





**Ministry of the Environment
of the Czech Republic**
of the Czech Republic

CLIMATE PROTECTION POLICY IN THE CZECH REPUBLIC

NATIONAL ADAPTATION AND MITIGATION MEASURES

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CLIMATE PROTECTION IN THE CZECH REPUBLIC

- Climate change is a serious global problem, which deserves our attention
- Accession to the *United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)* in 1993 - Annex I Party
- Ratification of *Kyoto Protocol (KP)* in 2001 - Annex B Party
- 8 % reduction target of greenhouse gas emissions in the period 2008 - 2012

■ NATIONAL PROGRAMME TO ABATE THE IMPACTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE IN THE CZECH REPUBLIC

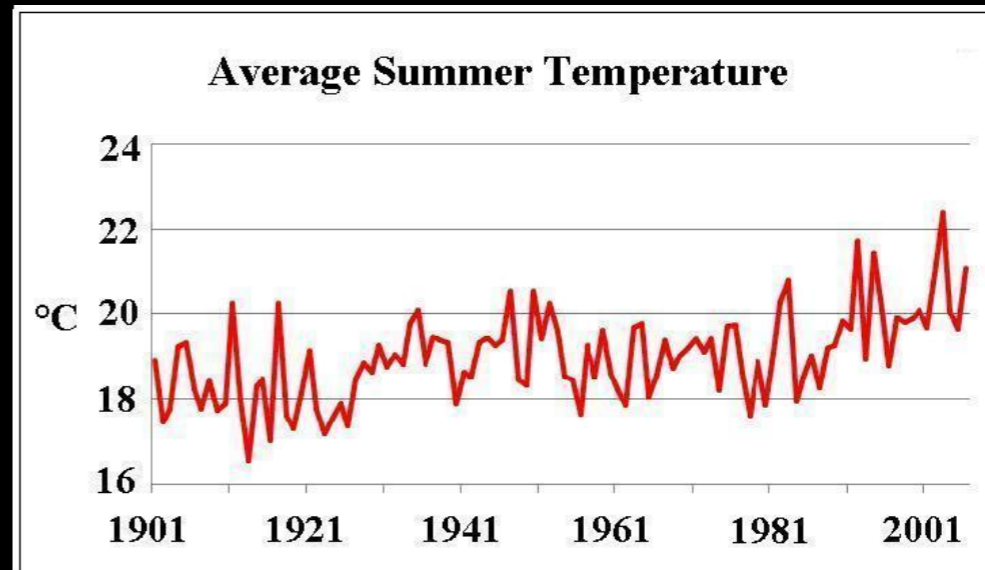
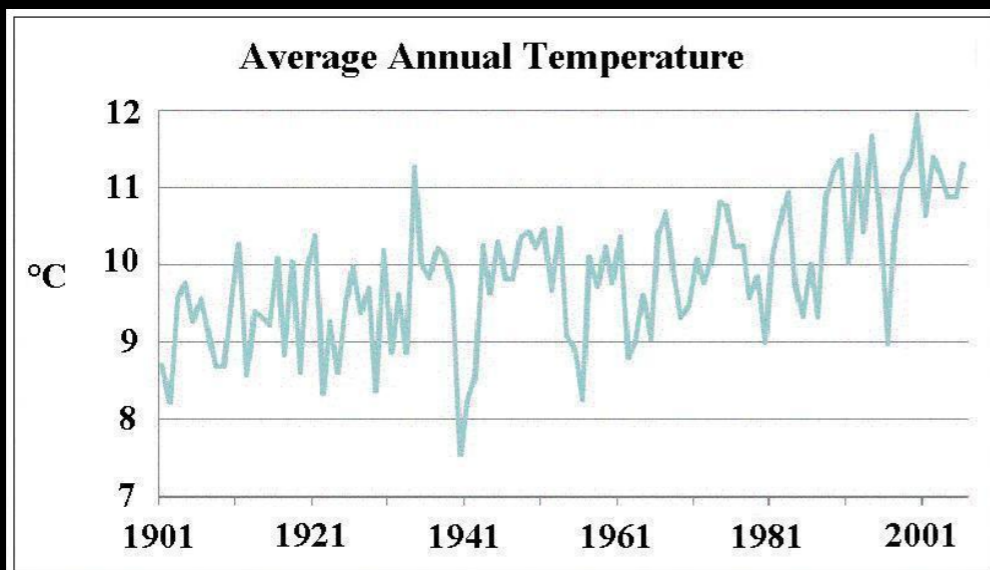
- Released in 2004
- Evaluation in 2007

