



CZECHIA'S DRAFT UPDATED NATIONAL ENERGY AND CLIMATE PLAN





An important step towards the more ambitious 2030 energy and climate objectives under the European Green Deal and REPowerEU



Highlights of the Commission's assessment

The European Green Deal, the fast-evolving geopolitical context and the energy crisis have led the EU and its Member States to **accelerate the energy transition and set more ambitious energy and climate objectives**. These developments are reflected in the legislative and policy framework adopted under both the 'Fit for 55' package and the REPowerEU Plan. Taking this new context into account, **Member States are updating their National Energy and Climate Plans (NECPs) for the first time since 2019**. The European Commission has assessed Czechia's draft updated NECP, submitted on 23 October 2023.

Czechia's key objectives, targets and contributions

	2030 value submitted in the draft updated NECP	2030 target under EU legislation	Assessment of 2030 ambition level
 GHG emissions in ESR sectors (compared to 2005)	-33.2%	-26%*	Czechia reaches its target based on projections.
 GHG removals in LULUCF (Mt CO ₂ eq. net greenhouse gas removals)	between -0,49 and -1,63	-0.827 (additional net removal target) -1.228 (total net removals) **	Czechia is likely not reaching its target based on projections.
 Energy Efficiency (Final energy consumption)	20.2 Mtoe	20.2 Mtoe***	Czechia's final energy consumption meets the indicated target resulting from EU legislation.
 Renewable Energy (Share of renewable energy in gross final consumption)	30%	33%****	Czechia's submitted contribution to the EU target is below the one resulting from EU legislation.

* under the Effort Sharing Regulation (ESR).

** under the Regulation on Land Use, Land Use Change and Forestry (LULUCF).

*** according to the formula set out in Annex I of the Directive (EU) 2023/1791 on energy efficiency and amending Regulation (EU) 2023/955 ('EED recast').

**** according to the formula set out in Annex II of the Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 on the Governance Regulation of the Energy Union and Climate Action.



Czechia's main positive elements and areas for improvement

- ✓ On **energy efficiency**, Czechia's draft updated NECP presents most of the measures in a well-structured way, even if additional policies and measures are needed to reach the target.
- ✓ On **buildings**, the plan outlines an ambitious scenario for long-term renovation strategy.
- ✓ On **energy security**, the plan emphasises the diversification of energy supply routes and sets ambitious objectives in terms of renewable gases deployment to ensure security of gas supply.
- ✓ On the **internal energy market**, the plan includes a series of general policy objectives and foresees measures to incentivize demand-side flexibility and ensure non-discriminatory participation of new market entrants.
- ✓ On the **international commitments under the Paris Agreement**, Czechia confirms its commitment to phase out the use of coal for energy and heat generation by 2033.

- ✗ On **renewable energy**, Czechia's draft updated NECP is missing sectoral trajectories and lacks a comprehensive framework of policies and measures that the country intends to adopt across relevant sectors.
- ✗ On **research and innovation**, the plan contains only general energy R&I objectives, while clear quantified targets for research in clean energy technologies and the corresponding implementation timeline are missing for 2030 and 2050.
- ✗ The draft updated NECP does not provide details on the **investment needs** and funding sources for the policies and measures proposed and addresses only partially the implementation of the measures included in Czechia's RRP and those in the new REPowerEU chapter.
- ✗ On **adaptation to climate change**, the plan does not consider relevant climate vulnerabilities and risks, and this may put the achievement of energy and climate mitigation objectives at risk. Adaptation policies and measures (to address these risks and vulnerabilities) are not adequately described.
- ✗ On achieving a **just transition**, the plan lacks a comprehensive analysis of social, employment and skill impacts, including distributional ones, of the climate and energy transition and does not elaborate on concrete policies and measures to address these beyond

Moving forward...

Based on this assessment, the Commission has published country-specific recommendations for each Member State. These recommendations should be taken into account by the Member States when preparing their final updated NECPs, which are due by 30 June 2024.

Full Commission's assessment and recommendations on Czechia's draft updated NECP: [here](#)

More information about the National Energy & Climate Plans: [NECP website](#)

(On 23 February 2024 the Commission published a revised recommendation to Czechia on its draft updated NECP with regards to achieving its objectives under the Effort Sharing Regulation (ESR), following clarifications from the Czech Ministry. This replaces the Commission's first recommendation on ESR to Czechia of 18 December 2023.)