemy_pomoci_de_minimis/2-1_DM-v_zneni_D1.pdf
Link to full text (English)			

Basic information on legal sources

Name (original language)	Schéma podpory podnikateľov OP Bratislavský kraj	Schéma štátnej pomoci pre zvyšovanie energetickej efektívnosti	Schéma podpory inovácií
Full name	Schéma podpory mikro, malých a stredných podnikateľov Operacného programu Bratislavský kraj (schéma pomoci de minimis)	Schéma štátnej pomoci pre zvyšovanie energetickej efektívnosti na strane výroby aj spotreby a zavádzaní progresívnych technológií v energetike priamou formou pomoci	Schéma podpory inovácií prostredníctvom priemyselného výskumu, experimentálneho vývoja a transferu technológií pre mikro, malé a stredné podniky (schéma štátnej pomoci)
Name (English)	Aid scheme of the Operational Programme Bratislava Region for micro-enterprises and small and medium-sized enterprises ("De minimis" scheme)	State scheme for the promotion of energy efficiency in production and consumption and of the introduction of progressive energy technologies through direct subsidies	Scheme for the promotion of innovation through industrial research, experimental development and technology transfer for micro-enterprises and small and medium-sized enterprises (State aid scheme)
Abbreviated form	Scheme DM – 13/2008	Scheme No. XR 63/2008	Scheme SP – 01/2009
Entry into force	16/01/2009	12/12/2008	05/01/2009
Last amended on			
Future amendments			
Purpose	Scheme DM – 13/2008 and Scheme SP 01/2009 finalise the general implementation framework set out by the Implementation Document for the Operational Programme Bratislava Region.	Scheme No. XR 63/2008 and Scheme DM – 7/2008 finalise the general implementation framework set out by the Implementation Document for the Operational Programme Competitiveness and Economic Growth.	Scheme SP 01/2009 and Scheme DM – 13/2008 finalise the general implementation framework set out by the Implementation Document for the Operational Programme Bratislava Region.
Relevance for renewable energy	The Operational Programme Bratislava Region promotes, among other things, renewable energy sources through subsidies.	The Operational Programme Competitiveness and Economic Growth promotes renewable energy sources through subsidies.	The Operational Programme Bratislava Region promotes, among other things, renewable energy sources through subsidies.
Link to full text of legal source (original language)	http://www.opbk.sk/download.php?FNAME=1285146651.upl&ANAME=Sch%C3%A9ma+pomoci+DM+OPBK+v+znen%C3%AD+dodatkov+%C4%8D.+1+2+3+a+4+September+2010.doc	http://www.opkahr.sk/files/articles/file/schemy_pomoci/2-1_SP-v_zneni_D1.pdf	http://www.opbk.sk/download.php?FNAME=1285146683.upl&ANAME=Sch%C3%A9ma+%C5%A0P+OPBK+v+znen%C3%AD+dodatkov+%C4%8D.+1+2+a+3+September+2010.doc

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Link to full text of legal source (English)			

Basic information on legal sources

Name of legal source (original language)	Výnos Úradu pre reguláciu sietových odvetví z 23. júna 2010 c. 2/2010		
Name of legal source (full name)	Výnos Úradu pre reguláciu sietových odvetví z 23. júna 2010 c. 2/2010, ktorým sa mení a doplna výnos Úradu pre reguláciu sietových odvetví z 28. júla 2008 c. 2/2008, ktorým sa ustanovuje regulácia cien v elektroenergetike v znení neskorších predpisov		
Name of legal source (English)	Decree No. 02/2010 of the Regulatory Office of 23 June 2010 amending and complementing Decree No. 2/2008 of the Regulatory Office of 28 July 2008 on price regulation in the power grid sector		
Abbreviated form	Decree No. 02/2010		
Entry into force	30/06/2010		
Last amended on			
Future amendments			
Purpose	Decree No. 02/2010 of the Regulatory Office sets out a framework for the feed-in tariff system in the energy sector.		
Relevance for renewable energy	One of the aims of this Decree is to promote renewable energy through feed-in tariffs.		
Link to full text of legal source (original language)	http://www.urso.gov.sk/doc/legislativa/vynos_02-2010_sk.pdf		