■ CLIMATE PROTECTION POLICY IN THE CZECH REPUBLIC

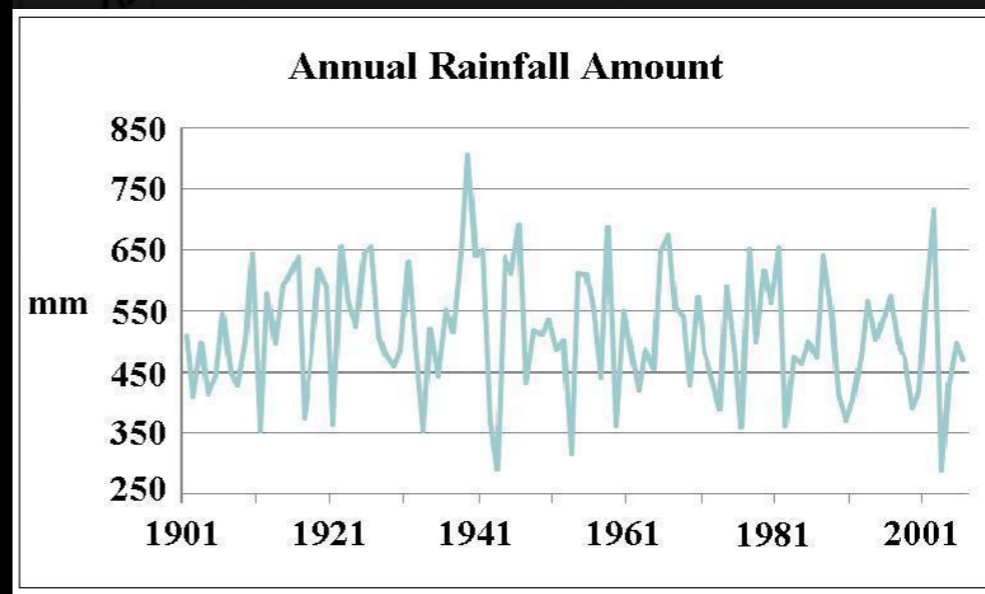
- Submitted to government in 2008



CLIMATE CHANGE ASPECTS IN THE CZECH REPUBLIC



Trend of the period of last	Linear trend of the changes (°C/10yr)		
	Year	Winter	Summer
100 yr	0,16	0,14	0,17
50 yr	0,3	0,34	0,3
25 yr	0,45	0,45	0,65
10 yr	1,07	0,24	1,55



