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Monitoring of Energy Legislation

APRIL 2025

The most important legislative changes
and interesting news

MONITORING / April 2025

See the most important legal news in the field of energy for the month of April 2025.

The National Council of the Slovak Republic has adopted a **new law on the provision of data for the purpose of targeted energy assistance**. SEPS has published the results of a study on the impact of battery-type devices on the provision of ancillary services of the aFRR and mFRR types for SEPS. The Regulatory Office for Network Industries (RONI) has published an **updated list** of producers who are in arrears with the payment of outstanding debts.

We would like to draw attention to the publication of Call K-1/2025 for submitting applications for subsidies for operations that are considered to be at real risk of carbon leakage, as well as calls for support in building charging infrastructure for electric vehicles for legal entities and self-employed individuals, among others.

We wish you a pleasant reading!

Pavol Poláček, Managing Partner

1. WHAT HAS CHANGED?

ELECTRIC ENERGY AND GAS INDUSTRY	
Act no. 309/2009 Coll. on the support of RES	no
Act no. 250/2012 Coll. on Regulation	no
Act no. 251/2012 Coll. on Energy	no
Act no. 321/2014 Coll. on energy efficiency	no
Act no. 609/2007 Coll. on excise duty on electricity, coal and natural gas	no
Act no. 555/2005 Coll. on energy efficiency of buildings	no
RONI Decree no. 490/2009 Coll., laying down details on the support of RES	no
RONI Decree no. 92/2023 Coll., laying down the conditions of the tender procedure for the provision of electricity storage facility services	no
RONI Decree no. 107/2023 Coll., establishing price regulation of electricity supply	no
RONI Decree no. 207/2023 Coll., establishing the rules for the functioning of the internal electricity market	no
RONI Decree no. 208/2023 Coll., establishing the rules for the functioning of the internal natural gas market	no
RONI Decree no. 230/2023 Coll., establishing the content requirements of the distribution system development plan	no
RONI Decree no. 285/2012 Coll., establishing price regulation for the supply of natural gas to small businesses	no
RONI Decree no. 450/2022 Coll., establishing price regulation in natural gas industry	no
RONI Decree no. 370/2023 Coll., establishing price regulation in the field of supporting electricity production and some related conditions for the performance of regulated activities	no
RONI Decree no. 147/2024 Coll., establishing price regulation of regulated activities in the gas industry	no
RONI Decree no. 246/2023 Coll., establishing price regulation of selected regulated activities in the electric energy industry and some conditions for the performance of selected regulated activities in the electric energy industry	no
RONI Decree no. 154/2024 Coll., establishing price regulation in electric energy industry and some conditions for the performance of selected regulated activities in the electric energy industry	no
RONI Decree no. 278/2012 Coll., establishing quality standards for gas storage, gas transportation, gas distribution and gas supply	no
RONI Decree no. 236/2016 Coll., establishing quality standards for electricity transmission, electricity distribution and electricity supply	no
RONI Decree no. 284/2012 Coll. on the rules for the sale of electricity in the form of auctions	no
RONI Decree no. 212/2005 Coll., establishing the application form for the issuance of a permit	no
Decree of the Ministry of Economy of the Slovak Republic no. 599/2009 Coll., implementing certain provisions of the Act on the support of RES	no
Decree of the Ministry of Economy of the Slovak Republic no. 270/2012 Coll. on professional competence for carrying out business activities in the energy sector	no

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Decree of the Ministry of Economy of the Slovak Republic no. 416/2012 Coll., establishing the details of the procedure for applying restrictive measures in a state of emergency and measures aimed at eliminating the state of emergency in the electric energy industry	no
Decree of the Ministry of Economy of the Slovak Republic no. 106/2019 Coll., establishing the list of authorized industries, the scope and structure of the administration and the method of providing compensation to entrepreneurs	no
Decree of the Ministry of Economy of the Slovak Republic no. 202/2019 Coll., establishing the conditions for participation in the auction for the selection of the electricity purchaser and determining the amount of the electricity purchaser's remuneration	no

