

1st Semester of 2025: Renewable production represented 79.3% of electricity

- In the first half of the year, renewable production reached 79.3%, totaling 26,059 GWh in mainland Portugal..
- In June, solar production surpassed wind production for the first time..
- Portugal was the 4th country in Europe with the highest share of renewables in the first six months of the year..
- The average electricity price in MIBEL was €63.3/MWh, with 1,196 hours in which renewable generation fully met consumption.

Lisbon, 10th July 2025 – The [Renewable Electricity Bulletin](#) prepared by the [The Portuguese Renewable Energy Association \(APREN\)](#), reveals that, between January and June 2025, 79.3% of the electricity produced in mainland Portugal came from renewable sources. In total, 26,059 GWh of electricity were generated, with hydropower (9,606 GWh), wind (6,835 GWh), and solar (2,845 GWh) leading the clean production mix.

The first half of the year was also marked by an unprecedented milestone: in June, solar production surpassed wind production for the first time, for one-tenth only. In this month, the renewable incorporation reached 68.0%, with national electricity generation growing by 25.2% compared to the same month in 2024, driven by an increase of 277 GWh in solar production and 596 GWh in the use of natural gas.

In the European context, Portugal was the fourth country with the highest renewable incorporation in electricity production, only behind Norway (97.6%), Denmark (86.5%), and Austria (80.2%).

During this period, renewable production avoided the emission of 5.7 MtCO₂eq and generated cumulative savings of 4,415 million euros in the wholesale market, through production under special regime (PRE). The electro-producing sector emitted 1.25 MtCO₂eq, with an average value of 48.1 gCO₂-eq/kWh. Meanwhile, the average price of CO₂ in the European Emission Trading Scheme (ETS) was 71.1 €/tCO₂, 11.6% higher than in the same period last year.

In the first half of the year, the average electricity price in MIBEL in Portugal was €63.3/MWh. There were 1,196 non-consecutive hours in which renewable production was sufficient to fully meet national electricity consumption.



Pedro Amaral Jorge, CEO from APREN, highlights that "these data reflect the structural impact of renewables on the national electricity system, not only in environmental and economic terms, but also in terms of energy security and independence. It is essential to continue investing in solutions that strengthen grids, storage, and flexibility to consolidate this path."

Since 2015, the installed renewable capacity has grown by 8,994 MW (+73.2%). Between December 2024 and May 2025, this increase was 510 MW, with a highlight on solar photovoltaic energy, which recorded a growth of 499 MW (264 MW in the centralized component and 235 MW in the decentralized component). Solar has surpassed, for the first time, 6 GW of installed capacity.

APREN reinforces the need to accelerate the creation of market conditions that value the contribution of renewables and allow for an energy transition with sustainability, security, and competitiveness.

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 levels, 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.