

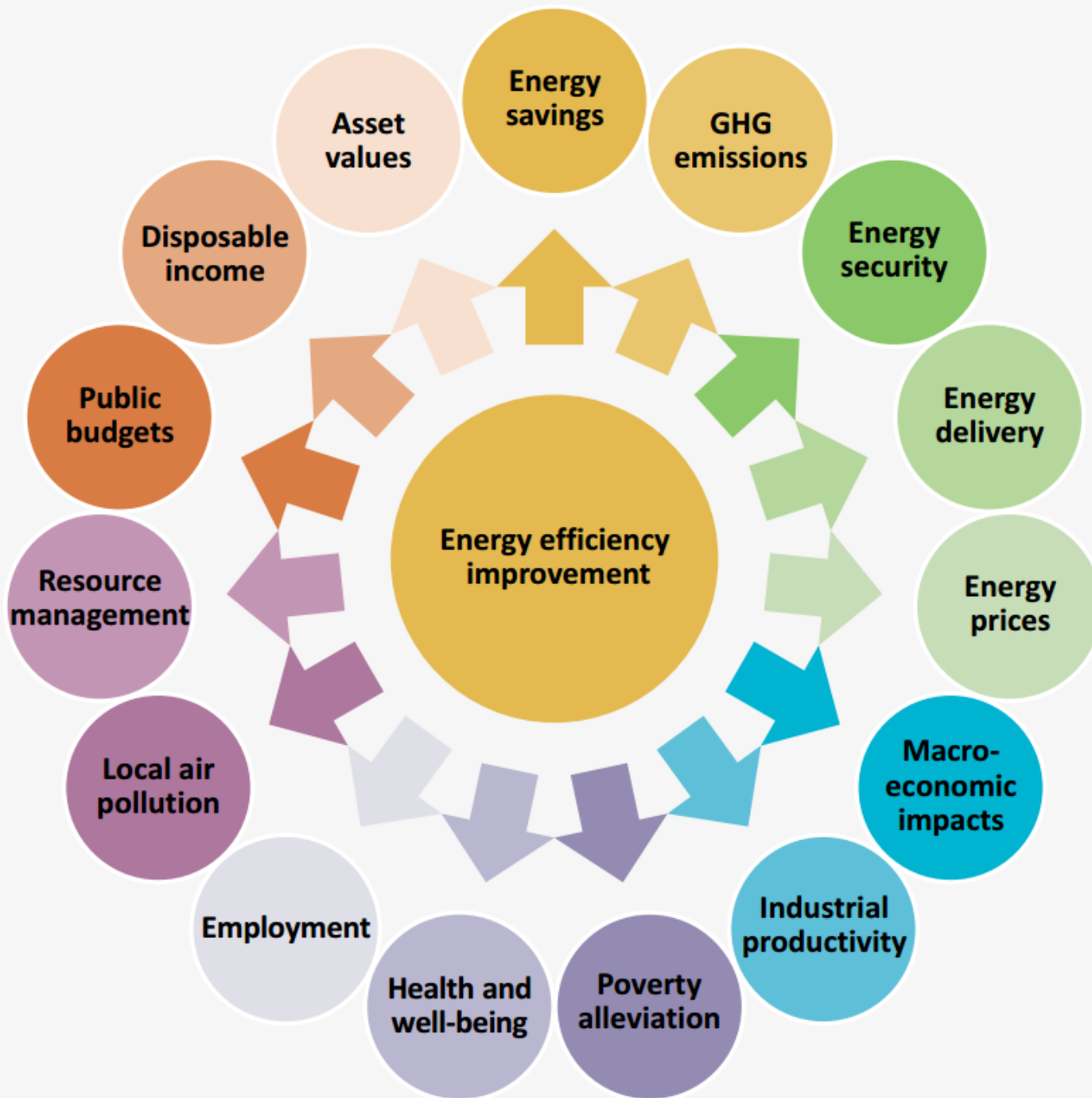
Energy efficiency policy and Czech Republic

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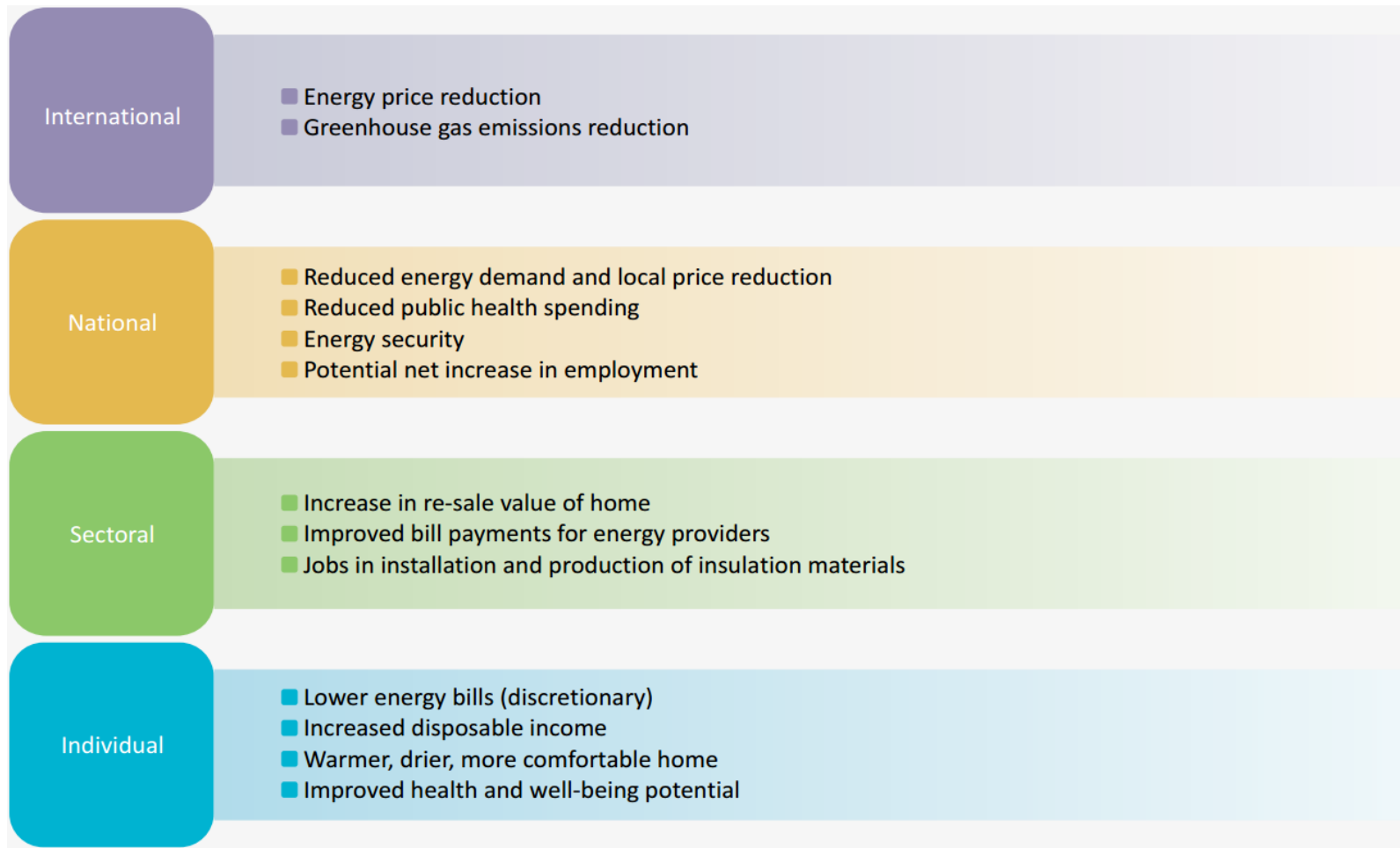
Introductory notes

About us

- Independent research platform
 - Core at the Faculty of Social Studies, Masaryk University
- Research interest
 - Liberalization of energy markets
 - Energy policy-making and its enforcement
 - EU energy policy
 - Energy developments in CEE region
- www.ceners.org
- fb.me/CenterForEnergyStudies