THERMAL ENERGY

Act no. 657/2004 Coll., on thermal energy	no
RONI Decree no. 312/2022 Coll., establishing price regulation in thermal energy	no
RONI Decree no. 277/2012 Coll., establishing heat supply quality standards	no
RONI Decree no. 328/2005 Coll., determining the method of verifying the economic efficiency of the operation of the heating facilities system, the energy efficiency indicators of heat production and heat distribution facilities, the normative indicators of heat consumption, the range of economically justified costs for the verification of the economic efficiency of the operation of the heating facilities system and the method of payment of these costs	no
RONI Decree no. 146/2024 Coll., establishing the range of economically justified costs caused by disconnection of the consumer from the system of the supplier's heating facilities and the method of their calculation	no
Decree of the Ministry of Economy of the Slovak Republic no. 151/2005 Coll., establishing the procedure for preventing the occurrence and removing the consequences of a state of emergency in the thermal energy industry	no
Decree of the Ministry of Economy of the Slovak Republic no. 152/2005 Coll. on the specified time and on the specified quality of heat supply for the end consumer	no
Decree of the Ministry of Economy of the Slovak Republic no. 15/2016 Coll., establishing the method of calculating the annual heat production in the production of electricity	no
Decree of the Ministry of Economy of the Slovak Republic no. 503/2022 Coll., establishing the temperature of hot water at the take-off point and the rules for budgeting costs for the amount of heat supplied in hot water, costs for the amount of heat supplied for heating, costs for the amount of heat supplied or the amount of heat produced in a decentralized heat source and economically justified costs for heat produced in a decentralized heat source	no
Decree of the Ministry of Economy of the Slovak Republic no. 308/2016 Coll., establishing the procedure for calculating the primary energy factor of the centralized heat supply system	no
Decree of the Ministry of Economy of the Slovak Republic no. 14/2016 Coll., establishing technical requirements for thermal insulation of heat and hot water distribution lines	no

Note: In our monitoring of energy legislation, we monitor for you the changes to the above-mentioned legal regulations, which were published in the Collection of Laws of the Slovak Republic last month.

■ Draft act amending and supplementing the Energy Act and other acts

On April 11, 2025, a new **Act No. 71/2025 Coll.** on the provision of data for the purpose of targeted energy assistance (hereinafter referred to as the "**Act on the Provision of Data**") was published in the Collection of Laws of the Slovak Republic.

The act on the provision of data regulates the **conditions for providing socio-economic data** (on income, benefits, and allowances forming the income side of households) and other information (especially on the size and nature of energy and water consumption, which form the expenditure side of households). This applies to end users of electricity, gas, water, and heat in households, including heat supplied through centralized district heating systems, as well as other household members who are also consumers of energy.

The purpose of providing this data is to obtain, collect, process, store, and evaluate information necessary to assess the level of energy poverty risk, as well as to prepare a system for delivering targeted energy assistance.

In accordance with the Act, targeted energy assistance is considered state aid provided to individuals defined by the law who are at risk of energy poverty.

The Act on the Provision of Energy Assistance is effective from **April 11, 2025**.

The full text of the Act is available [at this link](#).

2. YOU MIGHT BE INTERESTED

■ Draft act amending and supplementing the Energy Act and other acts

On April 5, 2025, the evaluation of the public comment procedure began for the draft act amending and supplementing Act No. 251/2012 Coll. on Energy and on the Amendment and Supplementation of Certain Acts, as amended (hereinafter referred to as the "**Energy Act**"), and also amending and supplementing several other acts, namely: Act No. 250/2012 Coll. on Regulation in Network Industries (the "**Regulation Act**"), Act No. 309/2009 Coll. on the Support of Renewable Energy Sources and High-Efficiency Cogeneration and on the Amendment and Supplementation of Certain Acts (the "**RES Support Act**"), Act No. 657/2004 Coll. on Thermal Energy (the "**Heat Act**"), Act No. 391/2015 Coll. on Alternative Dispute Resolution for Consumer Disputes and on the Amendment and Supplementation of Certain Acts (the "**ADR Act**"), Act No. 51/1988 Coll. on Mining Activities, Explosives, and State Mining Administration (the "**Mining Act**"), and Act No. 71/2013 Coll. on the Provision of Subsidies within the competence of the Ministry of Economy of the Slovak Republic, primarily **due to the transposition of European legislation** in the areas of revision of the current internal electricity market setup in the European Union (EU), support for renewable energy, the internal market for natural gas, renewable gases, and hydrogen, and methane emissions regulation (Document no. **LP/2025/96**).

