

**Status table on transitional free allocation to power generators for 2018**  
**Updated on 26 April 2019\***

<b>Member State</b>	<b>Maximum number of free allowances pursuant to Article 10c (2018)</b>	<b>Number of free allowances pursuant to Article 10c requested by MS (2018)****</b>	<b>Submission Date</b>	<b>European Commission Decision Date**</b>	<b>Allocation Date***</b>
Bulgaria	3.869.143	2.075.526	17 April 2019	25 April 2019	25 April 2019
Cyprus	935.657	935.657	4 February 2019	08 April 2014	
Czech Republic	7.690.476	7.661.840	15 May 2018	29 June 2018	17 July 2018
Estonia	1.511.093	38.939	26 February 2019	9 April 2019	15 April 2019
Lithuania	287.027	158.922	12 March 2019	9 April 2019	23 April 2019
Poland	43.355.049	31.942.281	30 January 2019	9 April 2019	23 April 2019
Romania	5.100.708	3.778.439	28 February 2019	9 April 2019	15 April 2019

\* An update will be made available when new information from Member States is available. Changes in the table compared to the last update are highlighted in blue.

\*\* For Cyprus, the decision of 8 April 2014 validated the national allocation table for the entire period 2013-2020; no further decision is required

\*\*\* Earliest date that allocation is possible, the final date is determined by the Member State.

\*\*\*\* The number of free allowances requested listed in this table can include allowances issued with a delay for previous years. In this case, the relevant amounts per year are reflected in the EUTL.

**Context:**

Eight Member States have made use of the derogation from full auctioning for the modernisation of the power sector and are allowed to allocate free allowances on this basis for a transitional period ending in 2019.

Before such allocations can take place, Member States must submit a corresponding NAT. According to the national rules for the implementation of the derogation, this may in some cases require reporting on whether investments set out in a national plan and justifying the allocation have actually been carried out.

Member States may also allocate less allowances than the maximum allowed pursuant to their applications and approved by the respective Commission decisions. Depending on the relevant provisions in each of the eight Member States, the difference may be allocated for free in the coming year(s). All allowances not allocated for free will be auctioned.

