



based on a decision of the German Bundestag



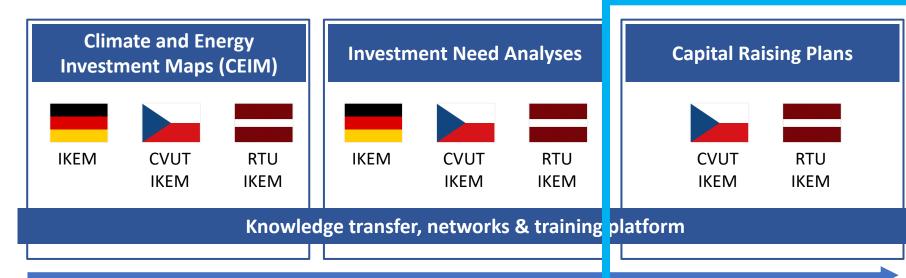
Climate and Energy Investment in Czechia: Investment gap and barriers

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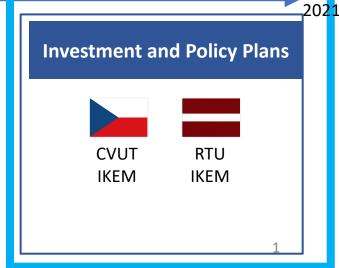
Climate investment capacity (CIC): climate finance dynamics & structure for financing the 2030 targets



CIC 2030 Project overview



2018

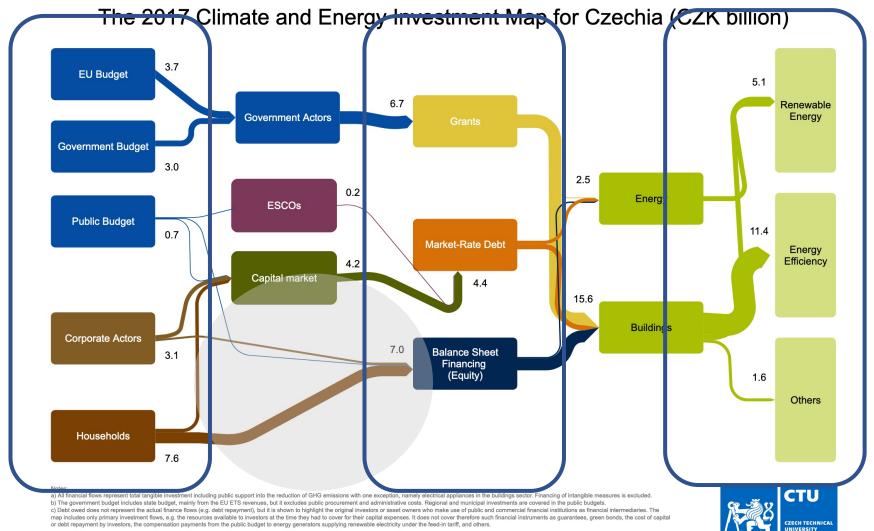






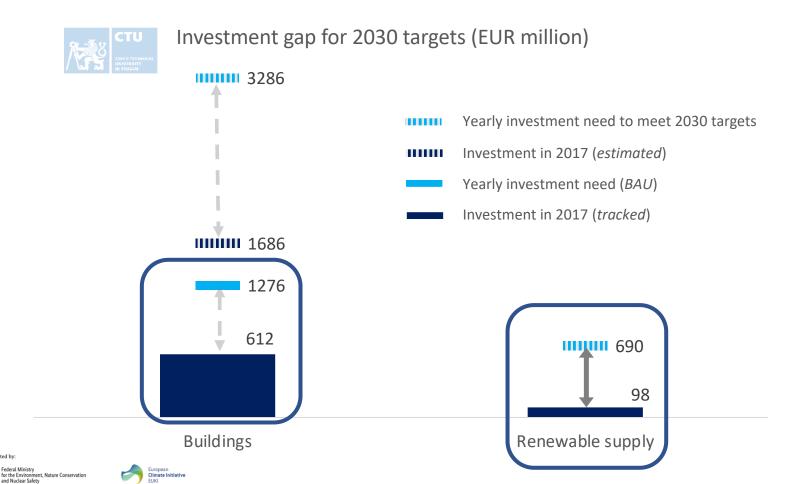


Climate and Energy Investment Map for Czechia (bln CZK)





Investment needs Buildings and RES supply



Supported by:



Capital raising strategy

Identified barriers

- Lacking prioritisation of energy efficiency
 Low shares of energy management and RES
- leadership strategic > Low and coordination
- Complexity of energy efficiency projects
- Unstable legal and regulatory framework
- Low diversity of financing mechanisms and budgetary constraints

- Low public awareness and education
- Administrative burden





Capital raising strategy

Key recommendations

- Clear message, narrative and communication
- Support to development of strategic documents, use NECP to its full potential
- ➤ Stable, transparent, and sufficiently motivating conditions for RES sector
- Support to energy management combined with day-to-day work

- Technical assistance scaling up.
- Broader portfolio of financial instruments, step-away from grants
- ➤ Early thorough preparatory stage.

 Differentiating administrative processes according to the size of projects







Points for discussion

- Good overview over public finances, but much less available for private sector
 - Introduce regularity and systematic assessment in combination with the investment needs (different methods to assess investment needs in NECPs)
- How to close the gap between the current levels of investment and the investment need to reach 2030, and ultimately 2050 targets?
 - How to make sure that we support the "right" investment (effectiveness and compliance with targets)





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