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# Climate Protection Policy of the Czech Republic

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#### **CPP – Main Priorities**

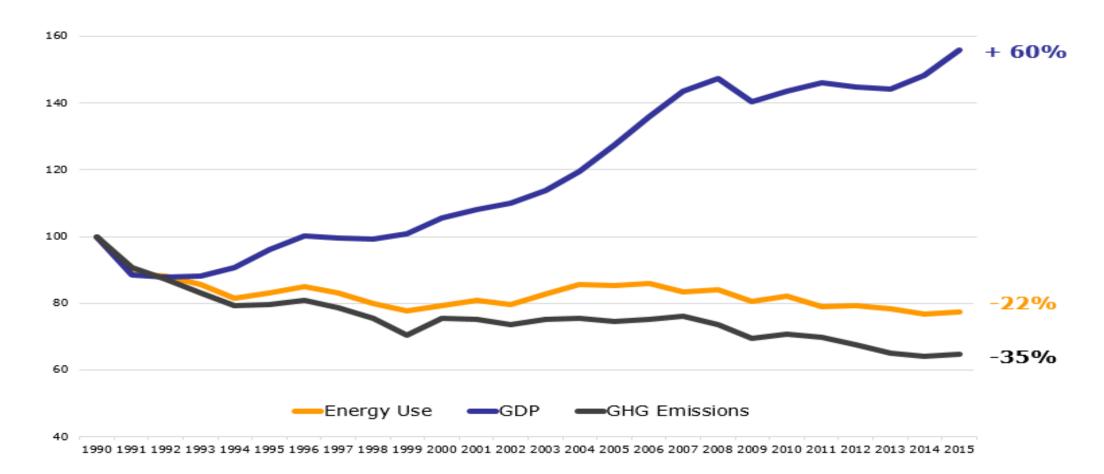
- □ Long-term Low Carbon Development Strategy of the Czech Republic (pursuant to Regulation 525/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the mechanism for monitoring and reporting emissions)
- Complementary to the Strategy for Adaptation to Climate Change in the Czech Republic (Adaptation Strategy of the Czech Republic) - POK focused mainly on the reduction of GHG
- The objectives are mainly based on EU policies and legislation, ie the Climate-Energy Package by 2020 and the Framework for Climate and Energy Policy by 2030
- Cross-linking with sectoral strategies (especially SEK, NAP ČM, SPŽP, etc.)
- □ Indicative target of reducing greenhouse gas emissions by 80% by 2050
- □ Cost-effective fulfillment of the goals as priority
- Contribution of the Czech Republic to the achievement of the objectives of the Paris Agreement = LTS<sub>1</sub> of the Czech Republic

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#### **Decoupling from Economic Growth**



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### **CPP – Main Objectives**

#### Main GHG reduction objectives of the CPP

reduce emissions of the Czech Republic by at least 32 Mt CO2e
 by 2020 compared to 2005 (corresponding to a 20% reduction compared to 2005)

reduce emissions of the Czech Republic by at least 44 Mt CO2e
 by 2030 compared to 2005 (corresponding to a 30% reduction compared to 2005)

#### Long-term indicative targets of the CPP

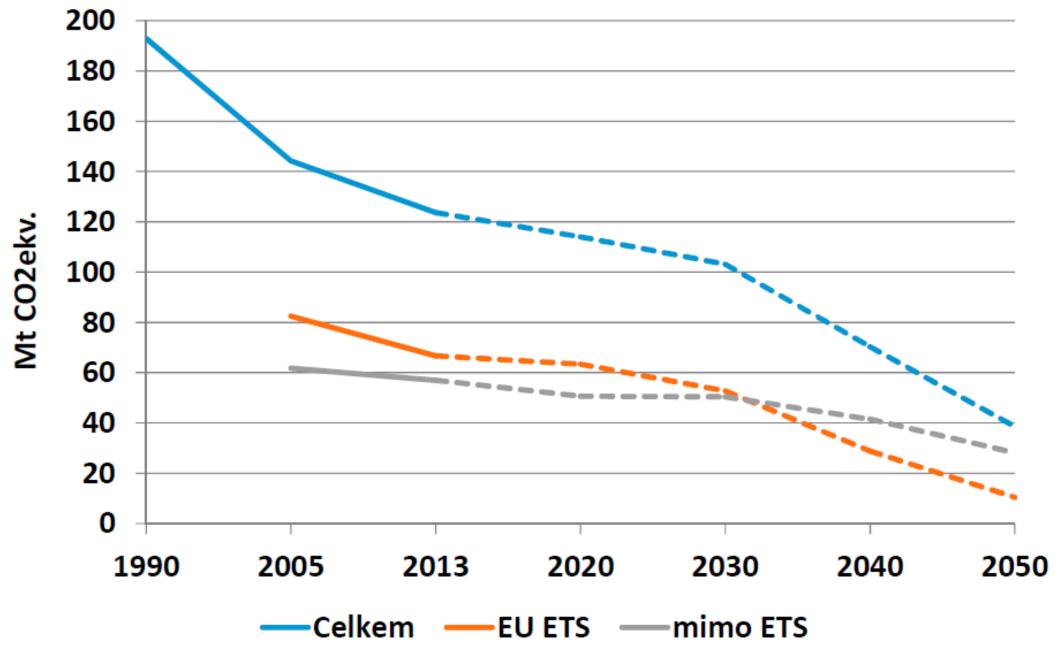
to achieve an indicative level of 70 Mt CO2eq. emissions in 2040
to achieve an indicative level of 39 Mt CO2eq. of emissions in 2050 (corresponding to a reduction of 80% compared to 1990)