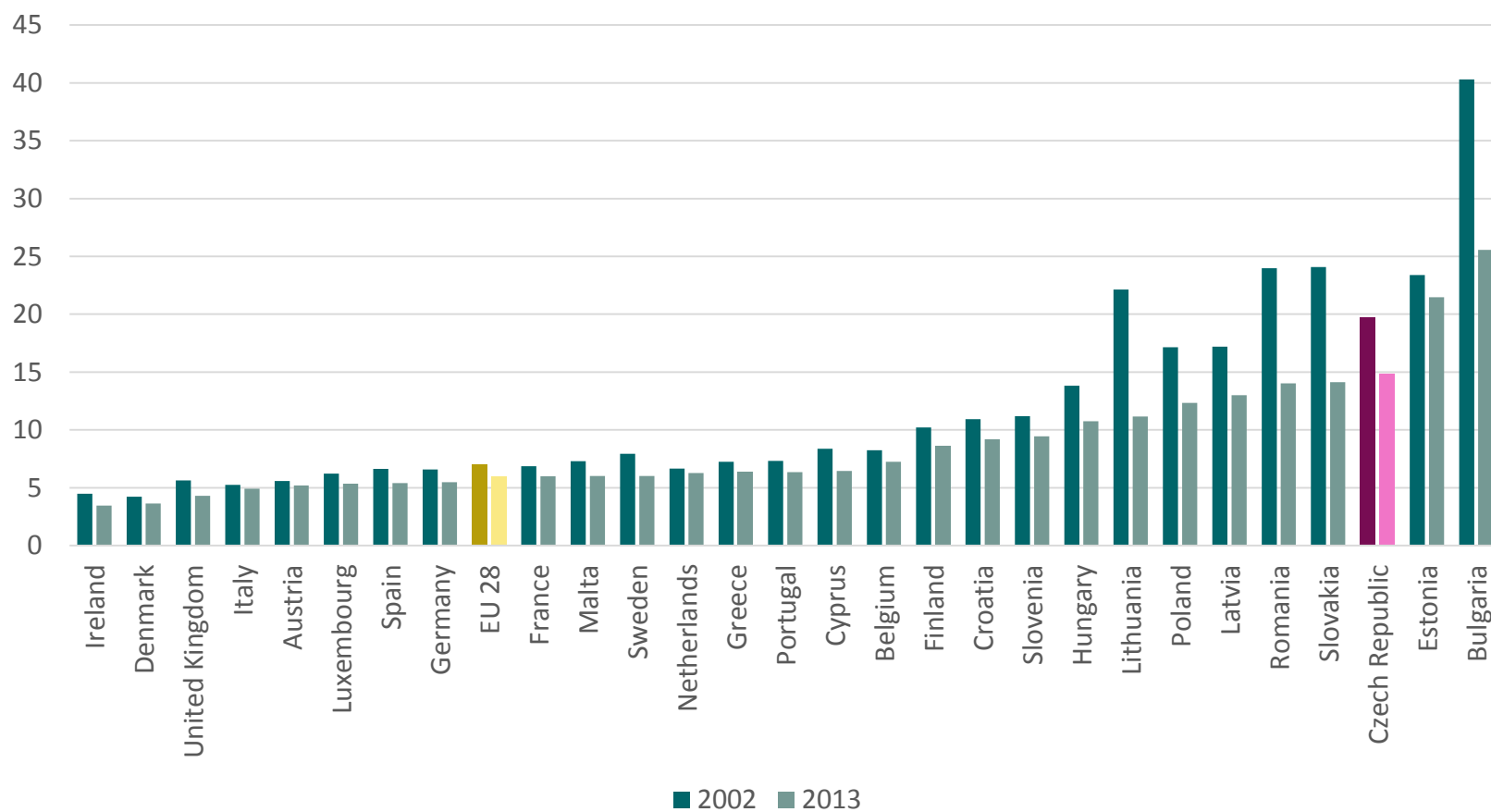


Multiple impacts of EE

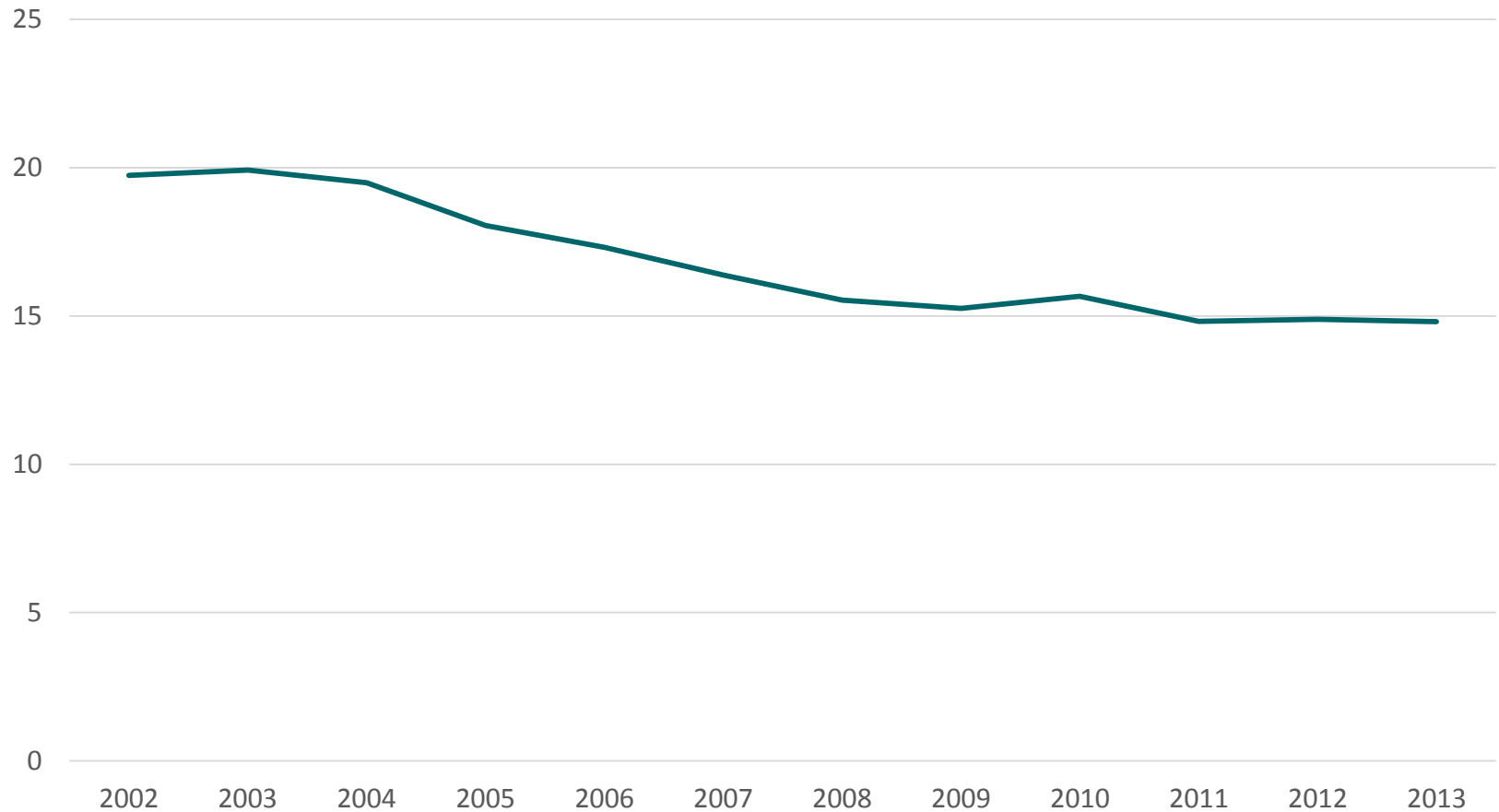


Development of energy intensity of Czech Republic

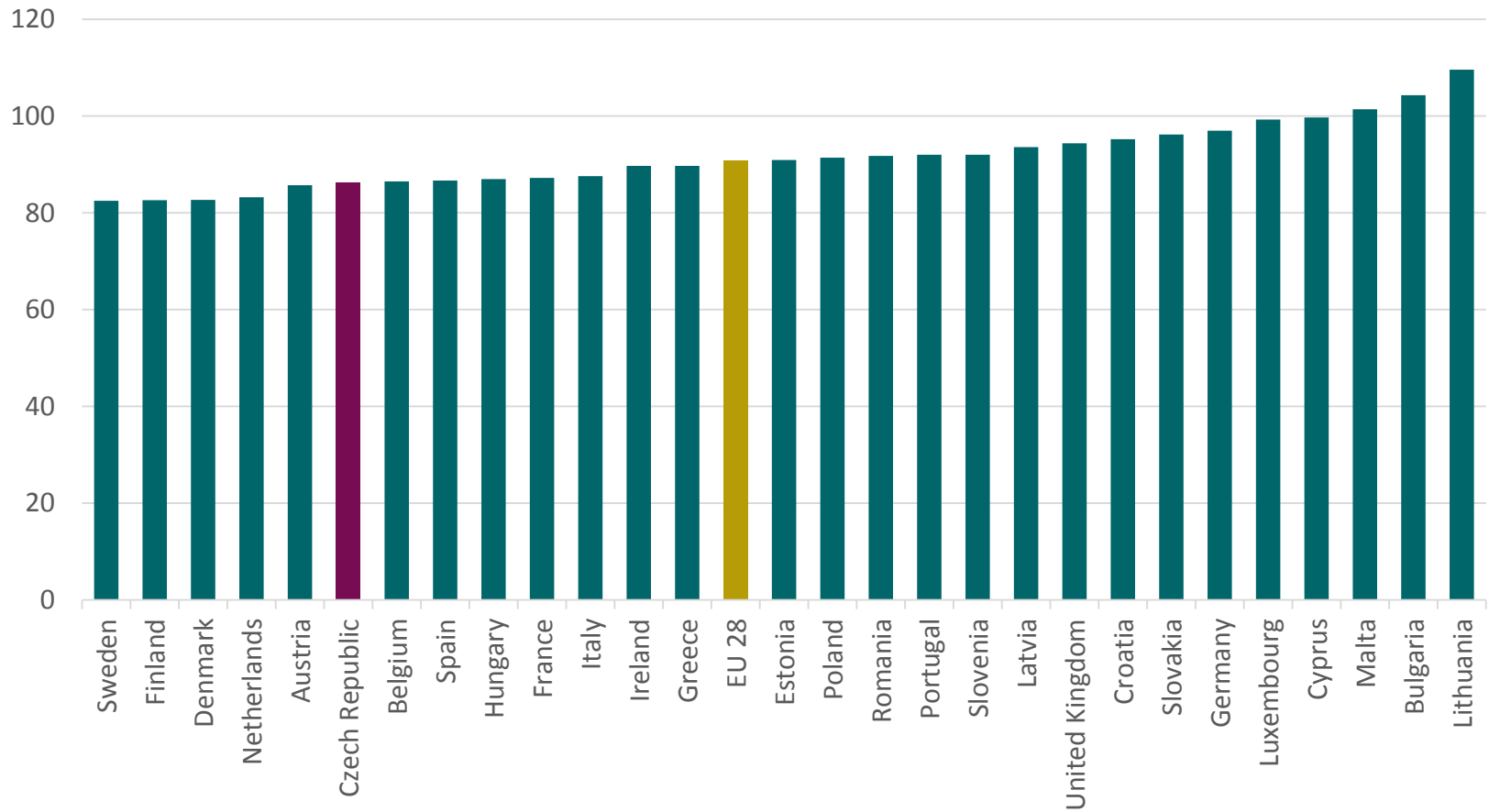
Energy intensity EU