CLIMATE CHANGE IMPACTS IN THE CZECH REPUBLIC

■ **Water regime**

- Floods
- Dry periods
- Low water quality

■ **Forestry and biodiversity**

- Shift of forest boundary
- Destruction of ecosystems
- Extinction of species

■ **Agriculture**

- Prolonged vegetation period
- Extreme weather events

■ **Human health**

- Direct/ indirect impacts

■ **Energy**

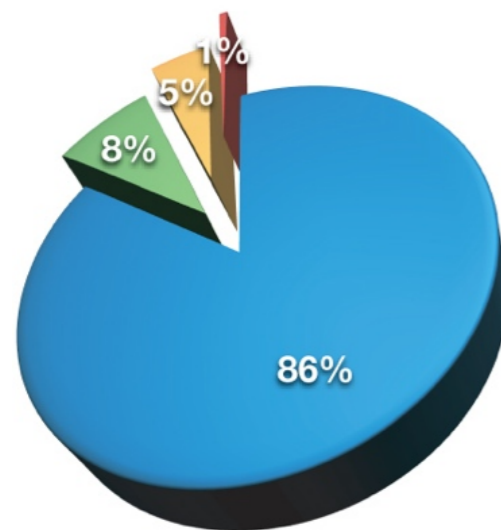
- Reliability of water power stations



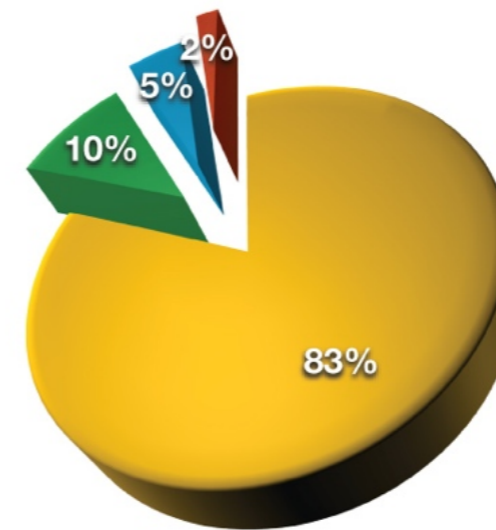
TRENDS OF GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

IN THE CZECH REPUBLIC (1)

