



SVAZ PRŮMYSLU A DOPRAVY
ČESKÉ REPUBLIKY

ENERGY EFFICIENCY IN CZECH INDUSTRY – CONTINUAL IMPROVEMENTS, BETTER STATE ENGAGEMENT

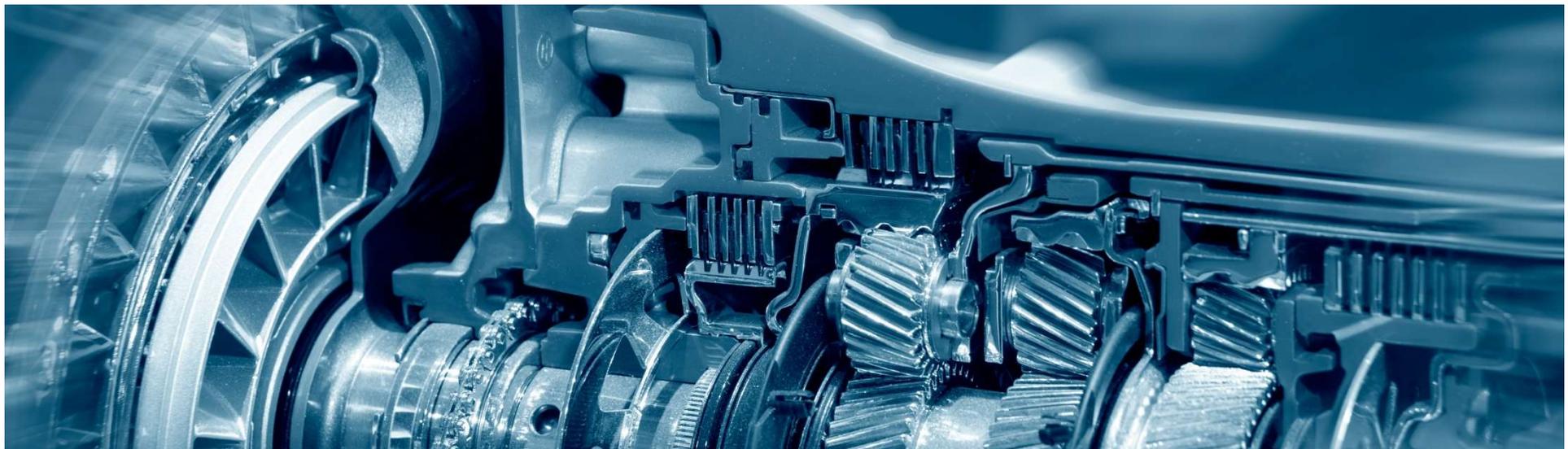
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Who are we

- voluntary, non-political and non-governmental organisation that brings together **industrial and transport enterprises** in the Czech Republic
- membership includes some 11 000 entities with nearly **1 300 000 employees**. This includes over 130 **direct member companies** and **30 so-called collective members**, which are organisations joining firms based on their common industry, professional or regional interests.
- the largest alliance of employers, **the voice of Czech industry**



What we do

- has as its mission to participate in shaping the Czech Government's economic and social policy in order to create optimum conditions for business development in the country and to assert the common interests of its members

- at the national level
 - active lobbying in the Parliament, state administrative bodies and local authorities
 - active participation in the Council for Economic and Social Agreement
 - information campaigns directed at external audience
 - organising of events in support of business
 - promotion of employers' and enterprises' interests in drafting legislation
 - PR and active work with the media

- at the international level
 - expert activity in the BUSINESSEUROPE bodies
 - work in the expert committees of the European Commission and in the European agencies
 - active lobbying in European institutions
 - co-operation with the members of the European Parliament and the Permanent Representation of the Czech Republic to the European Union through CEBRE
 - consultation with partner federations
 - promotion of Czech employers' interests in the WTO and other international organizations