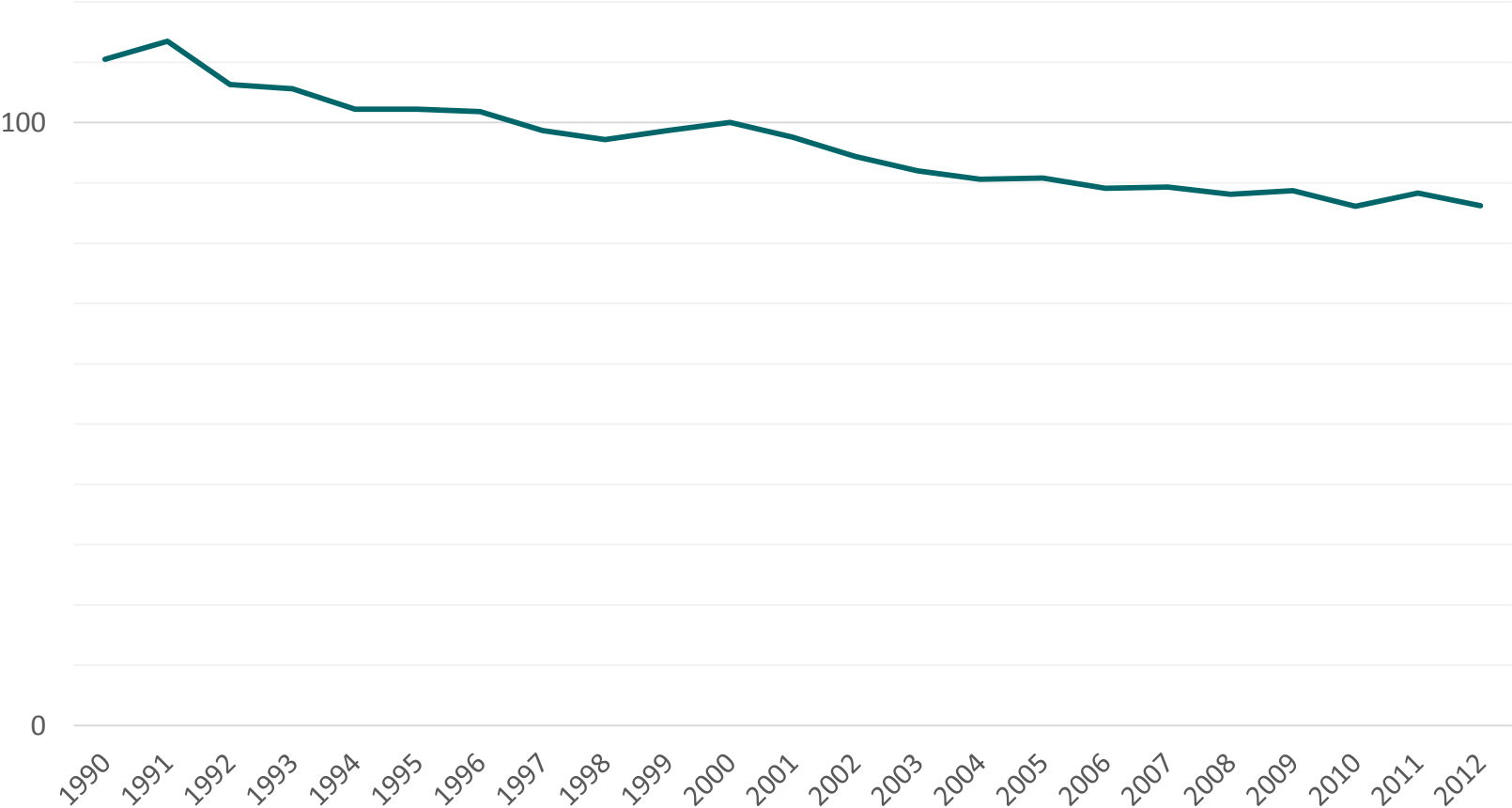
Energy intensity CZ



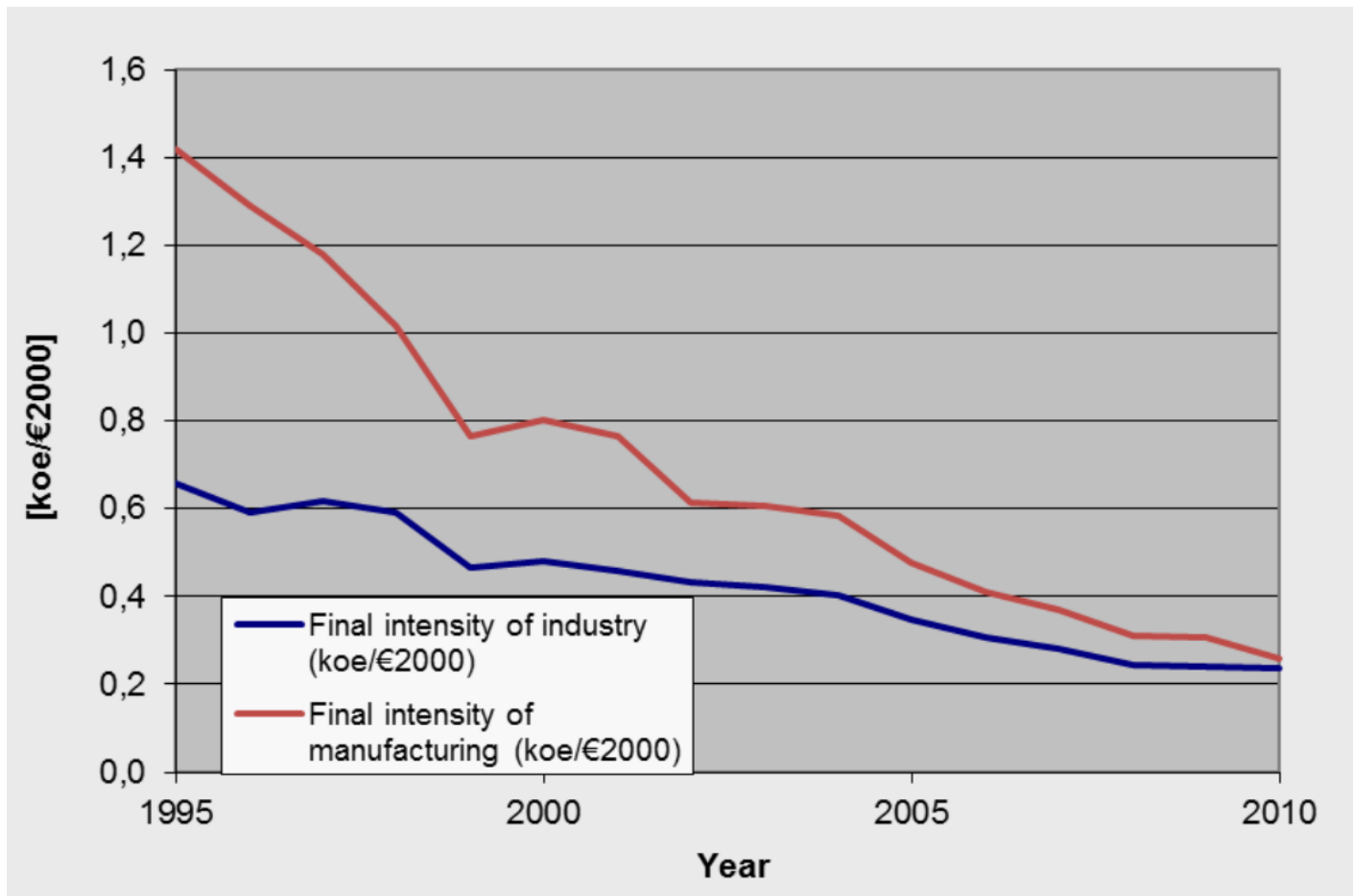
GHG Intensity of Energy Consumption



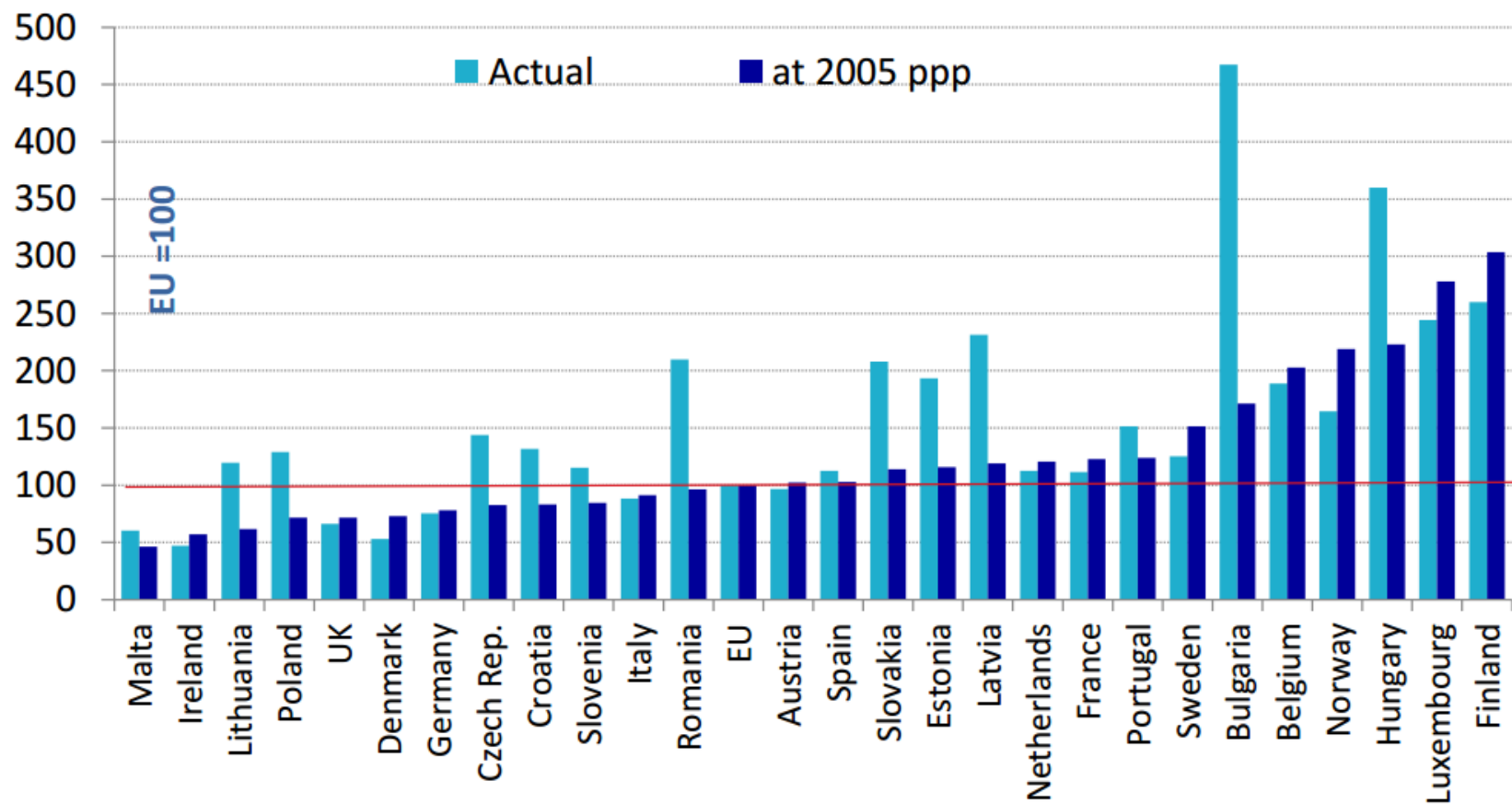
CZ GHG Intensity of Energy Consumption



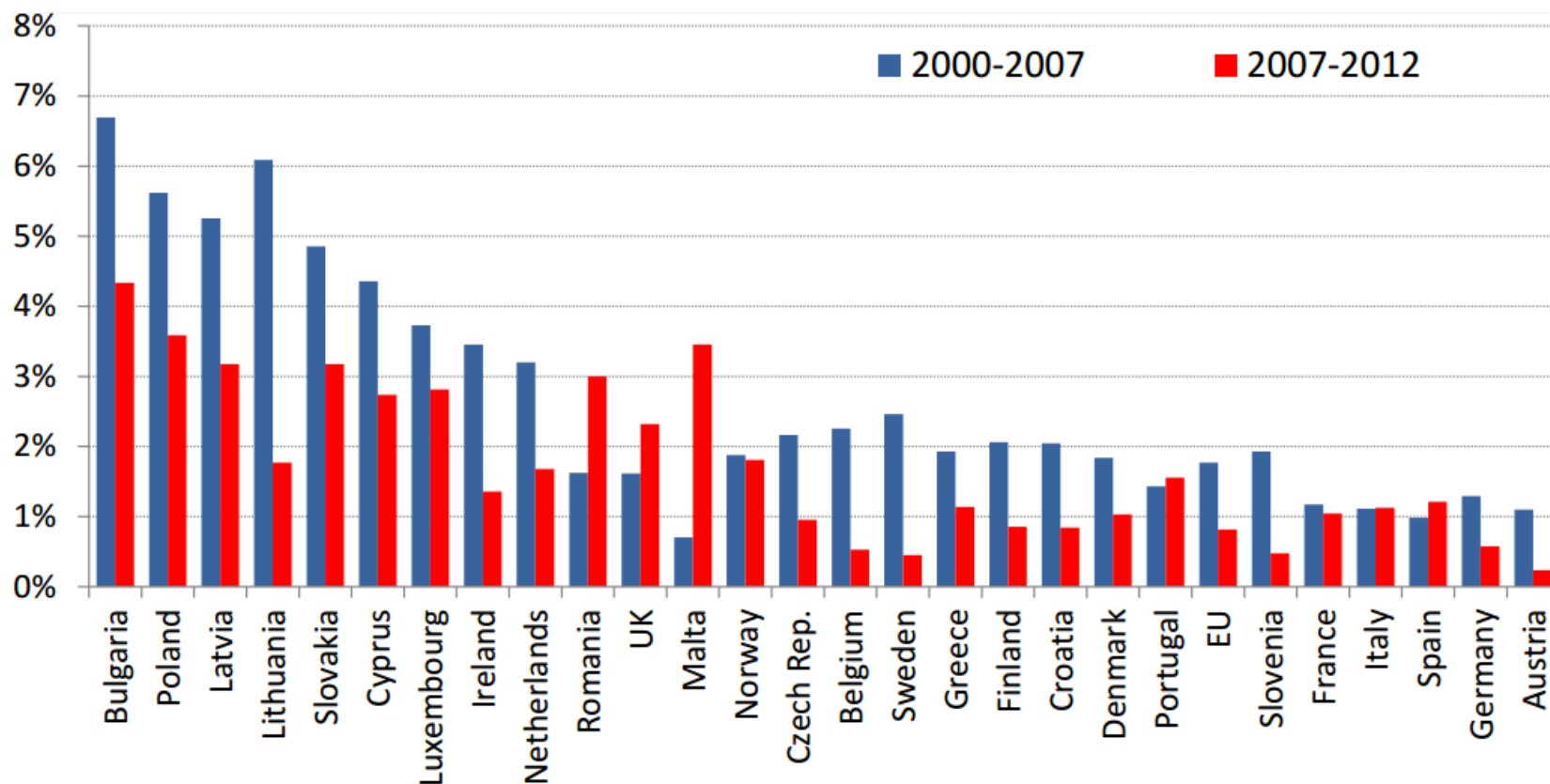