DISTRIBUTION OF THE PROPORTION OF THE GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS IN 2006

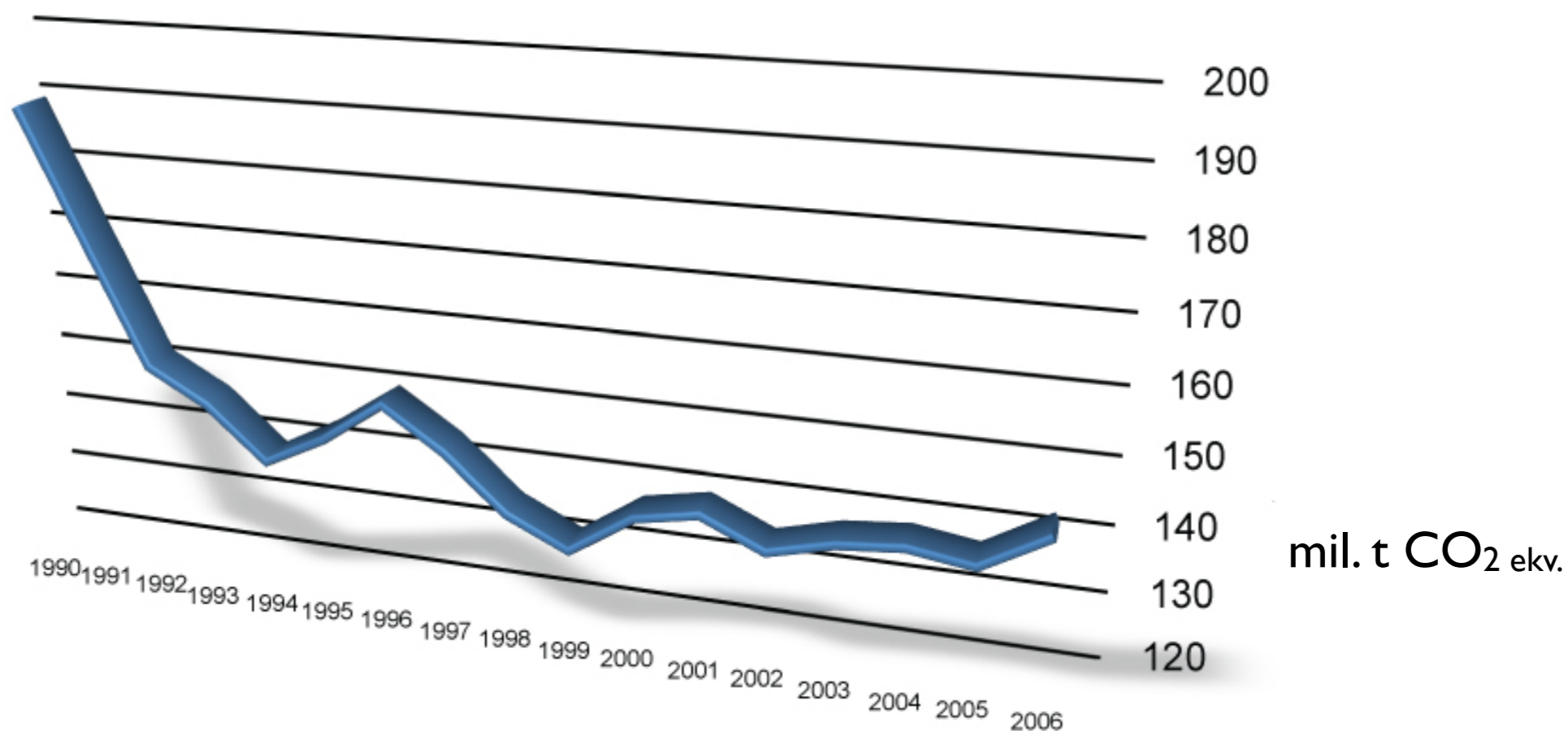


SECTORAL DISTRIBUTION OF THE PROPORTION OF THE GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS IN 2006



TRENDS OF GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS IN THE CZECH REPUBLIC (2)

