Czechia: Falling Behind in the Electricity Transition

EU-wide analysis of National Climate and Energy Plans reveals that Czechia is one of seven EU countries falling furthest behind in decarbonising its electricity by 2030.

Why is Czechia falling behind?

- In 2030, Czechia will have the 2nd dirtiest electricity grid in the EU, due to a high reliance on fossil fuels - especially coal.
- In 2030, Czechia will be one of only three countries with shares of coal - the most carbon-intensive fossil fuel - above a third of the electricity mix.
- Between 2018 and 2030, Czechia plans the lowest deployment of renewable electricity in the EU.
- Czechia is one of only 4 countries in the EU where the planned deployment of renewable electricity is slower in the coming decade than in the previous decade - despite huge cost reductions in wind and solar.
- Czechia's planned new nuclear reactor will not start in the coming decade so will make no contribution to electricity decarbonisation in the 2020s.
- By 2030, Czechia will be responsible for ~ 7% of the EU-27's power sector emissions and will be the 4th biggest power sector emitter.

Charles Moore, Ember's European Programme Lead, said:

"Czechia is blocking the EU electricity transition. As its EU neighbours leave fossil fuels behind, it is currently on track for one of the dirtiest electricity grids by 2030 with a high reliance on coal. Planned renewables deployment in the next decade is the lowest in the whole of the EU and even slower than last decade, in spite of rapidly reducing costs. The Coal Commission offers a huge opportunity to correct course and transition to a coal-free Czechia. However, without unblocking the renewables development pipeline, Czechia's coal phase-out will be too slow to contribute meaningfully to the EU's new 55% emissions reduction target or risks getting locked into fossil gas."

