

[Production from variable renewable energy sources](#) in **Southeast Europe** increased by about 18 percent during the fifth week, from 1.89 TWh to 2.23 TWh, mostly due to significant growth in **solar energy production** but also higher **wind production**.

The [production of wind power plants](#) increased in the region by 11 percent on average compared to the previous week, to a total of 1.68 GWh. Wind production increased in all markets in the region, except Romania and Croatia, with Serbia recording the highest growth - by 49 percent to 36 GWh.

In addition, wind production in Greece recorded a significant growth of 35 percent, to a total of 201 GWh. At the same time, wind production in Croatia and Romania fell by 42 percent and 16 percent, respectively.

On the other hand, the [production of solar energy](#) in the region of Southeast Europe recorded a significant increase of nearly 50 percent, to a total of 553.2 GWh. Solar energy production increased in all SEE countries, with the exception of Turkey.

Bulgaria and Romania recorded an increase in solar production by as much as 306 percent and 156 percent, respectively, mainly thanks to clear weather.

The production of solar power plants in Hungary and Greece increased by 109 percent and 37 percent, respectively.

Variable renewable generation in Greece increased significantly during the fifth week compared to the fourth week by 35 percent, to 288.3 GWh, mainly due to higher solar radiation and moderate wind speeds.

The total production of variable RES in Romania amounted to 198 GWh, in Bulgaria 50 GWh, in Croatia 68 GWh and in Hungary 85.5 GWh.

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