

Triple-A Factsheet

Energy Efficiency Measures &
Funding Schemes in Czech Republic



SEVEn, May 2022

ENERGY EFFICIENCY MEASURES & FUNDING SCHEMES IN CZECH REPUBLIC

A series of scheme's fostering sustainable investments are available to the Czech Republic and businesses. In this section a general overview is provided listing the most relevant to the Triple-A project and the identified Czech cases. The amount and scope of sustainability scheme's that are available in the Czech Republic or are currently planned and that are targeted at the enhancement and uptake of energy efficiency investments is quite significant and major financial benefits are available to businesses (and citizens).

Various funds are funnelled towards increasing energy efficiency in the Czech Republic. Currently, the biggest allocations are allocated in Operational Programmes (i.e., EU ESIF funds); EU ETS via Modernization and Innovation Funds; COVID recovery fund; and various national sources.

1. Homeowners

New Green Savings Programme 2021-2030

New Green Savings Programme (NGS) is a follow up of a successful eponymous initiative. It adds the support for charging stations for electric cars or water heating using heat pumps on top of the former programme. NGS is funded primarily from the sale of emission allowances within the European Union Emissions Trading Scheme (EU ETS). The secondary source of funds comes from the National Recovery plan. NGS supports both family houses and apartment houses in all the Czech Republic.

2. Public and commercial

Incentive schemes for non-residential sector cover public and commercial building. While there is just one comprehensive programme (NGS) for the residential sector, different programmes cover numerous types of non-residential buildings.

State programme to promote EE

EFEKT programme administered by the Ministry of Industry and Trade supports small-scale investment projects (sub-program 1) and non-investment projects in the form of energy consulting, implementation of energy management, preparation of energy saving projects, events and documents to support energy savings (sub-program 2). Its current incarnation, EFEKT 3 covering years 2022-2027, focuses on investment and noninvestment aid for energy efficiency support measures.

The financial mechanism provides support for specific energy-saving measures with an emphasis on non-investment financial aid. EFEKT programme is financed solely by national funds.

Operational Programmes

In 2021 marked the end of the seven years' OP Environment and, at the same time, commencement of the new one tied with the upcoming EU budget period. Both old and new OP Environment have allocated significant funds for energy efficiency investments. The **OP Environment** is a backbone of energy efficiency support for the buildings in public sector in the country. Upcoming OP allocates CZK 3.3 billion (EUR 126 million).

The other grand **OP Technology and Applications for Competitiveness** (OP TAC) is under auspices of Ministry of Industry and Trade. Current OP design is still being discussed. However, energy efficiency is one of the sub objectives with considered allocation of up to CZK 13 billion (EUR 500 million) for commercial subjects (i.e., mainly enterprises). When compared with OP Environment, OP TAC covers more energy efficiency applications. On top of building renovations, technology upgrades are also eligible for support. Along with the grant schemes, there is also a loan support in the form of interest rate discount, a programme in preparation with the National Development Bank.

3. Mixed focus

Consultation Centres

EKIS Energy Consultation is a free service for the public that serves to support the introduction of energy savings and renewables. Funds are provided through the EFEKT programme

Modernisation Fund

Modernisation Fund, administered by the Environment Ministry, focuses generally on the generation and use of energy from renewable sources, energy efficiency and facilities for the accumulation and distribution of energy. It includes programmes supporting “Energy efficiency in public buildings and infrastructure” and “Community energy” (Energy communities). The Fund draws funds primarily from the monetisation of 2 % of the total number of emission allowances in the EU ETS system for the period 2021-2030.

National Recovery Plan

National Recovery Plan is a part of post-COVID investment action and includes measures for “Energy consumption reduction in the public sector” and “Building renovation and air protection” (incl. households). Specific calls are yet to be called.

Voluntary scheme

The voluntary scheme for improving energy efficiency is an alternative policy measure based on a voluntary arrangement between the State and stakeholders (energy distributors and / or energy sellers) to carry out end-consumer end-use activities aimed at reducing final energy consumption. Individual stakeholders will implement individual energy saving measures.

4. Status of national EE objectives as of 2021

Targets and commitments, Czech Republic till 2020		
Article 3 (non-binding)	Article 5 (obligatory)	Article 7 (obligatory)
Final energy consumption: 1,060 PJ	Final energy saving: 98.7 TJ	Yearly energy savings: 51.1 PJ
Primary energy consumption: 1,855 PJ		Cumulated savings: 204.4 PJ
Meeting targets and commitments evaluation for 2014-2020 (on March 18, 2021)		
Final energy consumption: 1,057 PJ 100 %	Final energy saving: 97,1 TJ 98 %	Yearly energy savings: 44.5 PJ 87 %
Primary energy consumption: 1,679,5 PJ		Cumulated savings: 138.1 PJ
110 %		68 %

Source: Report on progress achieved towards national energy efficiency targets in the Czech Republic

TRIPLE-A IN BRIEF

Triple-A -Enhancing at an Early Stage the Investment Value Chain of Energy Efficiency Projects - is an EU-funded research project under the Horizon 2020 programme, aiming to assist financial institutions increase their deployment of capital in energy efficiency, making investments more transparent.

VISIT OUR WEBSITE



www.aaa-h2020.eu

CONTACT US



contact@aaa-h2020.eu

FOLLOW US



@H2020_AAA



Triple-A Project



triple_a_horizon2020



Triple-A Horizon 2020

Conclusions

Overall energy intensity of the Czech economy decreases over time. In 2019 it went down 3.4% year-on-year to 364 GJ per CZK 1 million GDP or around 9.1 GJ per EUR million (based on ex. rate).

Households have lowered specific energy consumption 1.6% y-o-y to 69.7 GJ per household per year with absolute figure decreasing 0.8 % to 297.6 PJ in 2019.

Transportation sector showed modest growth of 1.8% in absolute terms in 2019 and an increase of energy efficiency marked by decreases in specific indicators of energy consumed per person/km and per car.

The same trend can be seen in **industry** with both GDP specific and production specific energy consumptions decreasing by 3.5 and 1.7% respectively. At the same time, absolute consumption fell by 2%.

Lastly, in **service sector**, both absolute and GDP specific, per employee, consumption rose by 2.1 and 1.2% to 2.7 PJ in total and 42.5 GJ per employee respectively in 2019.



The Triple-A project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement no. 846569.



Triple-A

Enhancing at an Early Stage the Investment Value Chain of Energy Efficiency Projects