We previously reported on this draft in our [Monitoring for the month of March 2025](#).

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As previously mentioned, the draft law, among other things, transposes and implements requirements related to the reform of the internal electricity market design, as set out in particular by Regulation (EU) 2024/1747 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 June 2024 on improving the design of the electricity market (hereinafter referred to as “**Regulation (EU) 2024/1747**”) and Directive (EU) 2024/1711 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 June 2024 on improving the design of the electricity market in the Union (hereinafter referred to as “**Directive (EU) 2024/1711**”). Trends in the redesign of the internal electricity market include, among other things, the effective achievement of the Energy Union's objectives and the goal of reaching climate neutrality by no later than 2050, as well as the integration of new system elements and participants in the electricity market.

Another legislative act partially addressed by the transposition into Slovak legislation is Directive (EU) 2023/2413 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 October 2023. The submitted draft law also partially transposes Directive (EU) 2024/1788 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 June 2024 on common rules for the internal markets for renewable gas, natural gas, and hydrogen, which amends Directive (EU) 2023/1791 and repeals Directive 2009/73/EC.

The submitted draft amendment to the Energy Act introduces, among other things, the following key changes:

- Legal regulation of electricity market participants,
- Legal framework for flexible connection agreements to support the development of renewable energy sources in areas with limited or no grid connection capacity,
- Legal regulation of fixed-price electricity supply contracts or bundled supply contracts for a definite period, along with other related changes in the field of consumer protection,
- Extension of obligations for distribution system operators to publish on their websites data on the number of accepted and rejected grid connection applications, available distribution capacity and its calculation, information on the conditions for reserving distribution capacity, information on submitting grid connection applications and their conditions, and submission of required documents in electronic form,
- Legal framework for risk management by electricity suppliers,
- Legal regulation for setting support via contracts for difference for electricity production from nuclear fuel,
- Legal regulation for assessing the flexibility needs of the electricity system,
- Legal provisions for administrative offenses and fines related to methane emissions.

The draft law further:

- Regulates the existing **activity of electricity sharing** by consumers, which had so far been primarily governed in Slovakia at the level of secondary legislation, but the revised Directive (EU) 2024/1711 provides more detailed regulation of sharing than the original Directive (EU) 2019/944.

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- Introduces a new activity on the market — **the activity of a sharing organizer**, which had no equivalent among existing business activities in the energy sector. The activity of the sharing organizer will be subject to a notification regime, and its introduction aims to support the development of electricity sharing among consumers and to facilitate administrative and other related procedures for implementing electricity sharing.
- Grants end consumers **the right to participate in electricity sharing** in a non-discriminatory manner, ensuring that no end users are excluded from participating in electricity sharing.
- Prohibits suppliers from conditioning the conclusion of an electricity supply contract or bundled supply contract on a ban or restriction on electricity sharing, including limits on the amount of electricity that may be shared.
- Specifies that a consumption or delivery point may be **assigned to only one sharing group at a time**, and protects active consumers from unfair and discriminatory treatment by balancing responsible parties (who have contractually assumed responsibility for imbalances at their consumption or delivery points) by explicitly stating that points assigned to a single sharing group may belong to different balancing groups, in order to fulfil the directive's requirements.
- Allows other active consumers in the business sector (beyond small and medium-sized enterprises) to share electricity, but only from electricity-generating facilities with an installed capacity of up to **6 MW**.
- Introduces the option of direct support for electricity generation from nuclear fuel after July 2027, in the form of a contract for difference for electricity produced from nuclear fuel.

The proposed amendment to the Energy Act is also being submitted due to the **partial transposition of the so-called 4th Energy Package** in the gas sector, which focuses primarily on the regulation of the certification of hydrogen transmission system operators and the adjustment rules for the functioning of the internal hydrogen market.