Contents

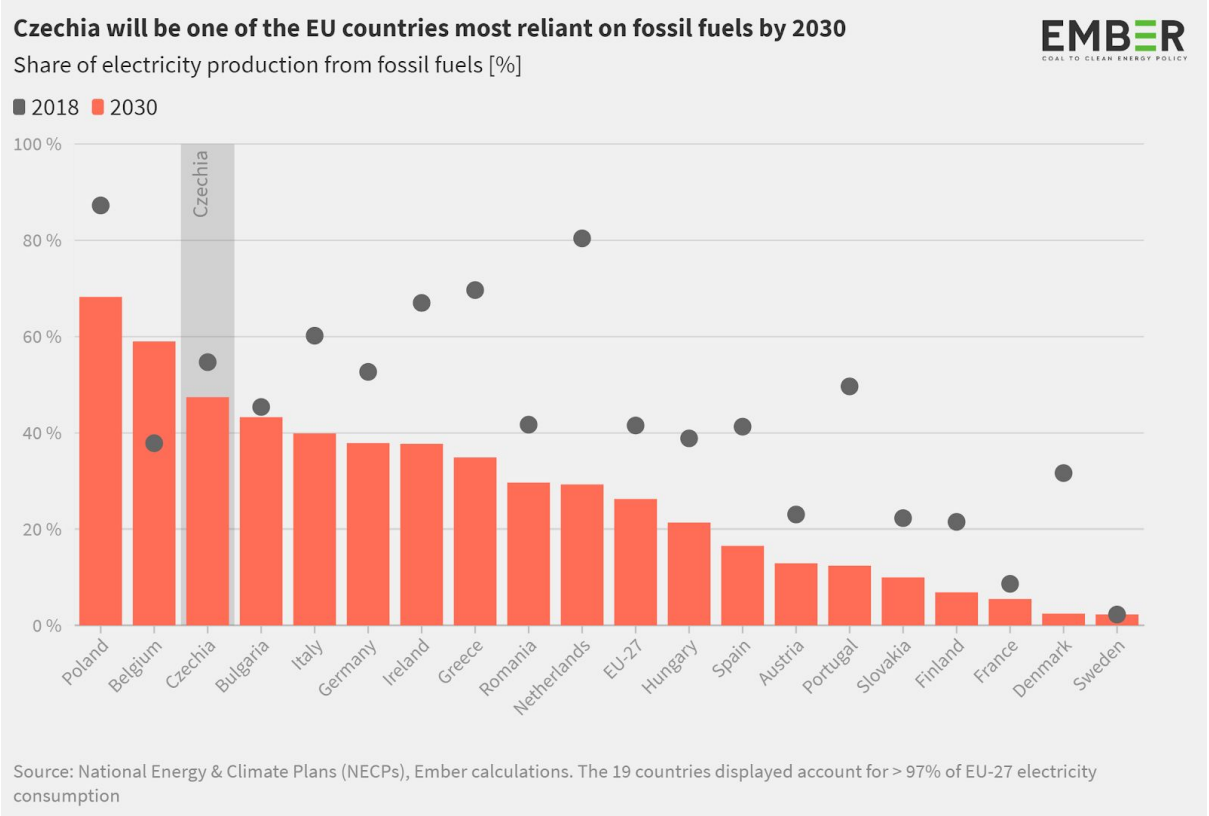
Methodology

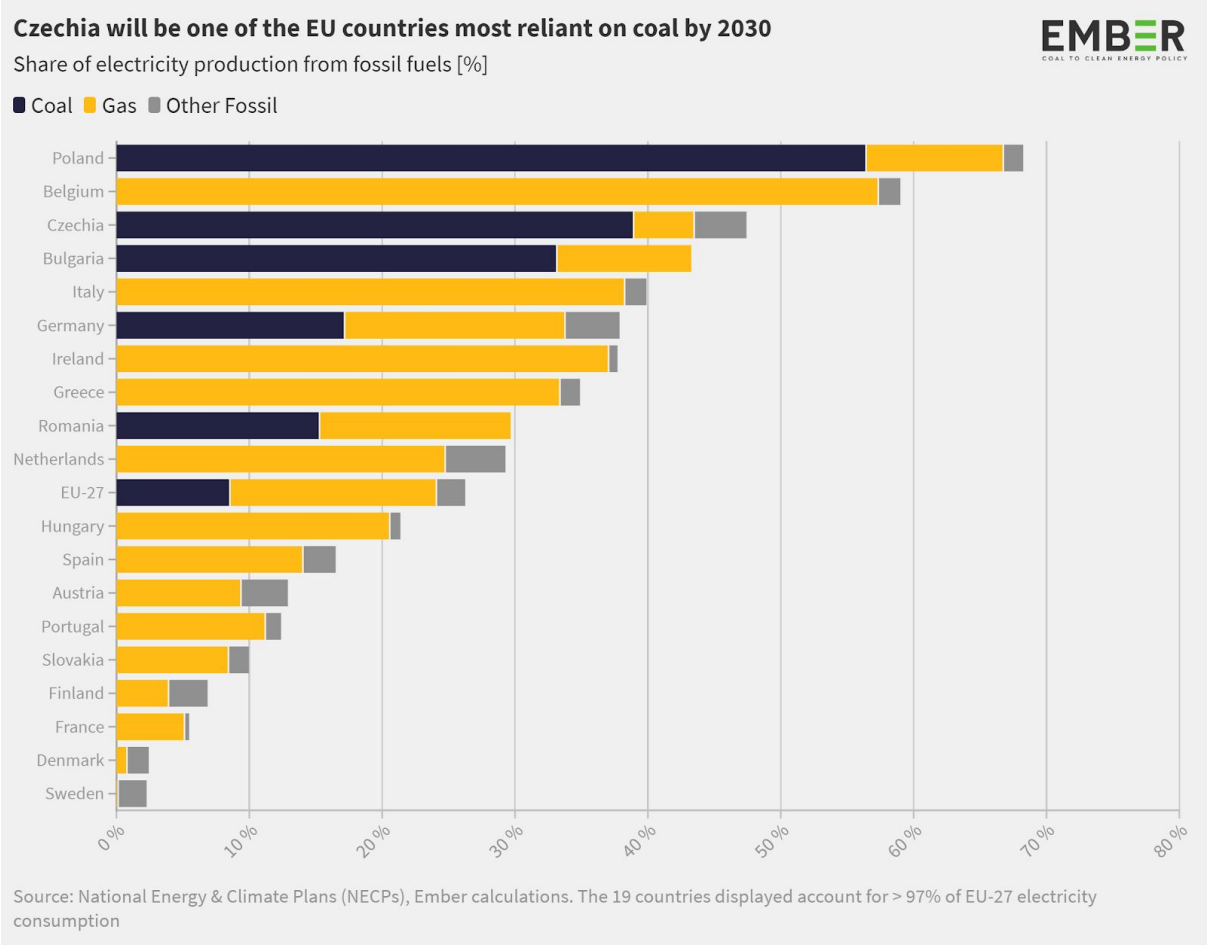
Ember published a report analysing the National Energy and Climate Plans of all EU countries. This analysis revealed seven countries that are falling behind in decarbonising the electricity sector: Belgium, Bulgaria, Czechia, Germany, Italy, Romania and Poland.