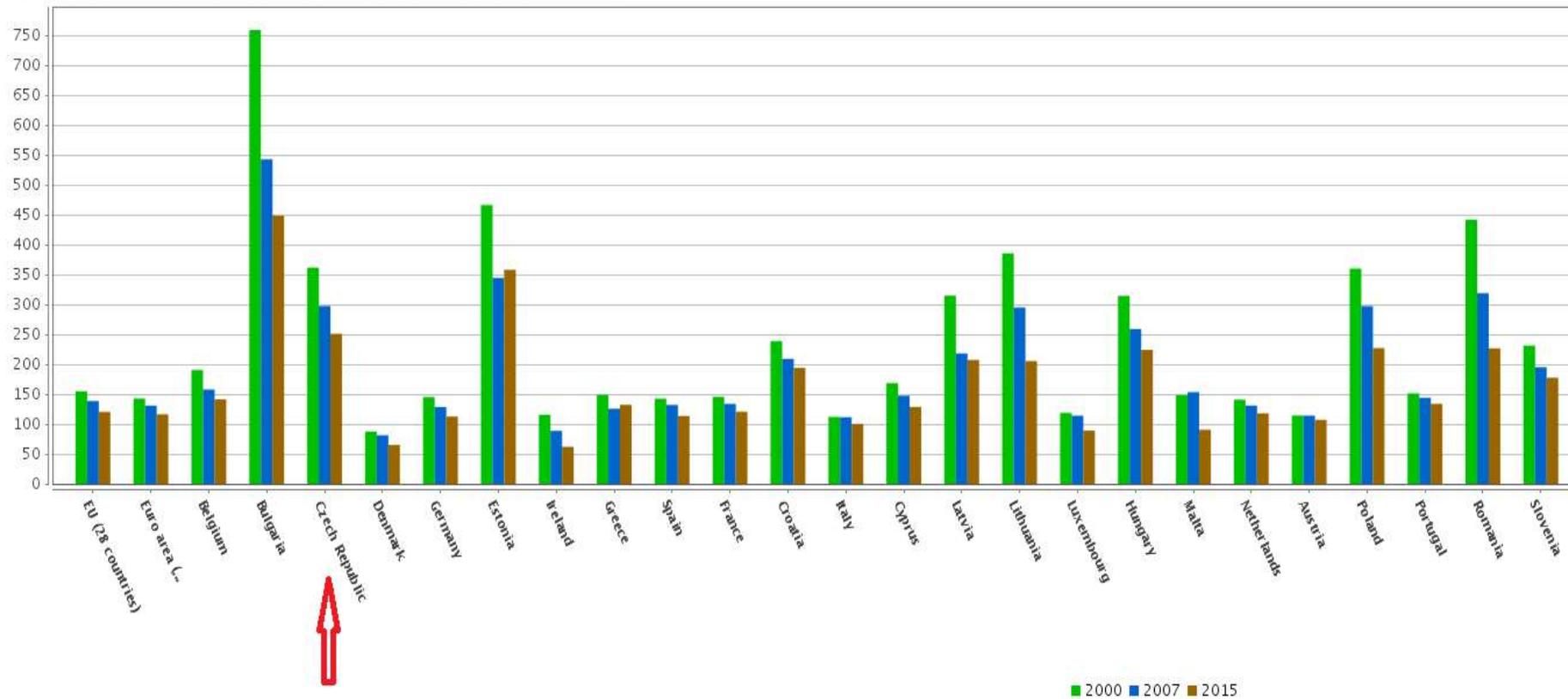
Energy efficiency in the Czech economy

PROGRESS IN THE PAST 15 YEARS

Thanks to 1) EU funds combined with active state measures, 2) private initiative of companies and households

Energy intensity of the economy

Gross inland consumption of energy divided by GDP (kg of oil equivalent per 1 000 EUR)

