

Energy efficiency policies toward 2030 - opportunities and challenges for Central Europe, Prague - 26. 11. 2018

Energy efficiency and savings in building sector 2021 – 2030

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CPP – Key issues to be resolved

- Missing "carbon pricing in non-ETS sectors"
- How to make "central heating systems" less carbon intensive and competitive as well?
- How to deal with "natural disturbances" in vulnerable forests facing negative cc impacts (bark beetle calamities in spruce forests)
- Which "national EE scheme: would be the best to help with 2030 "obligatory savings"
- How to distributed fairly huge "savings bill" among all participants and sectors?
- □ Which RE should be prioritized while dealing with national 2030 target?
- How to set the most efficient combination of RE/EE schemes (auctions, Mod. Fond, EU Funds, etc.)

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Energy efficiency and savings 2021 – 2030

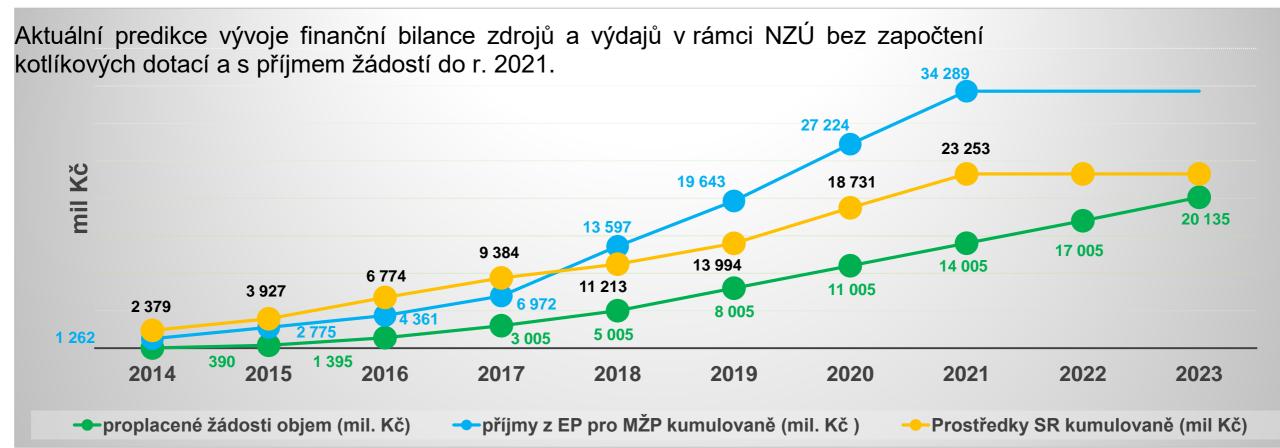
- The goal of reducing energy consumption in the Czech Republic in 2030 according to Article 7 of Directive 2012/27 / EU is 84 PJ per year (compared to 51 PJ per year by 2020).
- According to a realistic and progressive scenario, in the buildings sector it is possible to achieve energy savings by 41 - 65 PJ per year by 2030.
- □ The estimated need for state support to implement the progressive scenario of reducing the energy performance of buildings over the entire 2021-2030 period amounts to CZK 194 billion (EUR 7,8) (ie almost CZK 20 bln. (EUR 0,80) per year).
- □ Possible financial sources in the period 2021 2030 are mainly:
- □ revenues from the sales of EU ETS allowances
- □ the so-called Modernization Fund
- □ and operational programs for the EU budget period 2021 to 2027.
- □ The total resources from all these sources in the period 2021 2030 could amount to approximately CZK 190 billion (EUR 7,6).
- However, it can not be expected that all these funds would be used only to finance energy savings in buildings.

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NZU - Sources and expenditures



