
This article has a specific focus on community wind energy. It is based on the preliminary findings of the Horizon 2020 project WinWind, which analyses acceptance factors of wind energy projects in so called wind energy scarce regions of six European countries (Germany, Italy, Latvia, Norway, Poland and Spain). The paper assesses the status of community wind energy in these six countries and discusses key challenges and opportunities for renewable energy communities. Furthermore, the paper asks to what extent these countries are shaping enabling frameworks for community energy projects and whether national support schemes for renewable energy take into consideration the specific characteristics of the renewable energy communities, particularly in the field of wind energy.