The submitted draft amendment to the Regulation Act introduces, among other things, the following key changes:

- Extension of the existing powers of the Regulatory Office for Network Industries (hereinafter referred to as "**RONI**") in connection with the above-mentioned changes in the Energy Act and the requirements of Directive (EU) 2024/1711,
- Expansion of RONI's monitoring powers concerning the application of electricity supply contracts and bundled electricity supply contracts with fixed prices for a definite period, as well as monitoring the removal of unjustified obstacles to electricity sharing,
- Legal regulation related to the introduction of a peak-time consumption reduction product,

- Supplementary regulation in case of a declared electricity price crisis at the EU or regional level.

The submitted draft amendment to the Renewable Energy Sources Promotion Act introduces in particular the following changes:

- Legal regulation of the principle of so-called cascading use of wood biomass based on the highest economic and environmental added value,
- Legal regulation for setting support through a contract for difference for electricity generation from selected renewable sources,
- Legal regulation for introducing a credit mechanism issued for electricity from renewable sources used in transport, including the method of issuance, recording, trading, and application,
- Legal regulation for renewable energy targets in the transport and industrial sectors,
- Legal regulation of obligations related to the production of biofuels, bioliquids, and fuels from forest biomass.

The public comment procedure for the draft law ran until April 4, 2025, during which **1,047 comments** were submitted by various entities. These are published [HERE](#).

The law is expected to come into force on January 1, 2026, except for Points 35, 44, and 45 of Article III, where the proposed effective date is September 1, 2026, and Article VII, which is proposed to take effect on November 1, 2025.

The current status of the legislative process can be monitored [at this link](#).

■ **Draft RONI Decree, establishing the template for the application for a license to operate in heat energy**

On April 23, 2025, the evaluation of the comment procedure began regarding the draft decree of RONI, which establishes the template for the application for a license to operate in heat energy (Legislative Process No. **LP/2025/110**).

We informed about this draft in our [Monitoring for the month of March 2025](#).

The purpose of the draft decree is to establish a **template for the application for a license to operate in heat energy and the proposal for a defined territory** in accordance with the enabling provision of § 5 para. 8 of Act No. 657/2004 Coll. on Heat Energy, as amended. Specifically, the templates are for:

- a) the application of a natural person–entrepreneur for a license to operate in heat energy and the proposal for a defined territory,
- b) the application of a legal entity for a license to operate in heat energy and the proposal for a defined territory.

Until now, the template for the application for a license to operate in heat energy was established by Decree No. 212/2005 Coll. of RONI, which established the application form.

During the comment procedure, which lasted until April 22, 2025, objections were raised and are published [HERE](#).

The decree is still proposed to take effect on **July 1, 2025**, to ensure sufficient time to become familiar with the proposed changes.

The current status of the legislative process can be monitored [at this link](#).

■ **SEPS published the results of the study “Impact of BESS-Type Battery Devices on the Provision of aFRR and mFRR Support Services for SEPS”**

On April 30, 2025, The Slovak Electricity Transmission System (Slovenská elektrizačná prenosová sústava, a.s., hereinafter referred to as “**SEPS**”) published an announcement on its website stating that the contractor of the study “Impact of BESS (Battery Energy Storage System) Devices on the Provision of aFRR and mFRR Support Services for SEPS” has released the study's results.

The most important findings and recommendations are summarized in a presentation, which is available [HERE](#).

SEPS informs that its task will be to incorporate the study's proposals into its operational rules and technical conditions. A standard public consultation process will then follow, along with the submission of the revised document for approval to RONI.

The public consultation on the amendments to SEPS's operational rules and technical conditions is expected to take place in **June 2025**.

You can read more [at this link](#).

■ **Call for applications in the area of compensation K-1/2025**

The Environmental Fund (Envirofond, hereinafter referred to as the “**Envirofond**”) published on its website on April 10, 2025, the **Call K-1/2025** for the submission of applications **for grants to operations that are considered to be at genuine risk of carbon leakage** due to significant indirect costs. These costs arise from the inclusion of greenhouse gas emission costs in electricity prices.

The call is published [HERE](#).

The support concerns the provision of state aid from funds obtained through the auctioning of emission allowances. The total amount of funds allocated for this call is **€35,541,125**.

For the purposes of this call, the eligible period is defined as the timeframe from January 1, 2024, to December 31, 2024, and the deadline for submitting an application for compensation for the year 2024 is **June 10, 2025**.