Link to full text of legal source (English)			
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3. Further information

Institution (name)	Website	Name of contact person (optional)	Telephone number (head office)	E-mail
Ministerstvo Hospodárstva SR (MHSR) – Ministry of Economy	http://www.mhsr.sk/index/index.php?lang=en		+421 248 541 111	mailto:info@economy.gov.sk
Regulatory Office for Network Industries (URSO) – Regulatory Authority	http://www.urso.gov.sk/en/about-us		+421 258 100 411	mailto:urso@urso.gov.sk
Slovak Innovation and Energy Agency (SIEA)	http://www.siea.gov.sk/english/index.htm		+421 258 248 111	mailto:office@siea.gov.sk
Ministerstvo životného prostredia SR – Ministry of Environment	http://www.minzp.sk/en/		+421 259 561 111	mailto:podatelna@enviro.gov.sk

4. Support schemes

4.1.Subsidy I (Operational Programme Competitiveness and Economic Growth)

Abbreviated form of legal source(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implementation document for the OP KaHR • Scheme DM – 7/2008 • Scheme No. XR 63/2008 	
Country-specific support system	<p>Measure 2.1. - "Increasing efficiency in energy production and consumption and providing progressive energy technologies" of the Operational Programme Competitiveness and Economic Growth of the European Structural Fund - gives enterprises the opportunity to apply for investment grants for projects in the field of renewable energy. Grants are awarded through calls for applications under either the de-minimis scheme (Scheme DM - 7/2008) or the state aid scheme (Scheme No. XR 63/2008). The last call under Measure 2.1 opened on 03/05/2010 and was cancelled by the Ministry of Economy on 16/07/2010.</p>	
Promoted technologies	General information	<p>Whether or not a renewable electricity generation technology is eligible depends on the scheme applied under Measure 2.1. – „Increasing efficiency in energy production and consumption and providing progressive energy technologies" (Opatrenie 2.1 – „Zvyšovanie energetickej efektívnosti na strane výroby aj spotreby a zavádzanie progresívnych technológií v energetike“) and the applicable call for applications. The basic provisions stipulated in the implementation document allows for the promotion of all technologies except for wind power generation (Chapter 1.2.1.4. Implementation document for the OP KaHR).</p>
	Wind energy	
	Solar energy	Eligible.
	Geothermal energy	Eligible.
	Biogas	Eligible with the following restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ De-minimis scheme: Only small systems whose capacity does not exceed 2 MW are eligible (Letter F Number 3 Scheme DM – 7/2008). ▪ State aid scheme: Only systems that generate between 50 kW and 30 MW are eligible (Letter F Scheme No. XR 63/2008).
	Biomass	Eligible with the following restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ De-minimis scheme: Only systems that generate between 50 kW and 10 MW are eligible (Letter F Number 3 Scheme DM – 7/2008). ▪ State aid scheme: Only systems that generate between 50 kW and 30 MW are eligible (Letter F Scheme No. XR 63/2008).
Hydro-electricity	Eligible with the following restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • De-minimis scheme: Only small hydro-power stations whose capacity does not exceed 10 MW are eligible (Letter F Number 3 Scheme DM – 7/2008). • State aid scheme: Only small hydro-power stations whose capacity does not exceed 10 MW are eligible (Letter F Scheme No. XR 63/2008). 	