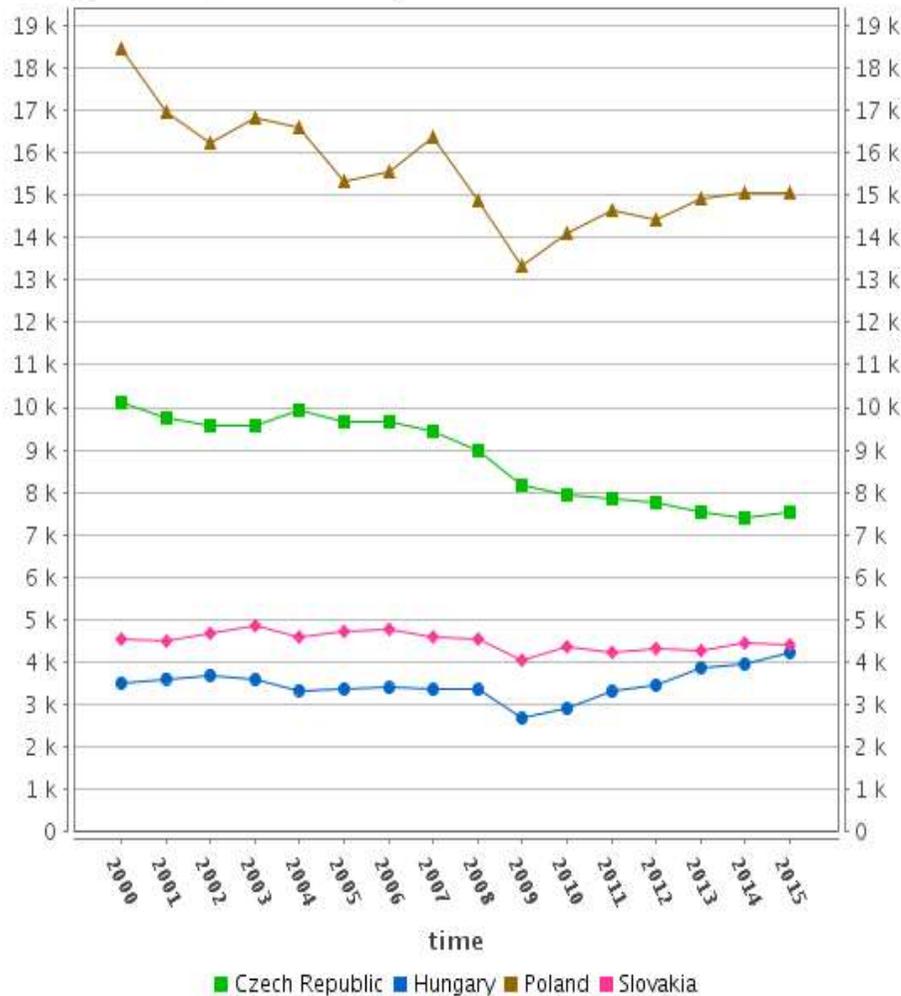


Source: Eurostat



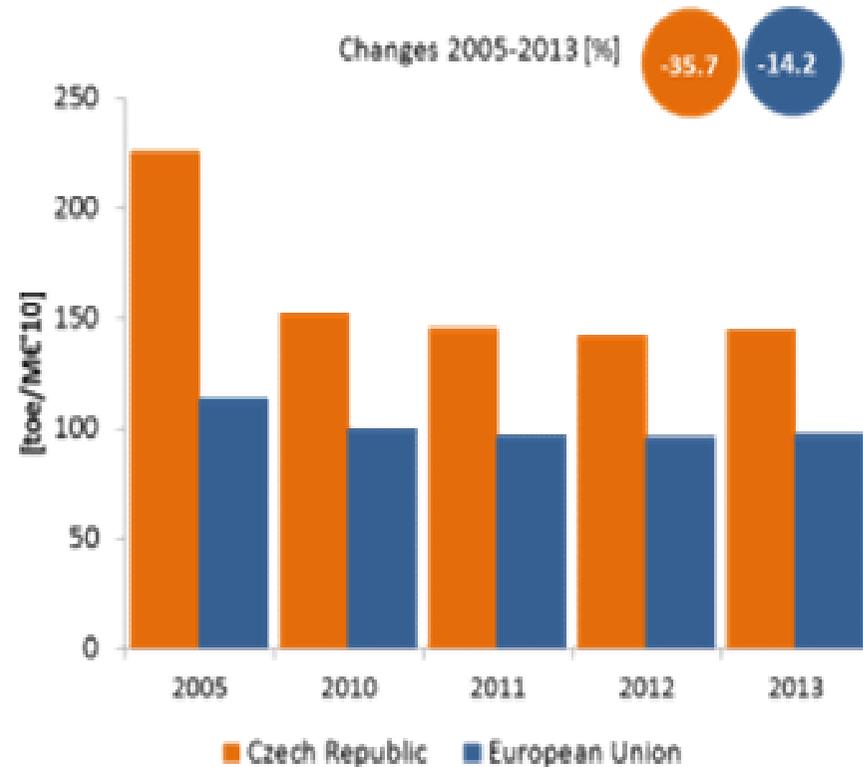
Czech industry is leading the way

1 000 tonnes of oil equivalent
Final Energy Consumption - Industry



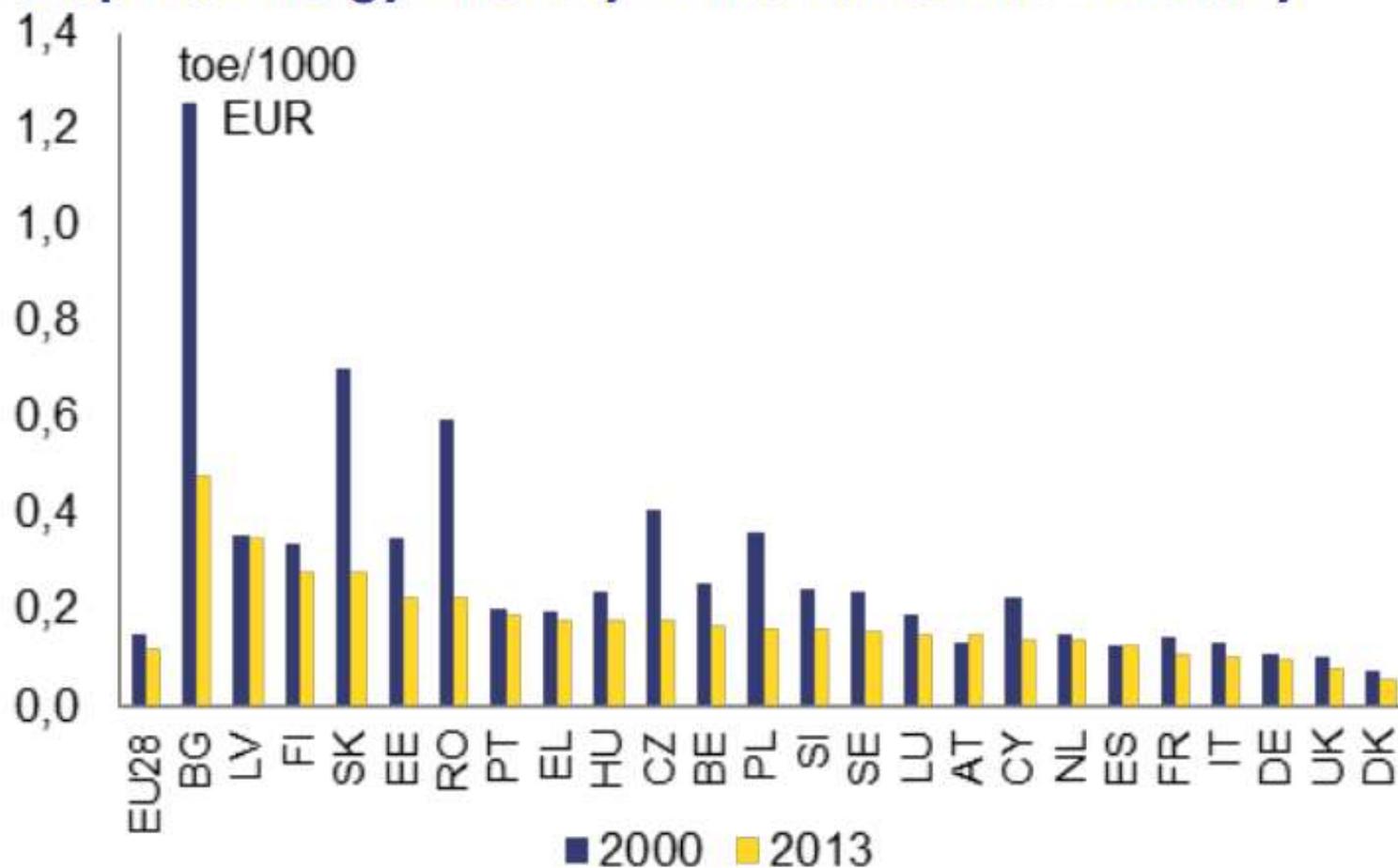
Source of Data Eurostat

Final energy intensity in industry



Source: European Commission based on EUROSTAT and European Commission/AMECO

Graph 6. Energy intensity in the EU-28 MSs - industry



Source: Spooner (2016): Decline in energy intensity in the Czech Republic: due to structural change or energy efficiency improvement?
https://ec.europa.eu/info/sites/info/files/file_import/eb007_en_2.pdf

The difficult road forward

- **A lot of low-hanging fruit has been collected.**
 - The more you want to save, the more expensive each joule of energy is.
- **The availability of EU funds will be significantly restricted from 2021** going forward.
- **The state and private sector have very limited experience with financial instruments** (as seen in low utilization of Juncker Plan funds).
- The potential for additional savings remains unknown (the Confederation is financing a major study to find out sectors with the biggest room for improvement and how costly it is).
- **The state has so far been unable to lead by example, to educate the public or to motivate companies** with alternative incentives.
- **Energy efficiency is not perceived as a top priority by the political establishment and by the wider public.**

Questions

- What is the best platform for the state to engage with the private sector on energy efficiency measures?
- How should the state motivate the private sector to use „financial instruments“?
- How should those instruments be structured/organized?
- How to increase the attractiveness of the topic among the general public?



Thank you for attention