Only enterprises that **(i)** meet the size category and **(ii)** operate in one of the sectors listed in Annex No. 1 of the call, where a genuine risk of carbon leakage due to indirect emission costs is expected, are eligible to receive this aid.

Detailed conditions for submitting an application and obtaining support can be found [HERE](#), or in the Envirofond Applicant's Guide, available [HERE](#).

More information about the call is available [at this link](#).

■ **Call from the Recovery and resilience plan of the Slovak Republic to support the development of charging infrastructure for electric vehicles for local government entities and their established organizations**

The Ministry of Economy of the Slovak Republic (hereinafter referred to as “**Ministry of Economy**”) published on its website on April 11, 2025, information about a new call from the Recovery and Resilience Plan of the Slovak Republic. **The call supports the development of charging infrastructure for electric vehicles for local government entities and the organizations established by them (Code: 03I04-26-V06).**

The call is available [HERE](#).

The aim of the call is to support the development of electromobility in the Slovak Republic through the construction and expansion of public charging infrastructure.

The call will be officially announced by **June 30, 2025**, and is intended for **local government entities and their established organizations**, supporting the construction of publicly accessible charging stations for electric vehicles.

This call allows for support of both standard charging stations and high-power charging stations. Projects may be implemented throughout **the entire territory of the Slovak Republic**.

The total allocation for this call is **€6,765,000**.

More information about this call is available [HERE](#) and [HERE](#).

■ **Call from the Recovery and resilience plan of the Slovak Republic aimed at supporting the development of charging infrastructure for electric vehicles for legal entities and sole proprietors**

On April 11, 2025, the Ministry of Economy also published information on its website about a new call from the Recovery and Resilience Plan of the Slovak Republic to support the development of charging infrastructure for electric vehicles for legal entities and sole proprietors (Code: 03I04-26-V05).

The call is available [HERE](#).

The objective of this call is to support the development of electromobility in the Slovak Republic through the construction and expansion of public charging infrastructure.

The call is intended for **natural or legal persons** as defined in § 2 para. 2 letters a) to c) of the Commercial Code and supports the construction of publicly accessible charging stations for

electric vehicles. Supported charging stations may include standard chargers or high-power chargers. **Financial limits are set within the call based on the type and power output of the charging station.**

The closing date for this call is **June 30, 2025**. The total allocation for the call is **€24,000,000**.

Submitted projects may be implemented throughout **the entire territory of the Slovak Republic**.

More information about this call is available [HERE](#) and [HERE](#).

■ **Call from the Recovery and resilience plan of the Slovak Republic aimed at supporting the construction of new renewable electricity generation facilities and battery systems**

On April 4, 2025, the Ministry of Economy published on its website a call from the Recovery and resilience plan of the Slovak Republic aimed at **supporting the construction of new facilities for electricity generation from renewable energy sources (RES) and battery systems** (Code: **01I01-26-V09**).

The call is available [HERE](#).

The objective of this call is to increase the share of electricity produced from RES in the gross final energy consumption of the Slovak Republic.

The call is intended for **natural or legal persons** as defined in § 2 para. 2 letters a) to c) of the Commercial Code and supports the construction/installation of electricity generation facilities using RES (solar, wind, geothermal energy, biomass, biogas, landfill gas, and gas from wastewater treatment plants).

A mandatory part of the project is the installation of a new electricity storage system (battery system) connected before the delivery point of the RES electricity generation facility.

In evaluating applications, the main support criterion will be the cost per MWh of generated and stored electricity. Supported projects must involve new RES electricity generation facilities with a total installed capacity of at least **0.5 MW** and at most **5 MW**. The parameters for the battery system are specified in detail in the call.

The maximum support per project is **€2.5 million**. Supported projects may be implemented throughout **the entire territory of the Slovak Republic**.

The total allocation for the call is **€30,000,000**.

The closing date for this call is **July 15, 2025**.

More detailed information about the call is available [HERE](#) and [HERE](#).

■ Call from SIEA under the Slovakia Program focused on supporting energy efficiency and the use of renewable energy sources in enterprises

The Slovak Innovation and Energy Agency (Slovenská inovačná a energetická agentúra, hereinafter referred to as "**SIEA**") announced that on April 10, 2025, it launched a call under the Slovakia Program (Program Slovensko) aimed at supporting **energy efficiency and the use of renewable energy sources (RES) in enterprises** (Code: **PSK-SIEA-008-2025-DV-EFRR**).