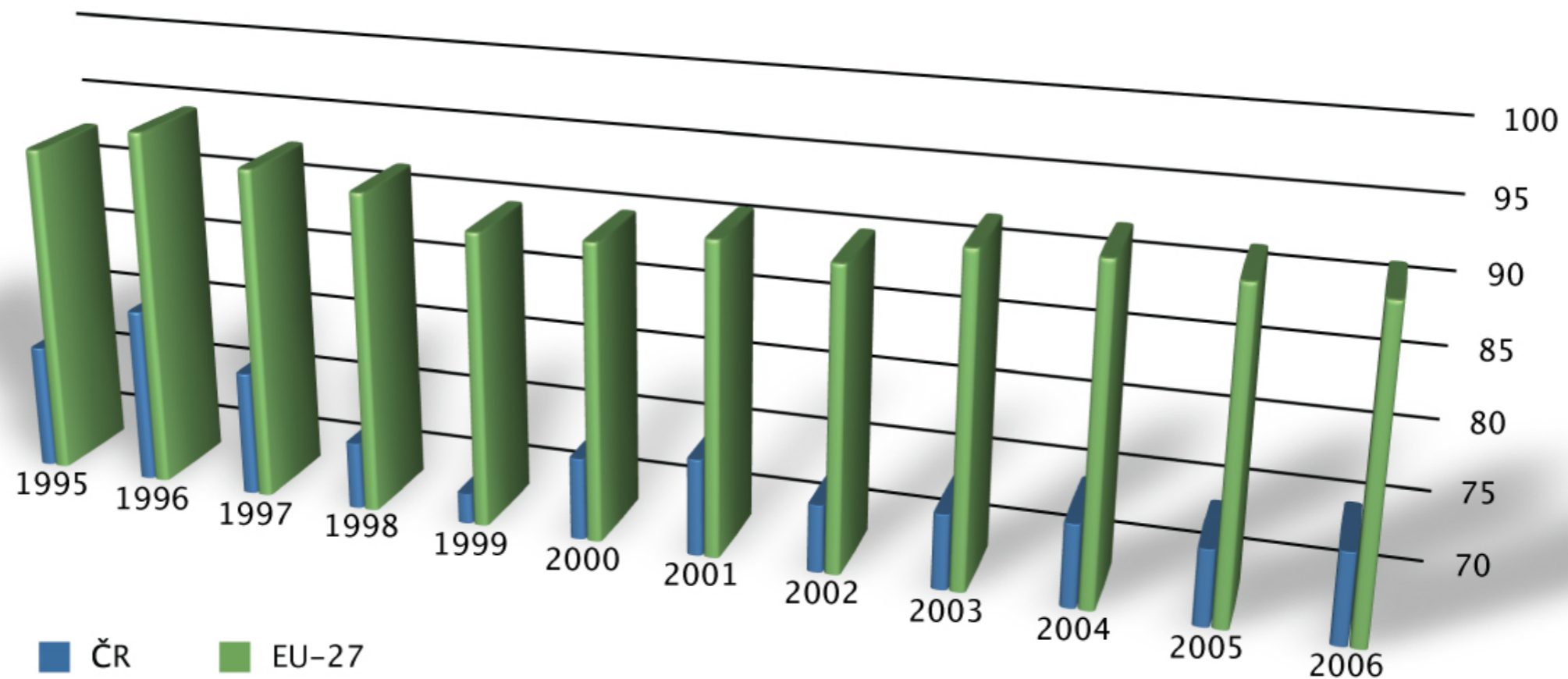
Trend of the total emissive balance



TRENDS OF GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

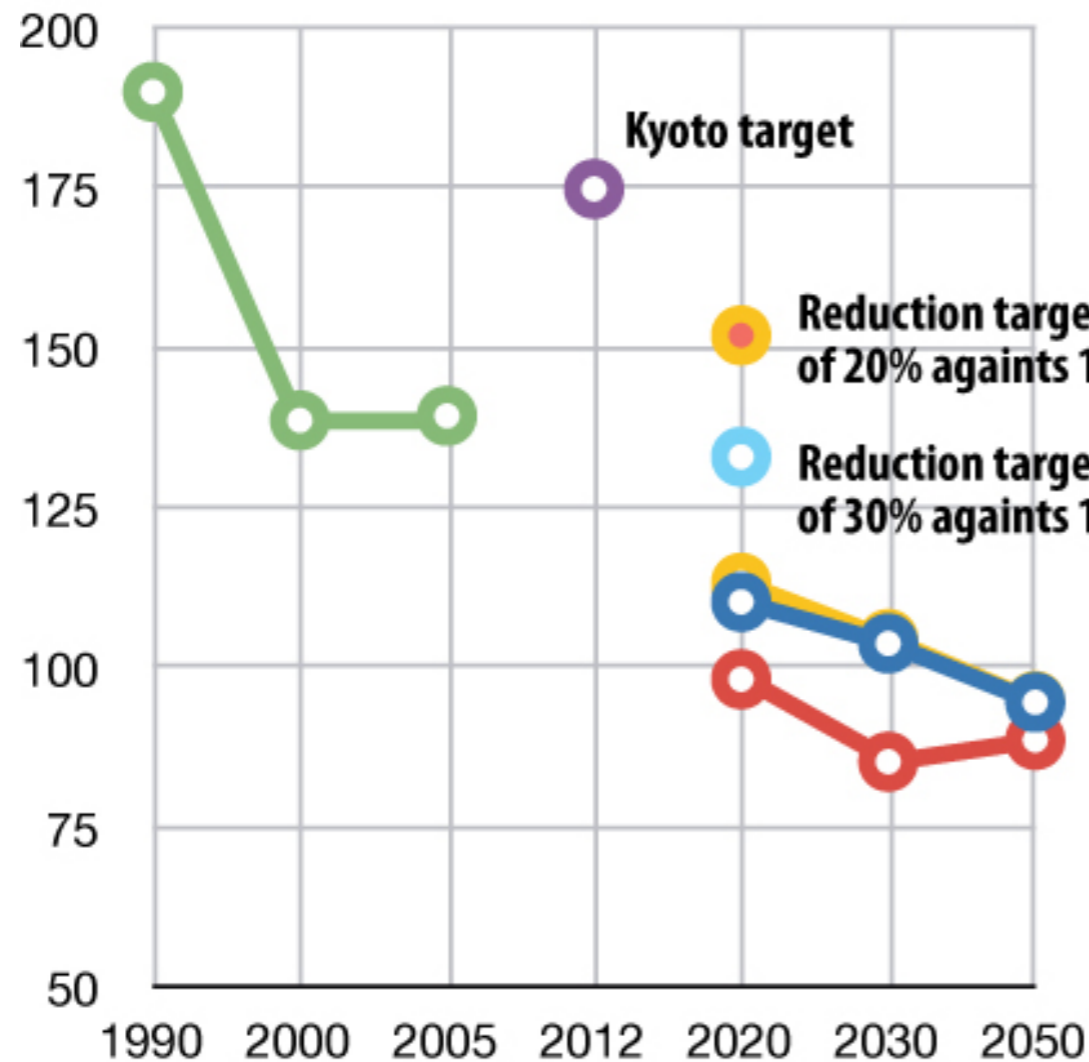
IN THE CZECH REPUBLIC (3)

Greenhouse gas emissions with relation to the base year 1990 (%)