Energy intensity in industry



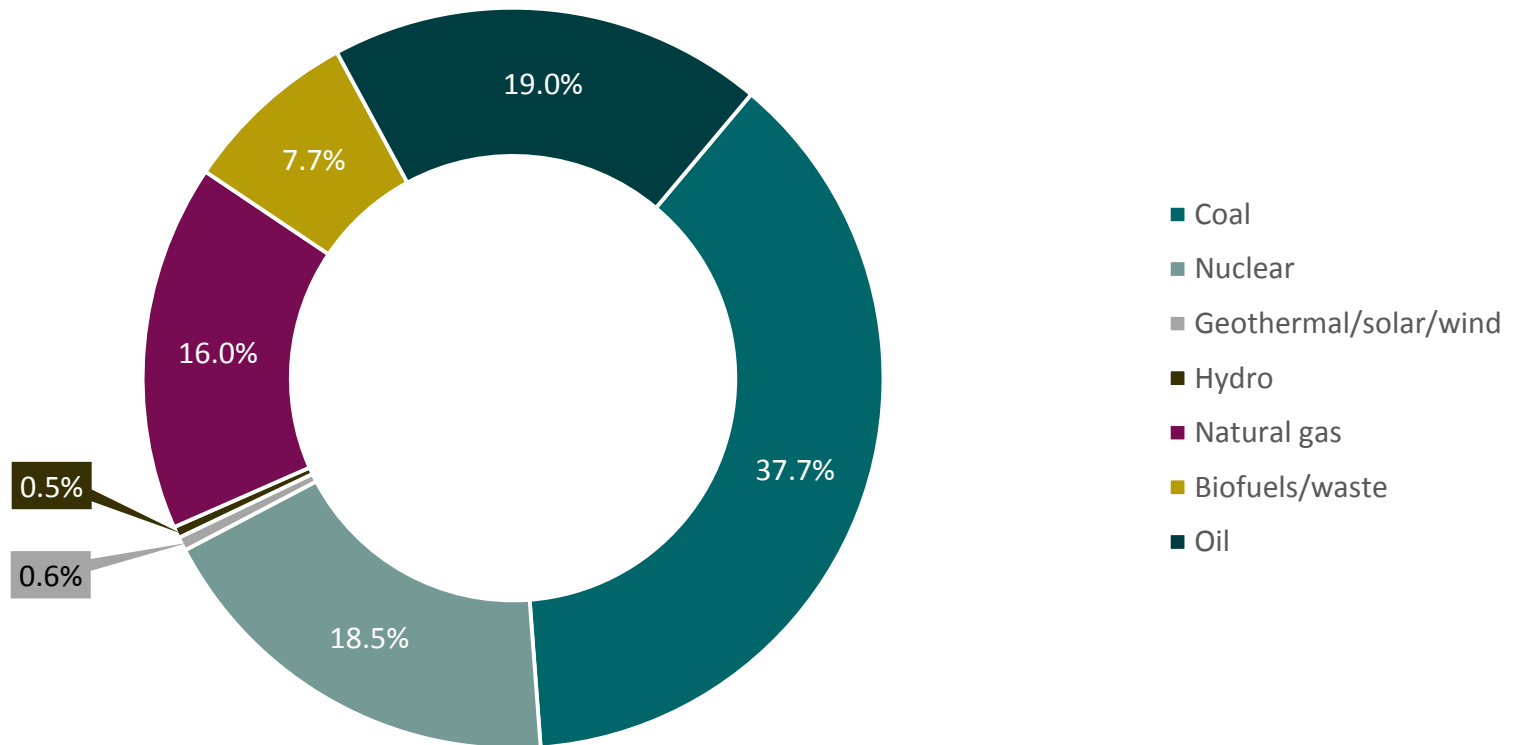
Energy intensities in manufacturing



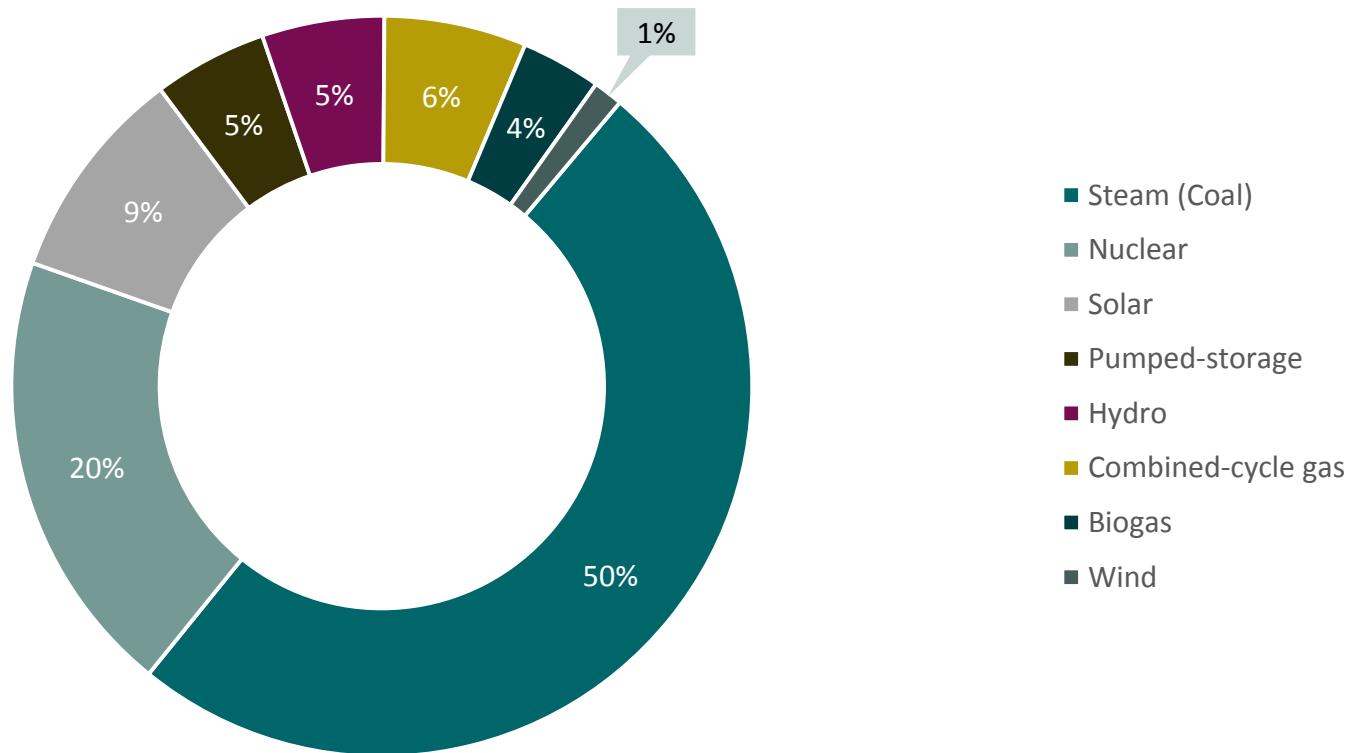
Efficiency trends in manufacturing



Total Primary Energy Supply



Electricity gen. – installed capacity



