



Responsible authority: Ministry of Industry and Trade

Managing body: Czech-Moravian Guarantee and Development Bank

General information regarding the measure

Within the scope of the ENER programme and the Operational Programme Enterprise and Innovation for Competitiveness (OPEIC), pilot calls for financial instruments to support the development of energy saving actions started in 2017.

Within the pilot calls, the MIT grants interest-free loans for energy saving projects in businesses. The loan is supplemented by financial contributions to assure the achievement of the energy savings and the energy assessment. The necessary energy assessment is an eligible expenditure within the programme.

Sectoral coverage of the measure

Eligible are actions that are carried out in the industry and services sector such as increasing the energy efficiency of technology processes, the renovation of buildings (building envelope and technical equipment), the reconstruction and replacement of boilers, the reconstruction of electricity, gas and heat distribution systems, the use of waste heat in the production processes, the implementation of monitoring, automation and energy management features in the building, and the implementation of energy management systems.

Organization and MRV for the measure

The responsible Ministry for both programmes is the Czech Ministry of Industry and Trade (MIT). The pilot calls are administrated by the Czech-Moravian Guarantee and Development Bank.

For the calculation of the energy savings, the method of scaled savings based on engineering estimates and on-site measurement is used. The calculation of energy savings is carried out ex-ante by certified experts authorized to perform these estimates pursuant to Act No. 406/2000 Coll., on energy management. As a simplification for the calculation of energy efficiency measures in buildings the Energy Performance Certificate (EPC) is used, comparing the final energy consumption before and after the implementation of the measure.

Every energy efficiency project is reviewed during the assessment by the programme administrator. The energy savings are verified by an ex-post energy assessment carried out with the same method.

Costs and benefits of the measure

The ENER programme is financed by national funds (revenues from the sale of emission allowances from 2014) and has a total budget of EUR 5 million. The OPEIC Programme disposes of a budget of EUR 680 million (2014-2020) and is funded by the European Structural and Investment Funds.

For the administration of the programmes, the Czech-Moravian Guarantee Bank charges a percentage-based fee which is based on the sum of granted loans per year.

The repaid loans are returned to the programmes ENER and are used for the financing of the further energy efficiency projects within the programme.

The programmes aim to establish financial instruments as the main support measure in the business sector as they are more sustainable and cost-effective and attractive support schemes compared to grant-aid programmes.



Overview of the policy mix reported by the Czech Republic for article 7 in 2017

The Czech Republic uses alternative measures to achieve the national energy saving targets. The grants cover financial incentives from loans with favourable interest rates to direct subsidies. A large part of the subsidies relates to energy efficiency measures in the buildings sector.

The implementation of an EEO scheme in the Czech Republic has been discussed in the past years nevertheless there is no change in the current alternative scheme foreseeable.

Transversal / cross-cutting		Residential	
	2017 [TJ]		2017 [TJ]
Operational Programme Environment 2014–2020 (Axis: energy savings)	35.2	Regeneration of pre-fabricated concrete buildings – PANEL, NEW PANEL and PANEL 2013+ Programmes	17.9
State programmes to promote energy savings and the use of renewable energy sources (EFEKT)	1.3	New Green Savings Programme 2014-2020	926.0
State programme to promote energy savings (EFEKT 2)	378.2	Integrated Regional Operational Programme	67.5
Alternative measures for increasing energy efficiency in Czech industry and in municipalities and regions	61.3	Operational Programme Environment 2014–2020 (Boiler replacement)	178.8
Sustainable Development Strategic Framework	2,554.8		
Transport		Industry	
	2017 [TJ]		2017 [TJ]
Operational Programme Prague Growth Pole – Buildings section (City of Prague)	12.8	Operational Programme Enterprise and Innovation for Competitiveness (OPEIC) 2014–2020	451.2

The following programmes and policy instruments were launched in 2017:

- The State programme to promote energy savings (EFEKT 2) (as development of the EFEKT programme),
- Financial instruments for increasing energy efficiency such as the first (pilot) calls for a financial instrument – ‘Energy savings for OPEIC’,
- the first (pilot) calls for the ENERGO programme.

Interview with Ján Čiampor

Energy Efficiency Policy Officer
Ministry of Industry and Trade



What have been the main changes in the policy in the recent years?

At the beginning of the support scheme within the programme ENERGA, the target group were SMEs but there were not enough projects in preparation. In order to change that we opened the programme to large enterprises as well.

Furthermore we broadened the technical assistance in the programmes, added new eligible energy efficiency measures and improved the project documentation, preparation and energy assessment.

What about MRV?

Regarding MRV we streamlined the energy assessment through adding an option to use Energy Performance Certificates ex-ante and ex-post for projects aimed at building renovation without measures on industrial processes. Before that there was a requirement in place to carry out an energy assessment (a type of simplified Energy Audit for a proposed individual measure) for all projects.

What success factors have you identified?

We have identified two crucial success factors.

First to include the project preparation expenditures for the applying company in the eligible actions for the programme.

And secondly to combine soft loans with a grant in the form of a performance fee for reaching the required energy savings.

Are there interactions with other policies?

There are interactions with the EFEKT programme which provides support for the preparation of feasibility studies for complex energy efficiency projects in order to increase the awareness about feasible energy efficiency measures, their impacts and available support schemes for those measures.

Are there any expected modifications under discussion?

At the moment we are discussing possible changes in the programme design for the next programme period (2021-2027), such as guarantee schemes with interest rates, subsidies etc.

If you could go back in time, what would you do differently?

I would simplify the administration process for the programme and put an emphasis on the technical assistance for the energy efficiency projects.