Přehled administrace žádostí programu NZÚ k 29. 10. 2018

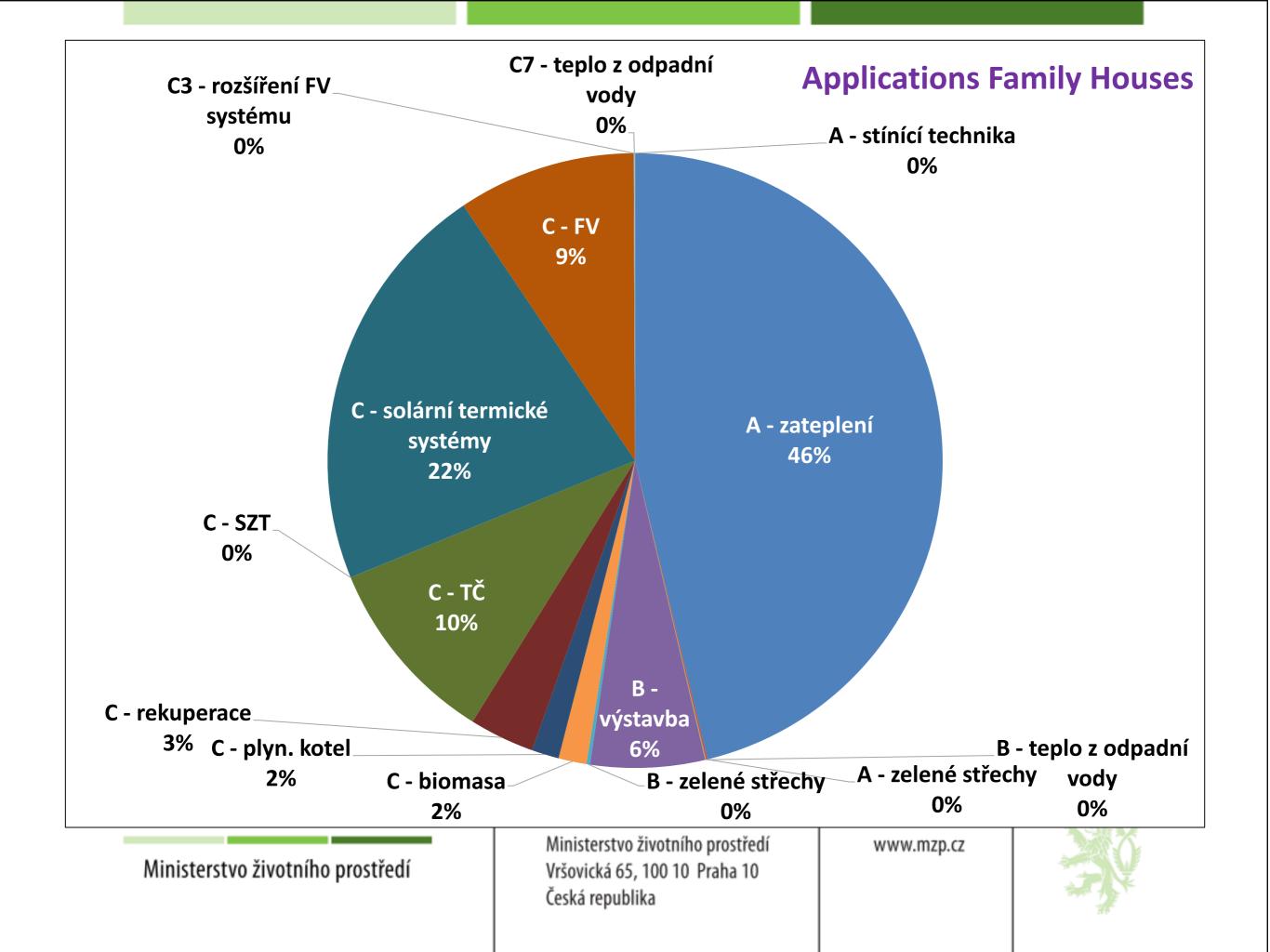
NZÚ	Přijaté žádosti		Aktivní žádosti		Vyplacené žádosti	
	Počet žádostí	Podpora [Kč]	Počet žádostí	Podpora [Kč]	Počet žádostí	Podpora [Kč]
NZÚ RD	36 617	7 967 252 431	29 639	6 164 280 524	22 502	4 000 201 787
NZÚ BD	852	702 609 525	477	443 630 933	312	241 007 243
NZÚ BVS	138	1 715 358 862	136	1 704 000 077	32	139 390 122
Celkem	37 607	10 385 013 137	30 252	8 311 911 534	22 846	4 380 599 152

Pozn.: jedná se o podporu investiční + neinvestiční

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Proposed approach for 2021-2030

- To continue with the NZU program (the program has relatively high efficiency, it is administratively reliable and has already come to the attention of those interested in investments in energy savings).
- Due to the higher allocation of funds, a broader range of measures will need to be prepared in a new program and maybe increased support in some cases (it may be assumed that the costs for new savings will grow over time because the potential of savings with lower costs is usually first utilized).
- The new program should take over support of apartment buildings outside Prague instead of IROP in the period 2021 - 2030 and fully cover segment of residential buildings (reducing number of programmes make it simpler for applicants).
- The resources of the new Modernization Fund should be used primarily to finance the obligatory renovation of central government buildings.

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Proposed approach for 2021-2030

- For new Operational Programs beyond 2020, ensure that they can finance energy-saving projects and that they are designed to help meeting European and national climate and energy targets by 2030, including energy efficiency and lower energy consumption.
- It is essential to raise awareness of the benefits of energy savings and ensure professional quality of advisory services.
- > The conditions should be stable over longer time period.
- It is also very important to remove non-financial barriers (administrative barriers, complicated licensing processes and control mechanisms, etc.).

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A room for your questions ...

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