<p style="text-align: center;">Amount</p>	<p>The amount of subsidy is specified in each call for applications. Statutory law sets out the following minimum and maximum amounts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ De-minimis scheme: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The subsidy must be at least 20,000 € and no higher than 200,000 € (Letter I Number 3 Scheme DM – 7/2008). ▪ The eligibility period is 24 months (Letter I Number 1 Scheme DM – 7/2008). ▪ State aid scheme: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The subsidy must be at least 60,000 € and no higher than 6 m € (Letter I Number 3 Scheme No. XR 63/2008). ▪ The eligibility period is 36 months (Letter I Number 1 Scheme No. XR 63/2008). ▪ In the regions of Central Slovakia (Stredné Slovensko) and Eastern Slovakia (Východné Slovensko), the total amount of both schemes shall not exceed 50% of the eligible project costs, in Western Slovakia (Západné Slovensko) it shall not exceed 40% (Letter I Number 6 Scheme DM – 7/2008 and Letter I Number 7 Scheme No. XR 63/2008). Subsidies are paid on a regular basis and are allocated after the applicant has submitted a financial report that provides evidence of the eligible investments (Letter I Number 1 Scheme DM - 7/2008 and Letter I Number 1 Scheme No. XR 63/2008). 	
<p style="text-align: center;">Beneficiaries</p>	<p>Entitled party: The persons eligible for subsidies are entrepreneurs registered within the territory of the Slovak Republic (Chapter 1.2.1.7. Implementation document for the OP KaHR). The de minimis scheme applies to SMEs only (Letter E Scheme DM – 7/2008).</p> <p>Obligated party: The provider of funds is the Ministry of Economy, as it is in charge of the implementation of the Operational Programme Competitiveness and Economic Growth. The Slovak Energy Agency (Slovenská inovačná a energetická agentúra) is the implementing and mediating institution of the Ministry of Economy (Chapter 1.2.1.1. Implementation document for the OP KaHR).</p>	
<p style="text-align: center;">Procedure</p>	<p>Procedure</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Call for applications. The Ministry of Economy publishes the call for applications (Letter L Number 1 Scheme DM - 7/2008 in connection with Letter M Number 1 Scheme No. XR 63/2008). ▪ Application. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ De-minimis scheme: Applications have to be in line with the requirements set out in the handbook for applicants and comply with the terms and conditions of the respective call for applications (Letter L Number 3 Scheme DM – 7/2008). ▪ State aid scheme: Applications must be submitted to the Energy Agency within the period specified in the call for applications (Letter M Number 5 Scheme No. XR 63/2008). ▪ Selection procedure. The selection procedure starts with the submission of an application to the Energy Agency and consists of the following steps (Letter L Number 4 Scheme DM – 7/2008 in connection with Letter M Numbers 7,8,15, Scheme No. XR 63/2008):

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Acceptance ▪ Registration ▪ Approval: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The applications are checked for formal compliance. ▪ The applications are assessed by an expert. ▪ Applications are selected. ▪ Award. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ De-minimis scheme: The Energy Agency decides on whether or not a subsidy is granted (Letter L Number 5 Scheme DM – 7/2008). ▪ State aid scheme: The selection procedure is completed with a final report which contains a list of the successful projects (Letter M Number 19 Scheme No. XR 63/2008). ▪ Contract. The Slovak Energy Agency concludes subsidy agreements with the successful applicants (Letter L Number 7 Scheme DM – 7/2008 & Letter M Number 24 Scheme No. XR 63/2008).
	Competent authority	Ministry of Economy
Flexibility Mechanism		
Funding	State	The costs of the subsidy are partly covered by national public funds (please also see distribution mechanism).
	Consumers	
	System operator	
	Grid operator	
	Distribution mechanism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ERDF – Ministry of Economy. The subsidies awarded under the Operational Programme Competitiveness and Economic Growth, of which measure 2.1. - "Increasing efficiency in energy production and consumption and providing progressive energy technologies" – is part, is funded by the ERDF (European Regional Development Fund), which provides financial resources of 772 m €, and by national public funds of 15% of the total amount of subsidies granted (approx. 136 m €). These funds are managed by the Ministry of Economy.