PROJECTED GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

IN THE CZECH REPUBLIC



- Basic scenario
- Basic scenario without green tax reform
- Moderate NO_x limits scenario with green tax reform realization
- Maximal CO₂ reduction scenario
- Kyoto target
- 2020 target of 20% reduction against 1990
- 2020 target of 30% reduction against 1990
- Greenhouse gas emissions according to the national inventory



MITIGATION MEASURES

■ Energy and industry

- EU ETS
- Energy savings
- Low-carbon technologies
- Renewable energy
- Green tax reform (II phase)

■ Transport

- Road tax and tax benefits
- Infrastructure improvement

■ Agriculture

- Technology and breeding changes
- Fertilizers and livestock limits
- Biofuels production opportunity

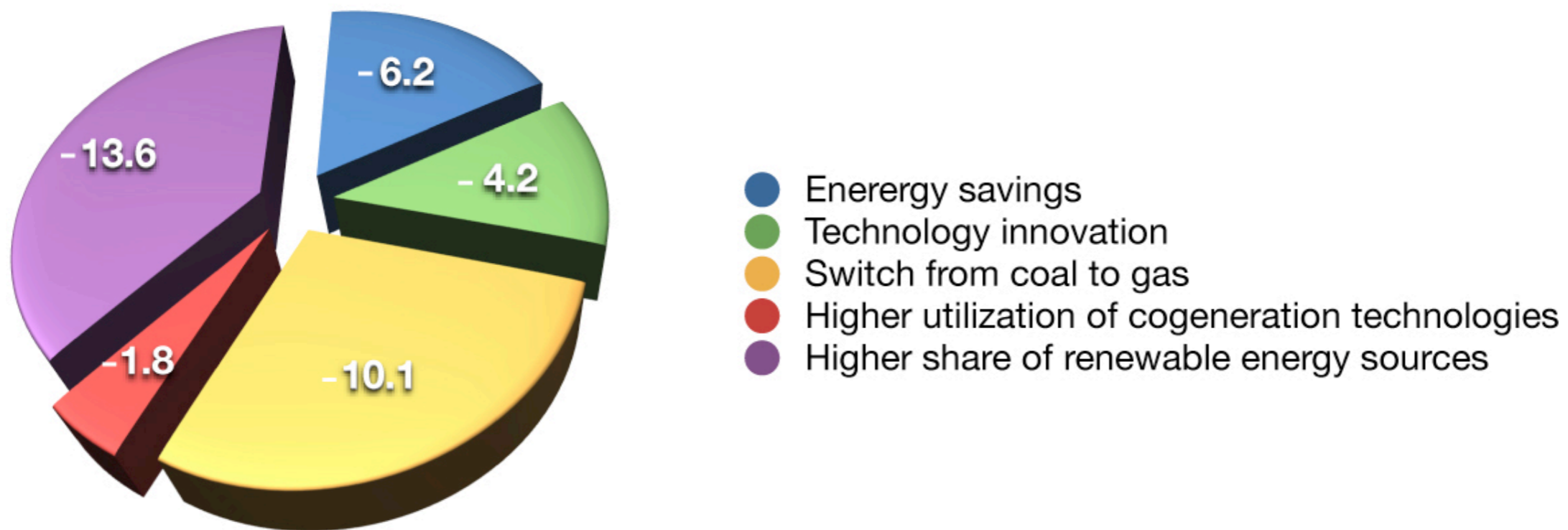
■ Forestry

- Forestry stabilization
- Carbon sink
- Forestry area expansion



HOW TO ACHIEVE OUR MITIGATION GOALS?

Potential contribution of energy sector could be approximately 35 Mt of CO₂ by 2020



FINANCIAL FLOWS WILL BE NEEDED

- Low hanging fruits (energy savings) will be partly self implemented – fuel prices and other incentives
- Main contribution can be expected from carbon market (carbon price stimulates investments)
- New vital financial source - revenues from the EU ETS – revenues from allowances auctioning (0.5 – 2.5 bill Euro per year) from 2013 to 2020
- The Czech Republic also intends to sell AAUs surplus and fully implement a Green Investment Scheme (GIS) – total revenues could be approximately 1 bill Euro in next 2-3 years. Revenues to be used in housing sector.



Thank you for your attention



Martin Bursík





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