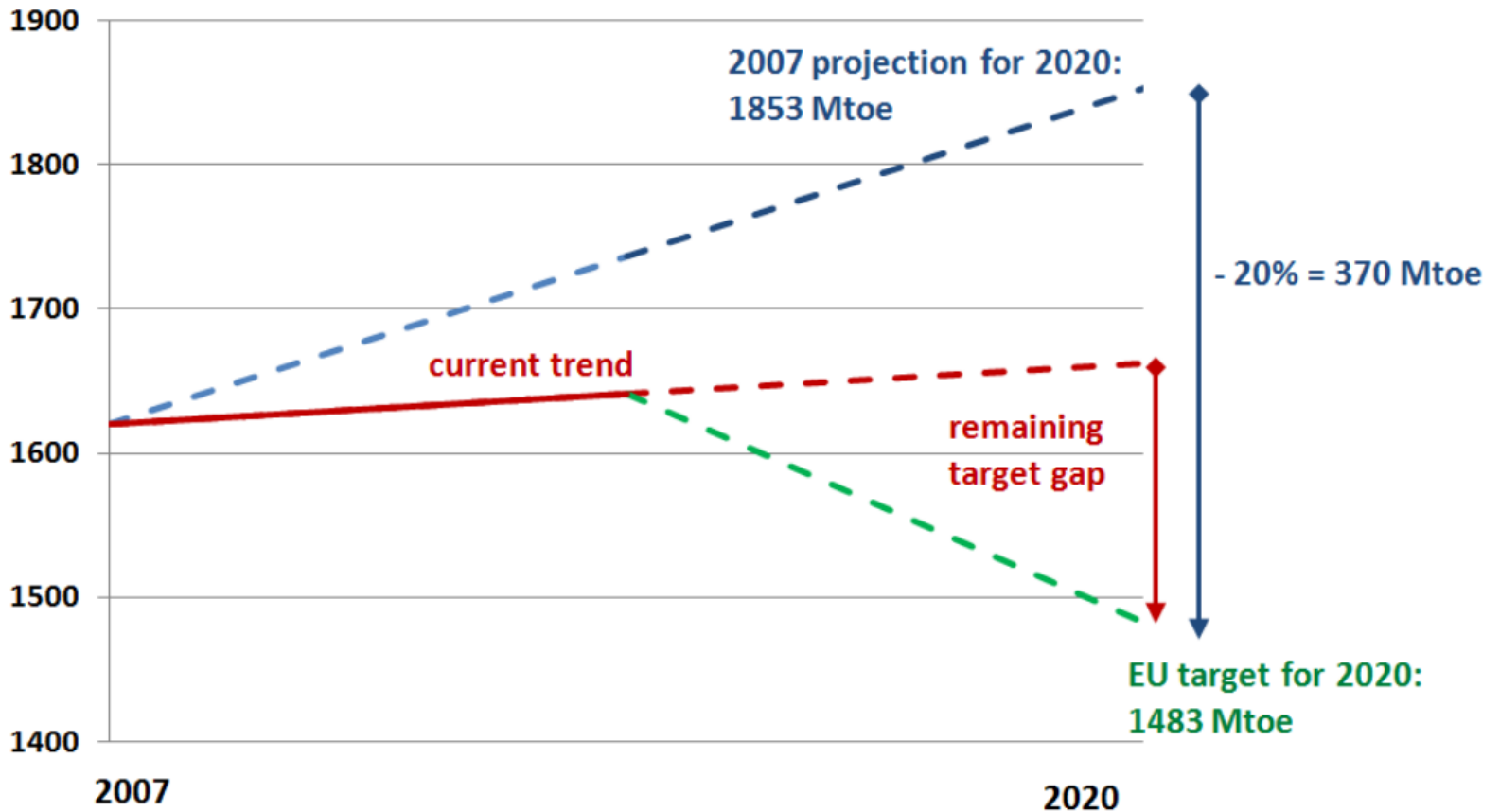
EU regulation in EE

European goals

- Transition to the low carbon emission economy
- Climate and energy goals
 - 20% lower GHG emissions
 - 20% lower energy consumption
 - 20% energy produced by renewables

EE 2020 goal

EU 27 primary energy consumption (Mtoe)



Old EU directives

- 2006/32/EU Energy Services Directive
 - Commitments not on track
 - No way how to achieve desired savings
- 2004/8/EU Cogeneration directive