Subsidy II (Operational Programme Bratislava Region)

Abbreviated form of legal source(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implementation document for the OPBK • Scheme DM – 13/2008 • Scheme SP – 01/2009 	
Country-specific support system	Measure 2.1. "Innovation and technology transfer" (Opatrenie 2.1 Inovácie a technologické transfery) is a sub-programme of the Operational Programme Bratislava Region, which awards grants to projects in the field of renewable energy. Grants are awarded through calls for applications under either the de-minimis scheme (Scheme DM - 13/2008) or the state aid scheme (Scheme SP – 01/2009). At the moment, all calls for applications are closed.	
Promoted technologies	General information	Whether or not a renewable electricity generation technology is eligible depends on the scheme applied under Measure 2.1. "Innovation and technology transfer" (Opatrenie 2.1 Inovácie e technologické transfery), and the respective call for applications. The basic provisions stipulated by the implementation document allow for the promotion of all technologies (Chapter 1.2.1.3. Implementation document for the OPBK).
	Wind energy	Eligibility depends on the scheme applied: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ De-minimis scheme: ineligible. ▪ State aid scheme: eligible (Chapter F3 Letter c) Scheme SP – 01/2009).
	Solar energy	Eligibility depends on the scheme applied: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ De-minimis scheme: eligible (Chapter F1 Number 2 Letter d) Scheme DM – 13/2008). ▪ State aid scheme: ineligible.
	Geothermal energy	Eligibility depends on the scheme applied: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ De-minimis scheme: eligible (Chapter F1 Number 2 Letter e) Scheme DM – 13/2008). ▪ State aid scheme: ineligible.
	Biogas	Eligible with the following restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ De-minimis scheme: Only small systems whose capacity does not exceed 5 MW are eligible (Chapter F1 Number 2 Letter b) Scheme DM – 13/2008). ▪ State aid scheme: Only systems that generate between 5 and 10 MW are eligible (Chapter F3 Letter b) Scheme SP – 01/2009).
	Biomass	Eligible with the following restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ De-minimis scheme: Only small systems whose capacity does not exceed 5 MW are eligible (Chapter F1 Number 2 Letter b) Scheme DM – 13/2008). ▪ State aid scheme: Only systems that generate between 5 and 10 MW are eligible (Chapter F3 Letter b) Scheme SP – 01/2009).
	Hydro-electricity	Eligible with the following restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ De-minimis scheme: Only small systems whose capacity does not exceed 5 MW are eligible (Chapter F1 Number 2 Letter a) Scheme DM – 13/2008). ▪ State aid scheme: Only systems that generate between 5 and 10 MW are eligible (Chapter F3 Letter b) Scheme SP – 01/2009).

<p style="text-align: center;">Amount</p>	<p>The amount of funding available in each application round may vary. Statutory law sets out the following minimum and maximum amounts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ De-minimis scheme: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The maximum subsidy is 20,000 € per project (Chapter I Number 2 Scheme DM – 13/2008). ▪ State aid scheme: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The maximum subsidy is 660,000 € per project (Chapter I Number 4 Scheme SP – 01/2009). ▪ The subsidy must not exceed 55% of the eligible costs (Chapter I Number 9 Letter c Scheme SP – 01/2009). 	
<p style="text-align: center;">Beneficiaries</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Entitled party: Small and medium-sized enterprises pursuant to § 2 Par. 2 Commercial Code (Obchodný zákonník) are eligible if registered in the Slovak Republic (Chapter 1.2.1.7. Implementation document for the OPBK). • Obligated party: The Ministry of Construction and Regional Development manages and implements the Operational Programme Bratislava Region (Chapter D Scheme DM – 13/2008 & Chapter D Scheme SP – 01/2009). 	
<p style="text-align: center;">Procedure</p>	<p>Procedure</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The application procedure is the same for both schemes. ▪ Application. Applications must be submitted prior to project implementation (Chapter J Number 3 Scheme DM – 13/2008 in connection with Chapter J Number 3 Scheme SP – 01/2009). ▪ Selection procedure. The body in charge examines each application for formal compliance (Chapter L Number 10 Scheme DM - 13/2008 in connection with Chapter M Number 10 Scheme SP – 01/2009). Applications complying with the formal requirements are submitted to an expert for assessment (Chapter L Number 11 Scheme DM – 13/2008 in connection with Chapter M Number 11 Scheme SP – 01/2009). ▪ Approval. The body in charge informs all applicants in writing on whether or not their application has been approved. Where a subsidy is granted, a written notice indicating the amount of subsidy granted is sent to the applicant (Chapter L Number 15 Scheme DM – 13/2008 in connection with Chapter M Number 15 Scheme SP – 01/2009). ▪ Contract. The body in charge submits to each successful applicant a model contract on the approval of a subsidy for signing (Chapter L Number 16 Scheme DM - 13/2008 in connection with Chapter M Number 16 Scheme SP – 01/2009). ▪ Payment. Subsidies are paid either on a regular basis after the applicant has submitted evidence of the eligible investments or in the form of a once-only grant after the project has been implemented (Chapter I Number 8 Scheme DM – 13/2008 in connection with Chapter I Number 5 Scheme SP – 01/2009).