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#### **CPP** – Historical emission trends and trajectories



## **GHG** projections (WEM/WAM scenarios)

WEM [Mt CO <sub>2</sub> e]	2005	2014	2020	2030	2005 – 2020 (%)	2005 – 2030 (%)
EU-ETS	82.46	62.91	60.54	54.30	-26.58	-34.15
Non-ETS	63.51	60.74	61.86	54.42	-2.60	-14.31

WAM [Mt CO <sub>2</sub> e]	2005	2014	2020	2030	2005 – 2020 (%)	2005 – 2030 (%)
EU-ETS	82.46	62.91	60.49	54.23	-26.64	-34.23
Non-ETS	63.51	60.74	61.55	53.47	-3.09	-15.81

NECP will be based on updated projections, currently being finished by CHMI (same team as for MMR projections and PAMs)

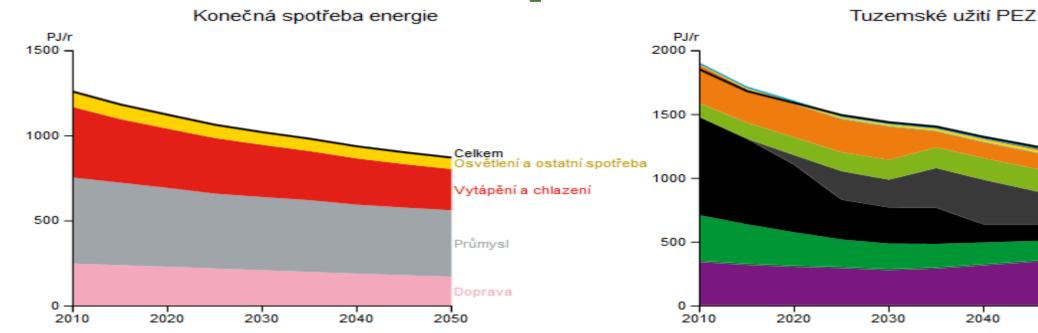
□ Improved cooperation with other Ministries regarding assumptions and inputs

□ Expect problems with achieving the 2030 non-ETS/LULUCF targets

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#### CPP – CO<sub>2</sub> L-T scenarios by 2050



Změny ve struktuře osobní dopravy	1	2	3	4
Rozvoj nízkoemisní dopravy	1	2	3	4
Využití baterií nebo palivových článků	Α	В	С	D
Nákladní doprava	1	2	3	4
Mezinárodní letecká doprava	1	2	3	4
Průměrná teplota v domech	1	2	3	4
Zateplování domů	1	2	3	4
Převažující způsob vytápění	Α	В	С	D
Osvětlení a ostatní spotřeba elektrické energie (e. spotřebiče)	1	2	3	4
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Jaderné elektrárny	1	2	3
Rozvoj CCS	1	2	3
Zachycování CO2 ze zdrojů na:	Α	В	С
Větrné elektrárny	1	2	3
Tepelné elektrárny	1	2	3
Fotovoltaické panely	1	2	3
Solární termické kolektory	1	2	3
Geotermální elektrárny	1	2	3
Vodní elektrárny	1	2	3
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http://co2.enviros.cz

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www.mzp.cz



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Celkem užití v ČR<sup>1</sup>

Bioenergie ČR

Uhlí dovoz

Ropa dovoz

Plyn dovoz

Uhlí ČR

2050

Jádro

### **CPP – Implementation and next steps**

- Key measures in all sectors of the economy (42 total), PAMs chapters used for the draft NECP
- Deepening inter-ministerial cooperation and coordination
- The duty of ministries to periodically evaluate policies and measures in terms of impacts on GHG emissions
- National system for policies, measures and projections needs to be further developed and other departments need to take responsibility
- □ The need to integrate emission reduction commitments into sectoral policies and strategies, NECP could be instrumental in this regard
- □ CPP evaluation until 31 December 2021 and update until 31 December 2023 (also possible update of NECP)
- □ English summary available at: <u>https://www.mzp.cz/en/climate\_protection\_policy</u>

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### **CPP – Main issues to be solved**

- 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 approximately 25 bln EUR "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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### Thank you for your attention





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