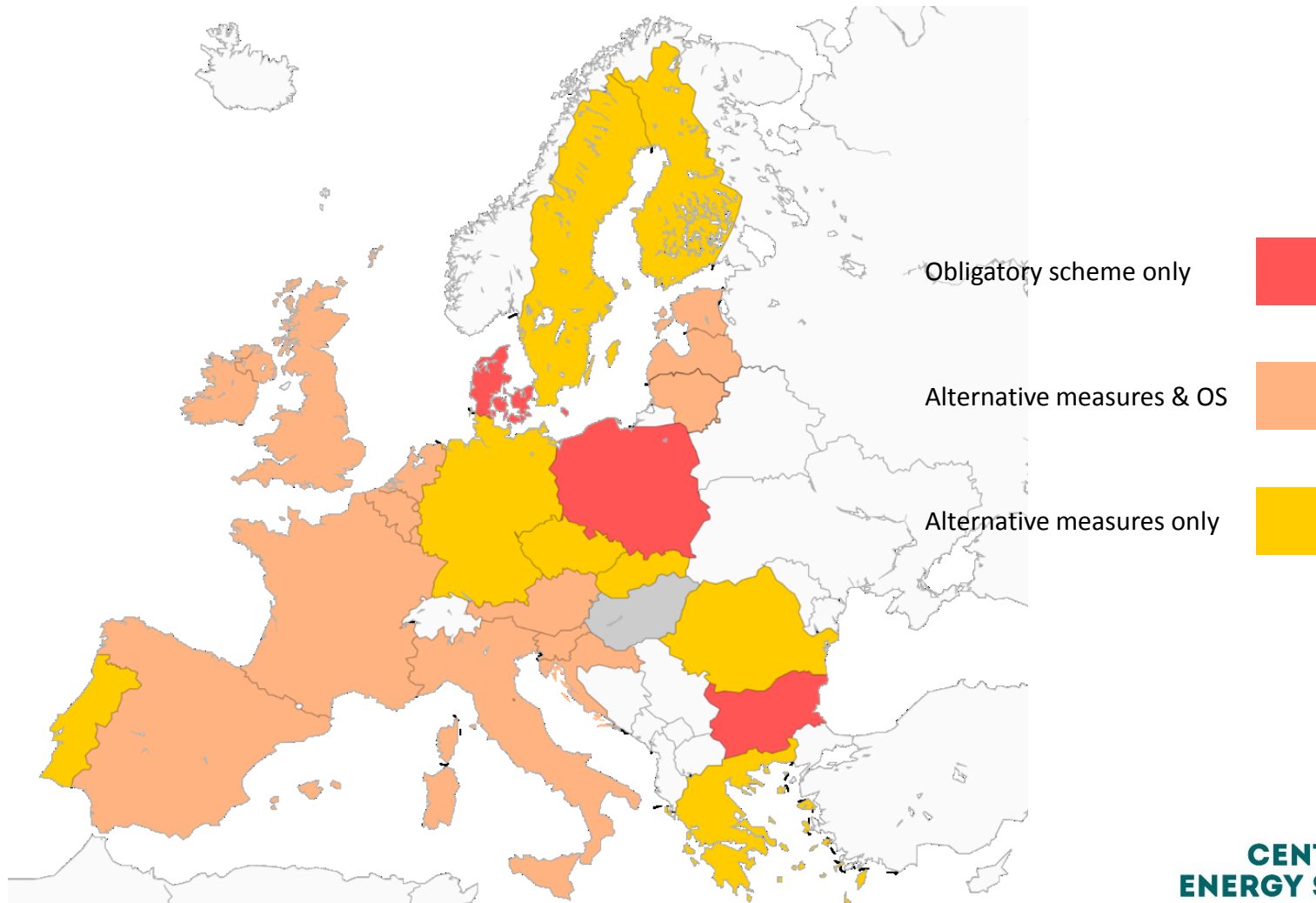
Current EU legislation

- 2010/31/EU Energy Performance of Buildings Directive
- 2010/30/EU Energy Labelling Directive
- 2009/125/EU Ecodesign Directive

Current EU legislation

- 2012/27/EU Energy Efficiency Directive
 - Public sector-driven energy savings
 - Obligatory vs. Alternative scheme
 - Energy audits for large enterprises
 - Replaces ESD and Cogeneration Directive

Obligatory vs. alternative schemes



Czech implementation of 2012/27/EU EED

Czech implementation of EED

- Article 7
 - Alternative scheme
 - End-user price impact
 - Existing programmes
 - Financing schemes and options
 - State oversight
 - Political coordination to achieve goals
 - If savings equal, countries allowed to use alternative schemes or combine

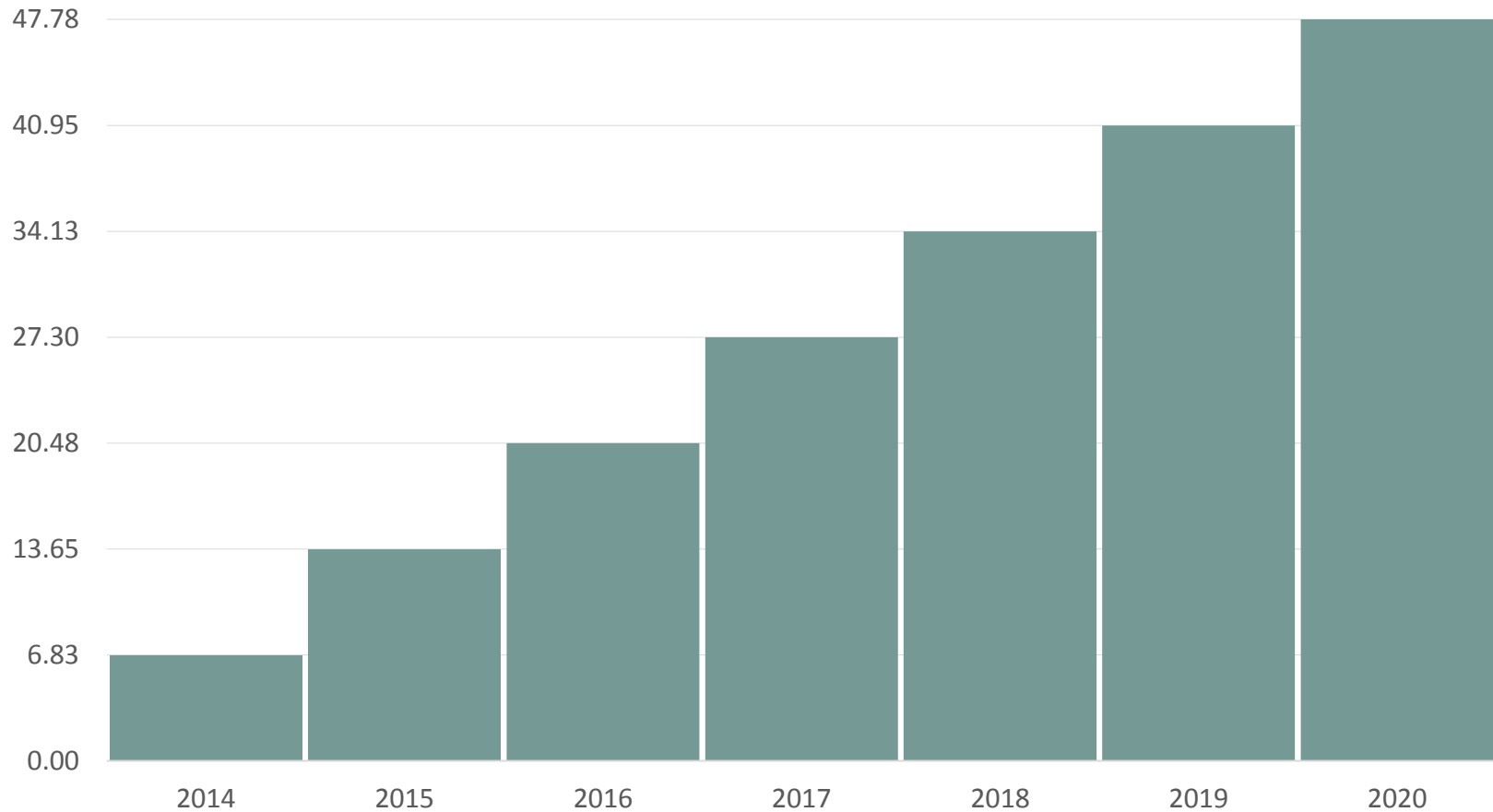
Czech implementation of EED

- Article 3
 - Set national estimates of energy savings
- Article 4
 - Building refurbishment
 - Great potential savings
- Article 5
 - Exemplary role of buildings of public institutions
 - 3% of overall floor area to be refurbished or Alternative scheme
- Article 18
 - Energy services