	Competent authority	Ministry of Construction and Regional Development
Flexibility Mechanism		
Funding	State	The costs arising from the subsidy are partly covered by national public funds (please also see distribution mechanism).
	Consumers	
	System operator	
	Grid operator	
	Distribution mechanism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ERDF – Ministry of Construction and Regional Development. Measure 2.1. "Innovations and technology transfer", which is a sub-programme of the Operational Programme Bratislava Region, is funded by the ERDF (European Regional Development Fund), which provides 20,113,060 €, and by national public funds of 3,549,364 € (Chapter 3.1. Implementation document for the OPBK). The national funds are managed by the Ministry of Construction and Regional Development.

4.2. Loan (Name of support measure)

Abbreviated form of legal source(s)		
Country-specific support system		
Promoted technologies	General information	
	Wind energy	
	Solar energy	
	Geothermal energy	
	Biogas	
	Biomass	
Hydro-electricity		
Amount		
Beneficiaries		
Procedure	Procedure	
	Competent authority	
Flexibility Mechanism		
Funding	State	
	Consumers	
	Grid operator	
	System operator	
	Distribution mechanism	

4.3. Feed-in tariff

Abbreviated form of legal source(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Act No. 309/2009 Coll. • Decree No. 2/2010 	
Country-specific support system	<p>In the Slovak Republic, electricity from renewable sources is promoted mainly through a price regulation system based on the obligation to purchase electricity and pay a fixed feed-in tariff. The feed-in tariff consists of the price for "electricity to cover grid losses" and a surcharge amounting to the difference between the price for electricity to cover grid losses and the fixed feed-in tariff (§ 3 Par. 1 in connection with § 6 Par. 1 Act No. 309/2009 Coll.).</p>	
Promoted technologies	General information	<p>In general, all renewable electricity generation technologies are eligible (§ 3 Par. 1 in connection with § 2 Par. 1 Letter a) Act No. 309/2009 Coll.). However, the system capacity is restricted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Only systems whose total capacity does not exceed 125 MW are eligible (§ 3 Par. 3 Letter a) Act No. 309/2009 Coll.). ▪ Only systems whose total installed capacity does not exceed 10 MW are eligible for the additional payment (§ 3 Par. 4 Letter a) Act No. 309/2009 Coll.). Wind energy systems are eligible for the additional payment only if their total installed capacity does not exceed 15 MW (§ 3 Par. 4 Letter d) Act No. 309/2009 Coll.). ▪ Systems whose total installed capacity exceeds 10 MW and wind energy systems whose total installed capacity exceeds 15 MW are eligible for an additional payment for the first 10 (or 15) MW of the total installed capacity (§ 3 Par. 4 Letter c) and e) Act No. 309/2009 Coll.). All electricity produced in addition to the maximum installed capacity of 10 or 15 MW will be purchased at the price for electricity to cover grid losses (§ 3 Par. 3 and 4 Act No. 309/2009 Coll.). ▪
	Wind energy	<p>Eligible.</p>
	Solar energy	<p>On 1 April 2011, an amendment of Act No. 309/2009 Coll. will enter into force. This amendment will abolish the state aid scheme for PV systems with a capacity of more than 100 kW that were put into operation after 1 February 2011 (§ 3 par. 5 & 8 Act No. 309/2009 Coll.). The amendment will not apply to systems for which a building permit was issued prior to 1 February 2011 and a permission to operate was issued prior to 1 July 2011 (§ 18b Par. 2 Act No. 309/2009 Coll.).</p>
	Geothermal energy	<p>Eligible.</p>
	Biogas	<p>Biogas, landfill gas, sewage gas and bio-methane are eligible.</p>
	Biomass	<p>Eligible.</p>
Hydro-electricity	<p>Eligible except electricity generated by pumped-storage facilities.</p>	