The call is available [HERE](#).

The purpose of the call is to improve energy efficiency in enterprises and promote the use of RES in enterprises based on active electricity consumers, self-consumers of RES energy, and RES energy-producing communities.

Eligible applicants include micro, small, medium, and large enterprises, as well as entities participating in economic competition—i.e., those performing economic (not just business) activities—regardless of their legal form or method of financing.

The **entire territory of the Slovak Republic** is considered an eligible area for project implementation.

SIEA informs that applicants are required to complete all main project activities within **36 months** from the date the grant agreement (non-repayable financial contribution, NFP) comes into effect. An **energy audit** must be submitted as part of the NFP application.

The allocation for the call is **€66,822,512**.

The deadline for the call has not yet been set.

More detailed information about the call is available [HERE](#) and [HERE](#).

■ RONI warns about so-called negative electricity prices

On April 28, 2025, RONI published an article on its website highlighting a paradoxical phenomenon currently occurring in the Slovak electricity market, so-called negative electricity prices.

RONI explains that in such situations, electricity producers pay consumers to take electricity off the grid.

According to RONI, this situation is absurd and stems from ill-considered and uncoordinated decisions in the EU's support for the development of renewable energy sources (RES). As a result, RES facilities are being constructed even in locations unsuitable for efficient operation.

While RONI has long supported the use of renewables, it emphasizes the importance of efficiency, local consumption of produced energy, and sustainable planning. Therefore, it is

calling for well-thought-out strategies and a balanced approach to the expansion of renewable energy.

More information on RONI's article is available [HERE](#).

■ **RONI provides update on control meetings with regional distribution companies**

On April 22, 2025, RONI published information on its website about a recent meeting—**the third control meeting**—held in mid-April with representatives of the regional distribution companies: The Western Slovak Distribution (Západoslovenská distribučná, a.s., hereinafter referred to as "**ZSD**"), The Central Slovak Distribution (Stredoslovenská distribučná, a.s., hereinafter referred to as "**SSD**"), and The Eastern Slovak Distribution (Východoslovenská distribučná, a.s., hereinafter referred to as "**VSD**"). During the meeting, the companies presented to RONI the results of their ongoing media campaigns, which focus on **the need to replace oversized circuit breakers** in accordance with RONI's requirements.

RONI reports that it is actively working to raise awareness among consumers about the appropriate sizing circuit breakers and how this affects distribution charges. **The new method of calculating the distribution access fee**—applicable from **July 1, 2025**, for selected tariffs—is part of the regulator's long-term effort to promote more efficient use of distribution network capacity.

RONI also states that it requires regular reporting from distribution companies on the progress of their media campaigns. From the latest meeting, it was revealed that the companies have already contacted customers with large breakers and are providing detailed information about the possibility of downsizing. However, if a consumer chooses to keep a higher ampere value, they must be prepared for increased charges.

More information is available [HERE](#).

■ **RONI updates list of electricity producers in arrears**

On April 4, 2025, RONI published an **updated list of electricity producers** pursuant to § 3b (5) and (6) of the Act on the support of renewable energy sources (RES), who are in arrears with payments of registered debts to the tax office, customs office, social insurance contributions, or overdue claims from health insurance companies, as of **April 1, 2025**.

The updated list of producers as of April 1, 2025, is available [HERE](#).

Electricity producers from RES who are listed as debtors during a given period are not entitled to receive feed-in premium support for that time. However, this is only a **temporary suspension of the premium payment**, in accordance with § 3b (5) of the Act on RES Promotion, which states that:

"An electricity producer entitled to support cannot claim the right to premium support or additional payment for the electricity-generating facility during the period in which they are in arrears with payments of registered debts to the tax office, customs office, social insurance agency, or overdue claims from the health insurance company under special regulations."

Importantly, this sanction does not permanently terminate the producer's right to premium support. The right is only suspended for the duration of the arrears. Once the electricity producer settles their obligations, the premium support will resume.

Further information is available on the RONI website [HERE](#).