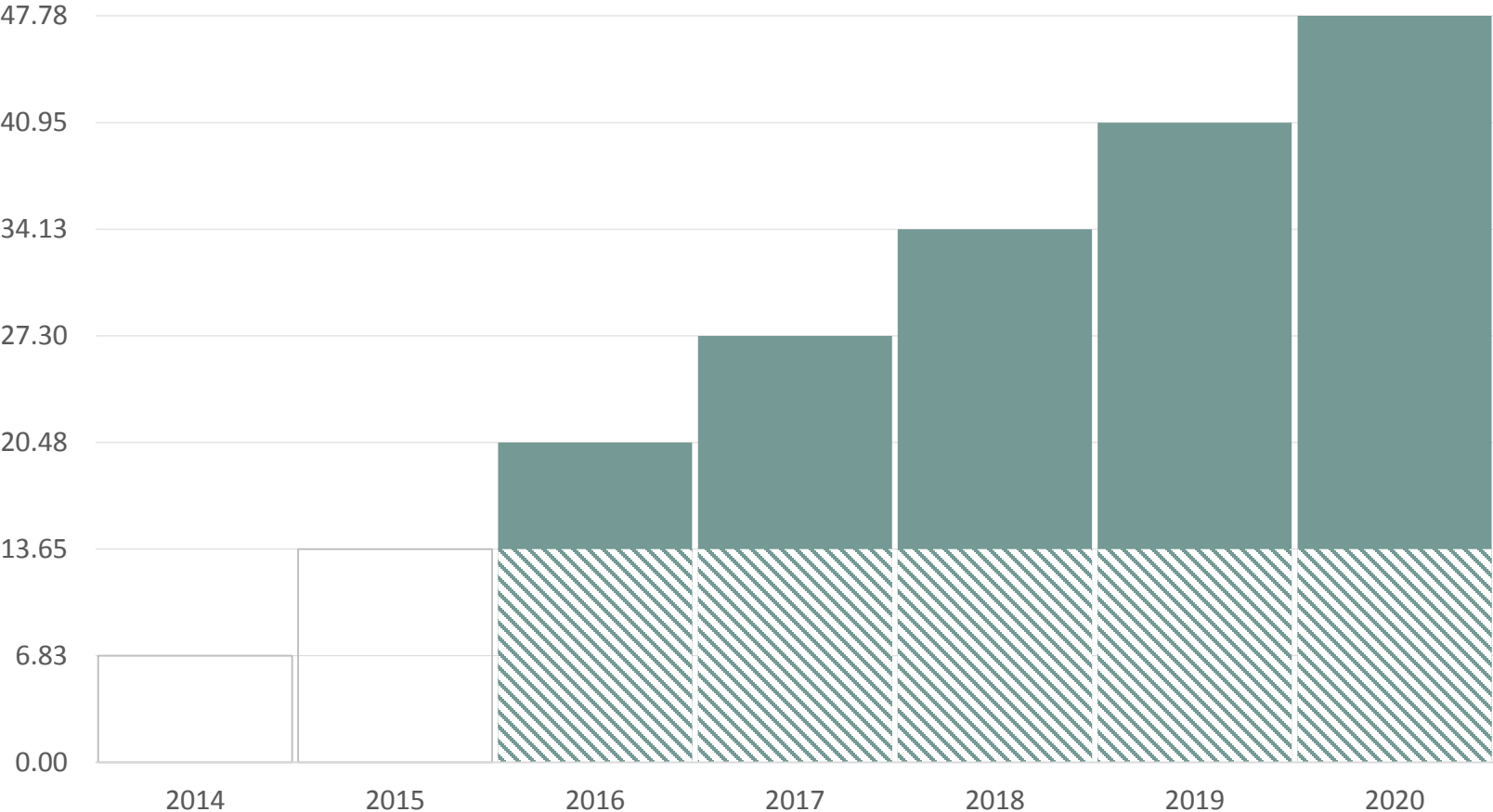
National action plan on EE 2014

- Adopted based on State Energy Policy Update 2012
- Goals based on Article 3 of ESD
 - 47,78 PJ (13,29 TWh) of energy savings in 2020
 - Cumulative savings of 191,10 PJ
 - Goal of 1660 PJ primary energy consumption (1020 PJ without non-energetic use)
- Energy savings included in various government documents
- Revision in 2017

Czech target in savings



Czech target not on track



Particular goals

Programme	Savings (PJ)	Savings (%)
Ministry of Trade and Industry	20	41.32
Ministry of Environment	5	10.33
Ministry of Regional Development	9	18.6
Green Savings	14,3	29.55
Other programmes	0.1	0.21

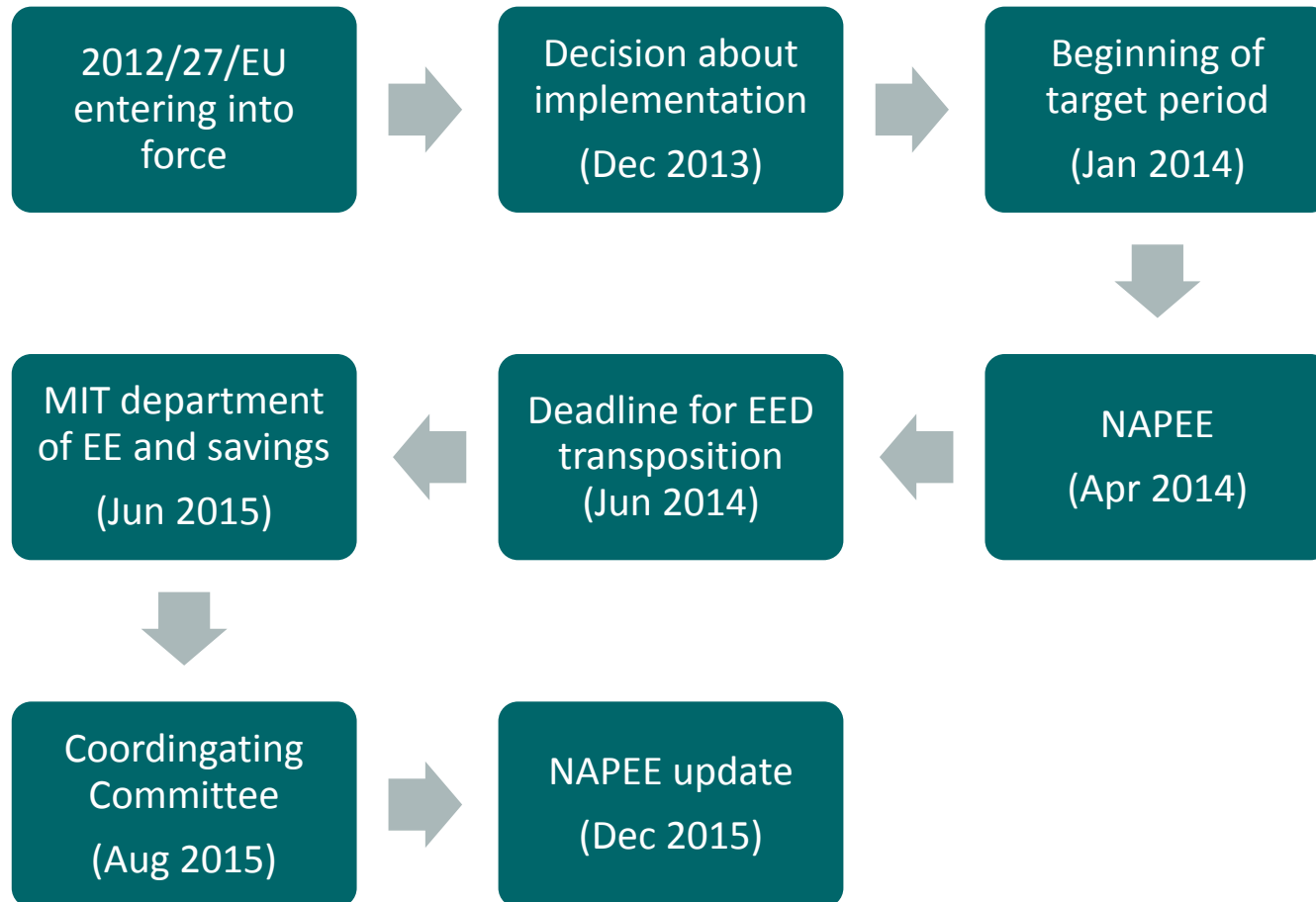
State Energy Policy Update 2015

- Up to 2040
- EE one of 4 priority goals
- 2 basic assumptions
 - Decrease of availability of domestic primary sources of energy
 - Industry persists as economic pillar
- EE low-hanging fruit collected by 2020, more complicated thereafter
- Cross-domain goals in EE
 - Implement NAPEE targets
 - Maximize subsidy utilization at cost-efficient manner

Risks of alternative scheme

- Savings targets ambitious
- Risks
 - Whole amount of finances (expected 90 billion CZK – 3.32 billion EUR) will not be available or will run out without achieving savings
 - Question of additionality in subsidized investments and taken measures
 - Insufficient motivation of applicants to participate in programmes
 - Programmes and subsidy schemes not open on time

EED transposition timeline



Who's in charge?

Main actors

- Ministry of Industry and Trade (MIT)
 - Department of Energy Efficiency and Savings
- Ministry of Environment
- Ministry of Finance
- Ministry of Regional Development
- Ministry of Transport
- Regional administrations
- Many other

Coordination effort

- Coordination necessary in order to prevent conflicts among various measures
 - Complementarity
 - Synergic effects
- Ministry of Industry and Trade responsible
- Department of EE at MIT established only mid-2015

Coordination committee

- Multiple actors
 - MIT; MinEnv; MinRegDev; MinFin
 - Respective funds
 - Office of the Government
 - Czech Statistical Office
 - Prague
 - 8 organizations representing various professions
- MIT responsible for methodology of the measurement of savings