Amount	General information	The amount of tariff differs according to the source of energy used (for further information please see Decree No. 2/2010). The amount of tariff is calculated by the regulatory authority URSO.
	Wind energy	8.091 €/kWh.
	Solar energy	38.261 – 38.765 €/kWh (depending on the capacity of the system).
	Geothermal energy	19.584 €/kWh.
	Biogas	9.636 – 15.985 €/kWh (depending on the source of energy used).
	Biomass	11.310 – 12.798 €/kWh (depending on the source of energy used).
	Hydro-electricity	6.172 – 10.908 €/kWh (depending on the capacity of the system).
Degression	General information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The feed-in tariff applicable in the year in which a given system is put into operation will apply for the entire obligation period (§ 6 Par. 3 Act No. 309/2009 Coll.). The regulatory authority may increase the tariff according to the rate of inflation and the technology used (§ 6 Par. 4 Act No. 309/2009 Coll.). ▪ The feed-in tariff for new systems is guaranteed for three years and shall not be lower than 90% of the tariff previously applicable (§ 6 Par. 6 Act No. 309/2009 Coll.). From 1 July 2011 this minimum will no longer apply to PV and wind energy systems put into operation after 1 February 2011. <p>The amount of tariff will decrease if the project is co-funded by the government (§ 6 Par. 5 Act No. 309/2009 Coll.):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Government grant of 30% of the purchase cost: reduction by 4%. ▪ Government grant of up to 40% of the purchase cost: reduction by 8%. ▪ Government grant of up to 50% of the purchase cost: reduction by 12%. ▪ Government grant of more than 50% of the purchase cost: reduction by 16%.
	Wind energy	
	Solar energy	
	Geothermal energy	
	Biogas	
	Biomass	
	Hydro-electricity	

Cap		
Eligibility period	The obligation period for all eligible technologies is limited to 15 years and starts in the year in which a system is put into operation or in the year of reconstruction or upgrade. Operators of systems whose total installed capacity does not exceed 1 MW are entitled to the payment of the price of electricity to cover grid losses during the entire lifetime of the system (§ 3 Par. 6 Act No. 309/2009 Coll.).	
Beneficiaries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The persons entitled are those electricity producers that comply with the terms and conditions for support pursuant to § 3 Act No. 309/2009 Coll. (§ 4 Par. 1 Act No. 309/2009 Coll.). • The regional distribution grid operator is obliged to pay the feed-in tariffs (§ 5 Par. 6 Letters a) and b) Act No. 309/2009 Coll.). 	
Procedure	Procedure	The regional distribution grid operator is obliged to enter into "agreements on electricity supply to cover losses in the distribution grid" with the electricity producers (§ 5 Par. 6 Letter a) Act No. 309/2009 Coll.). The distribution grid operator is obliged to take all electricity entitled to the price for electricity to cover grid losses (§ 5 Par. 6 Letter b) Act No. 309/2009 Coll).
	Competent authority	regulatory authority URSO
Flexibility Mechanism		
Funding	State	
	Consumers	The costs of the price regulation system are borne by the consumers. There is no specific provision that regulates the passing on of costs to the consumers.
	Grid operator	
	System operator	
	Distribution mechanism	When determining the prices, the regulatory authority must take into account the costs incurred by the regional distribution grid operator in connection with the support system (§ 5 Par. 1 Act No. 309/2009 Coll.).