■ The Ministry of Economy is preparing an automated targeted energy assistance system

On April 14, 2025, Ministry of Economy announced that it is continuing preparations for targeted assistance to citizens facing high energy prices. The goal of the Ministry of Economy is to ensure that the aid is delivered effectively and quickly to the households that truly need it, without unnecessary administrative burdens or visits to offices.

The Ministry of Economy informs that it is preparing an **automated system** that will use data and information the state already has in existing registers.

According to the Ministry of Economy, due to the need to consolidate public finances, future energy price assistance will no longer be paid out universally to all people in Slovakia, but will be evaluated **individually** for each household based on their needs.

The state thus plans to use the existing registers and available data to build an automated IT system that will be key to distributing energy assistance next year.

More on this topic can be found [at this link](#).

■ The Ministry of Economy has approved the project for a new electrical substation in Ladce

On April 23, 2025, the Ministry of Economy published a statement on its website announcing the proposal to classify the investment project "Transformation of 400/110 kV Electrical Substation Ladce," **aimed at modernizing Slovakia's transmission system**, as a strategic investment.

The report of the Ministry of Economy states that the project, submitted by SEPS, will be crucial for the stability and efficiency of the country's energy infrastructure.

This project, which involves building a new, modern remotely controlled electrical substation in Ladce, is deemed essential by the Ministry of Economy to replace the outdated Považská Bystrica substation and to transform electrical energy from a higher voltage level of 400 kV to a lower level of 110 kV. The construction of the substation in the Horovce area, Púchov district, will therefore ensure stable energy transmission and strengthen Slovakia's transmission grid.

The project is considered an important step toward strengthening Slovakia's energy security, with the investment in transmission system modernization expected to improve energy distribution efficiency and have a positive impact on the economy and energy infrastructure.

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The total investment costs for this project amount to nearly €85 million, with implementation planned over the coming years. Preparations began in 2022, construction is scheduled for 2026, and commissioning is planned for **2029**.

The report is available [at this link](#).

■ **Joint LEAPto11 project launched**

On April 17, 2025, SIEA published information on its website about the launch of the **LEAPto11 project**, involving ten national energy agencies from EU member states. The project aims **to help reduce energy consumption and improve energy efficiency**.

SIEA, as one of the project partners, states that this initiative focuses on better utilization of energy audits and energy management systems, which are key to meeting the EU's energy-saving targets.

The project was created in response to the updated **European Energy Efficiency Directive (EED)**, which significantly expands requirements for large enterprises while also encouraging support for small and medium-sized businesses.

The goal of the project is to improve the quality and sustainability of energy audits and optimize national programs supporting these measures.

Furthermore, SIEA notes that LEAPto11 fosters closer cooperation among EU countries, enabling them to share experiences in legislative implementation and use audit data to develop national strategies and laws. The project will also focus on integrating various tools—audits, energy management systems, and mandatory savings schemes—to achieve the greatest and most sustainable long-term energy savings in the business sector.

More information on this topic is available [at this link](#).

■ **OKTE introduces enhancement of SANDBOX-ISOT testing environment**

On May 2, 2025, The organizer of the short-term electricity market (Organizátor krátkodobého trhu s elektrinou - OKTE, a.s., hereinafter referred to as "**OKTE**"), announced a new enhancement to the SANDBOX-ISOT environment, aimed at helping market participants more effectively test their solutions for the intraday continuous electricity market.

To increase user comfort and enable simulation of real market conditions, OKTE has implemented a robot into the SANDBOX-ISOT platform. This robot simulates market liquidity by creating counter orders, providing the necessary interaction to test trading strategies and technical solutions.

OKTE highlights the main advantages of this enhancement as:

- the ability to fully test custom trading solutions with greater accuracy,
- simulation of market conditions,

- improved efficiency and quality of testing.

According to OKTE, the SANDBOX-ISOT testing environment offers a risk-free opportunity to prepare for real market conditions without needing to interact with the live production market.

More detailed information from OKTE is available [at this link](#).

■ OKTE announces launch date of the 15-minute market time unit (15'MTU) project

On April 30, 2025, OKTE published a notice regarding the upcoming launch of the project implementing a 15-minute market time unit (MTU). The launch date has been agreed upon by Nominated Electricity Market Operators (NEMOs) and Transmission System Operators (TSOs) for **June 11, 2025**.

