

According to Directive 2009/28/EC overall share of RES in EU energy consumption must be 20% and 10% in transport consumption. The 2020 target for Germany is 18% and for the Czech Republic is 13%. The major financial supporting schemes in the Czech Republic and Germany include feed-in tariffs and green bonuses. Likewise, we propose some ways to resolve some flaws of RES, such as intermittency character of RES, free-rider problem in case of quota obligations scheme etc. Though European Commission approved the shift from FIT scheme towards auction scheme, we analyse the dependence between FITs and installed capacities of RES. As a result of this analysis we obtained optimum intervals of FITs for some types of RES.