- Premium tariff (*name of means of promotion*)

Abbreviated form of legal source(s)		
Country-specific support system		
Promoted technologies	General information	
	Wind energy	
	Solar energy	
	Geothermal energy	
	Biogas	
	Biomass	
	Hydro-electricity	
Amount	General information	
	Wind energy	
	Solar energy	
	Geothermal energy	
	Biogas	
	Biomass	
	Hydro-electricity	
Degression	General information	
	Wind energy	
	Solar energy	
	Geothermal energy	
	Biogas	
	Biomass	
	Hydro-electricity	
Cap		
Eligibility period		
Beneficiaries		
Procedure	Procedure	
	Competent authority	

Flexibility Mechanism		
Funding	State	
	Consumers	
	Grid operator	
	System operator	
	Distribution mechanism	

4.4. Quota system (name of support scheme)

Abbreviated form of legal source(s)		
Country-specific support system		
Promoted technologies	General information	
	Wind energy	
	Solar energy	
	Geothermal energy	
	Biogas	
	Biomass	
Amount	Hydro-electricity	
	Amount of quota and period of application	
	Adjustment of quotas	
	Number of certificates according to technology	
	Minimum price per certificate	
International applicability	Fees and penalty charges	
	International certificate trade	
Beneficiaries	Flexibility Mechanism	
Procedure	Procedure	
	Competent authority	
Funding	State	

	Consumers	
	Grid operator	
	System operator	
	Distribution mechanism	

4.5. Tax regulation mechanisms (exemption from consumption tax)

Abbreviated form of legal source(s)	Act No. 609/2007 Coll.	
Country-specific support system	In Slovakia, electricity is subject to a consumption tax (Section 1 Part 1 § 1 Act No. 609/2007 Coll.). The use of renewable energy is encouraged by its exemption from this tax (Section 1 Part 2 § 7 Par. 1 Letter e Act No. 609/2007 Coll.).	
Promoted technologies	General information	All renewable electricity generation technologies are eligible (Section 1 Part 2 § 7 Paragraph 1 Letter e Act No. 609/2007 Coll.).
	Wind energy	Eligible.
	Solar energy	Eligible.
	Geothermal energy	Eligible.
	Biogas	Eligible.
	Biomass	Eligible.
	Hydro-electricity	Eligible.
Amount	The amount of subsidy equals the amount of tax an entitled person is exempt from. The amount of tax is calculated on the basis of the amount of electricity in kWh and the corresponding tariff (Section 1 Part 2 § 5 Act No. 609/2007 Coll.). Since 1 January 2010, the tax on electricity has been 0.132 €/kWh (Section 1 Part 2 § 6 Par. 2 Act No. 609/2007 Coll.).	
Beneficiaries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Entitled party: Every legal entity or natural person entitled to use tax-exempt electricity is entitled to the tax relief (Section 1 Part 2 § 8 Par. 1 Act No. 609/2007 Coll.). Interested parties shall submit a separate application for the use of tax-exempt electricity. 	
Procedure	Procedure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Application. Legal entities and natural persons that intend to use tax-exempt electricity shall apply in writing to the customs authority for registration as authorised consumers (Section 1 Part 2 § 8 Par. 1 Act No. 609/2007 Coll.). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Persons that intend to use tax-exempt electricity they produce themselves shall have an independent reception device that receives tax-exempt electricity only and must apply in writing to the customs authority for authorisation to receive tax-exempt electricity (Section 1 Part 2 § 8 Par. 2 Act No. 609/2007 Coll.). ○ In pursuance of § 13, persons that do not have such a device may claim the refund of the tax (Section 1 Part 2 § 8 Par. 2 Act No. 609/2007 Coll.). • Assessment. The customs authority checks the information given in the applications (Section 1 Part 2 § 8 Par. 7 Act No. 609/2007 Coll.). • Registration. If the information proves to be correct, the customers are registered and the exemption is granted (Sect 1 Part 2 § 8 Par. 7 Act No. 609/2007 Coll.).
	Competent authority	Local tax office

Flexibility Mechanism		
Funding	State	The costs of the tax exemption are borne by the state, which receives lower tax revenue.
	Consumers	
	Grid operator	
	System operator	
	Distribution mechanism	