OKTE states that it aligns with the position of several NEMO representatives in the project and confirms its support for launching the 15'MTU on the agreed June 2025 date.

The full press release in English is available [HERE](#), and more detailed information can be found [at this link](#).

■ OKTE announces availability of international transfers of guarantees of origin

In an announcement dated April 16, 2025, OKTE informed the public about the successful launch of the new version of the AIB Hub platform, which facilitates the transfer of Guarantees of Origin (GoOs) between countries using EECS certificates.

OKTE stated that international transfers are now once again available, and that the Slovak register did not require any modifications due to this update. Therefore, no action is required from users of the GoO scheme.

More information about this announcement can be found [at this link](#).

■ SSD announces waiver of fee for circuit breaker replacement

On April 28, 2025, SSD published a notice on its website concerning changes in the method of calculating the fixed monthly distribution fee effective from July 1, 2025, based on RONI Price Decision No. 0080/2025/E dated December 2, 2024.

SSD informs that household customers assigned to tariffs **D5, D6, D7, and D8**, who apply to reduce the main circuit breaker by **June 30, 2025, will not be charged a fee** for unsealing and resealing the main circuit breaker. This fee would normally be charged under the valid price list for electricity distribution-related services and other SSD activities.

More details are available [at this link](#).

■ SEPS announces new decisions by RONI

On April 7, 2025, SEPS announced on its website the publication of RONI Decision No. **0004/2025/E-TP**, which amends previously approved technical conditions for SEPS. The changes concern **connection requirements for electricity generation and electricity storage facilities into the transmission system** (document S of the Technical Conditions).

The document is available [HERE](#).

More information can be found [at this link](#).

Additionally, on April 1, 2025, SEPS reported the publication of RONIS Decision No. 0312/2025/E (dated March 31, 2025), regarding the determination of **maximum prices for ancillary services** from April 1, 2025 to December 31, 2027.

The decision is available [HERE](#).

More details are provided [at this link](#).

On April 1, 2025, SEPS also announced the publication of RONI Decision No. 0313/2025/E, dated March 31, 2025, by which RONI set the tariffs for system services for the period from April 1, 2025, to December 31, 2027.

The decision is available [HERE](#).

More details are provided [at this link](#).

■ Ministry of Environment informs about the announcement of calls under the LIFE Program

The Ministry of Environment of the Slovak Republic (Ministerstvo životného prostredia Slovenskej republiky, hereinafter referred to as "**Ministry of Environment**") announced on April 24, 2025, the launch of calls for grant applications under the **LIFE Program for Environment and Climate Action 2021–2027**, as published by the European Commission on the same day. The total allocation for these calls is **€600 million**.

According to the Ministry of Environment, the calls are announced separately for different support areas and project types. These include Standard Action Projects (SAPs), Action Grants, Strategic Integrated Projects (SIPs), Strategic Nature Projects (SNaPs), Technical Assistance Projects, and Preparatory Projects supporting legislative and policy priorities (PLP).

Allocations and Deadlines:

- **Standard Action Projects (SAPs):**
 - Nature and Biodiversity: €156.5 million, deadline: **September 23, 2025**
 - Circular Economy and Quality of Life: €81 million, deadline: **September 23, 2025**
 - Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation: €61.5 million, deadline: **September 23, 2025**

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- **Action Grants** under the Clean Energy Transition sub-programme: €91.4 million, deadline: **September 23, 2025**
- **Strategic Integrated Projects (SIPs) / Strategic Nature Projects (SNaPs):** €158 million
 - Project concept notes: **September 4, 2025**
 - Full project proposals: **June 5, 2026**
- **Technical Assistance Projects for SIP/SNaP preparation:** €1 million, deadline: **September 23, 2025**
- **Technical Assistance Projects – Replicability:** €6.5 million, deadline: **September 23, 2025**
- **Preparatory Projects for Legislative and Policy Priorities (PLP):** €21.8 million, deadline: **September 23, 2025**

The Ministry of Environment also notes that more detailed information is available [on the LIFE Program website](#).

An **online virtual info event** – EU LIFE25 Info Days took place on **May 13–15, 2025**, with registration and [further details available on the event page](#).

More information from the Ministry of Environment is available [HERE](#).

This monitoring was prepared for you by:



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