

April: More than 83% of the electricity produced in Portugal came from renewable sources.

- National electricity production increased by 1.3% compared to the same month in 2024.
- Renewables prevented the emission of 4 MtCO₂eq in the first four months of the year; the electricity generation sector emitted only 0.74 MtCO₂eq.
- The average hourly price of electricity in MIBEL was €70.3/MWh, with a minimum of -€5/MWh and a maximum of €197.3/MWh.
- From January to April 2025, renewable energies prevented €439 million in electricity imports.
- Portugal remains the third European country with the highest cumulative renewable incorporation in electricity production (82.2%).

Lisbon, 14th May 2025 – The [Renewable Electricity Bulletin](#) prepared by [The Portuguese Renewable Energy Association \(APREN\)](#) reveals that, during the month of April, **83.3% of the electricity produced in mainland Portugal came from renewable sources, with hydropower (41.1%) and wind power (27.3%) being the most prominent.**

This production avoided the consumption of fossil fuels and significantly reduced emissions from the electricity production sector, which totaled only 0.74 MtCO₂eq in the first four months of the year. In the same period, renewable incorporation allowed for the avoidance of 4 MtCO₂eq emissions and approximately 244 million euros in emission allowances.

In terms of prices, from January 1st to April 30th, the average hourly price recorded in MIBEL in Portugal (€70.27/MWh) represents an increase of 91.1% compared to the same period last year. In the same period, 997 non-consecutive hours were recorded, in which renewable generation was sufficient to cover the electricity consumption of mainland Portugal.

In the first four months of the year, renewables allowed for an economic savings of 878 million euros in energy imports, split between natural gas (439 M€) and electricity (439 M€). These figures demonstrate the strategic impact of renewables in reducing dependence on external energy and in the robustness of the national economy.

In the European context, Portugal remained the third country with the highest accumulated renewable energy incorporation in electricity generation, at 82.2%, behind only Norway (97.2%) and Denmark (83.3%).



Pedro Amaral Jorge, CEO from APREN, highlights that "this data proves that renewables are not only an environmental pillar, but also an economic one, bringing savings to consumers and reducing the CO₂ emissions bill." The sector is ready to do more, but it needs a market model that recognises and values this strategic contribution."

APREN emphasises the importance of accelerating the energy transition based on renewable sources, investment in networks, storage, and flexibility solutions, ensuring that all the economic and environmental benefits of clean electricity are fully utilized by Portugal.

The complete bulletin is available at the following [link](#).

About APREN:



The Portuguese Renewable Energy Association (APREN) is a non-profit association founded in October 1988. Its mission is to coordinate and represent the common interests of its members, promoting renewables energies in the electricity field. APREN works together with official bodies and other similar entities, at national and international level, constituting an instrument of participation in energy and environmental policies through the use and valorization of natural resources for electricity production, namely in the fields of hydro, wind, solar, geothermal, biomass, biogas and urban solid waste.