Key findings in Czechia

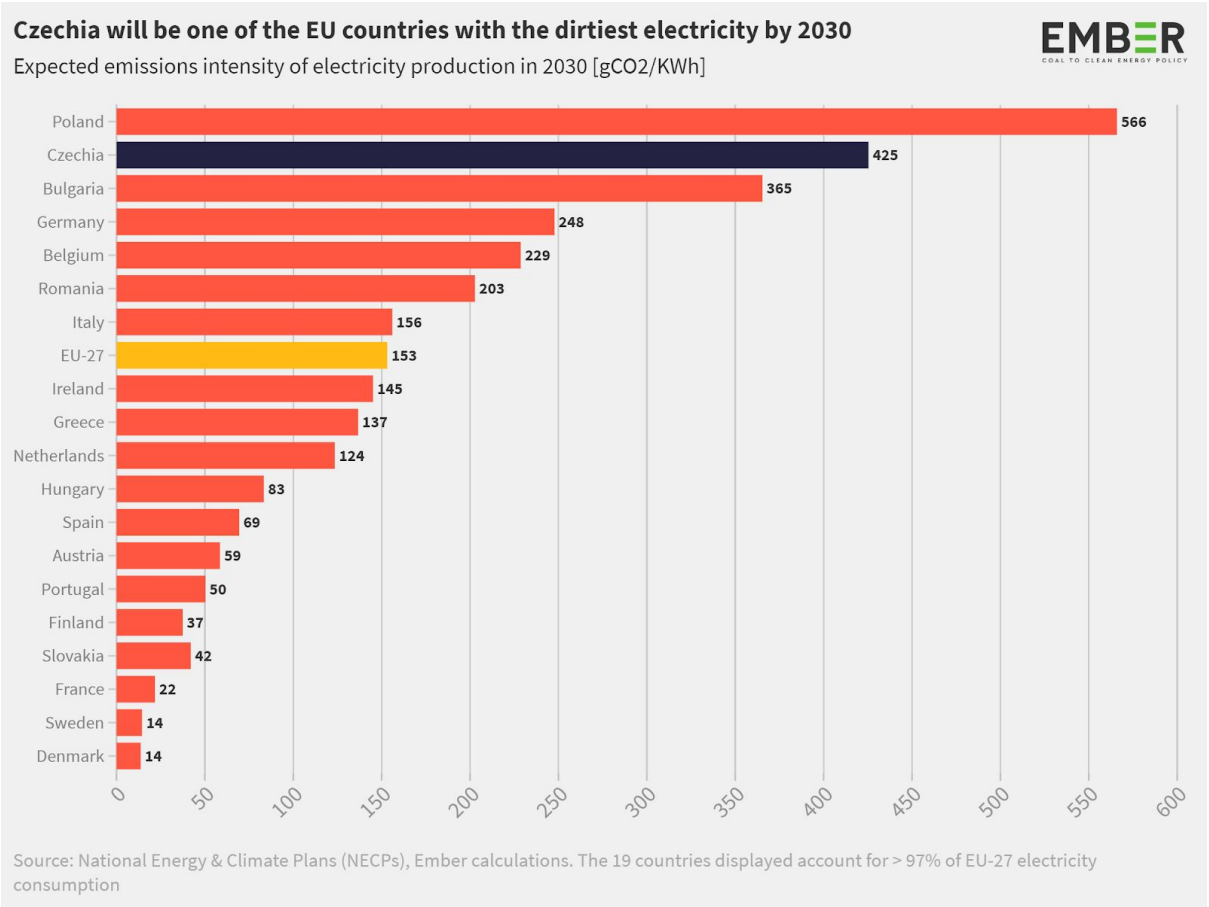
Fossil fuels

By 2030, Czechia will be one of the EU countries most reliant on fossil fuels for electricity production. Czechia's share of fossil fuels will be ~ 47% vs. an EU-27 average of about 25%.



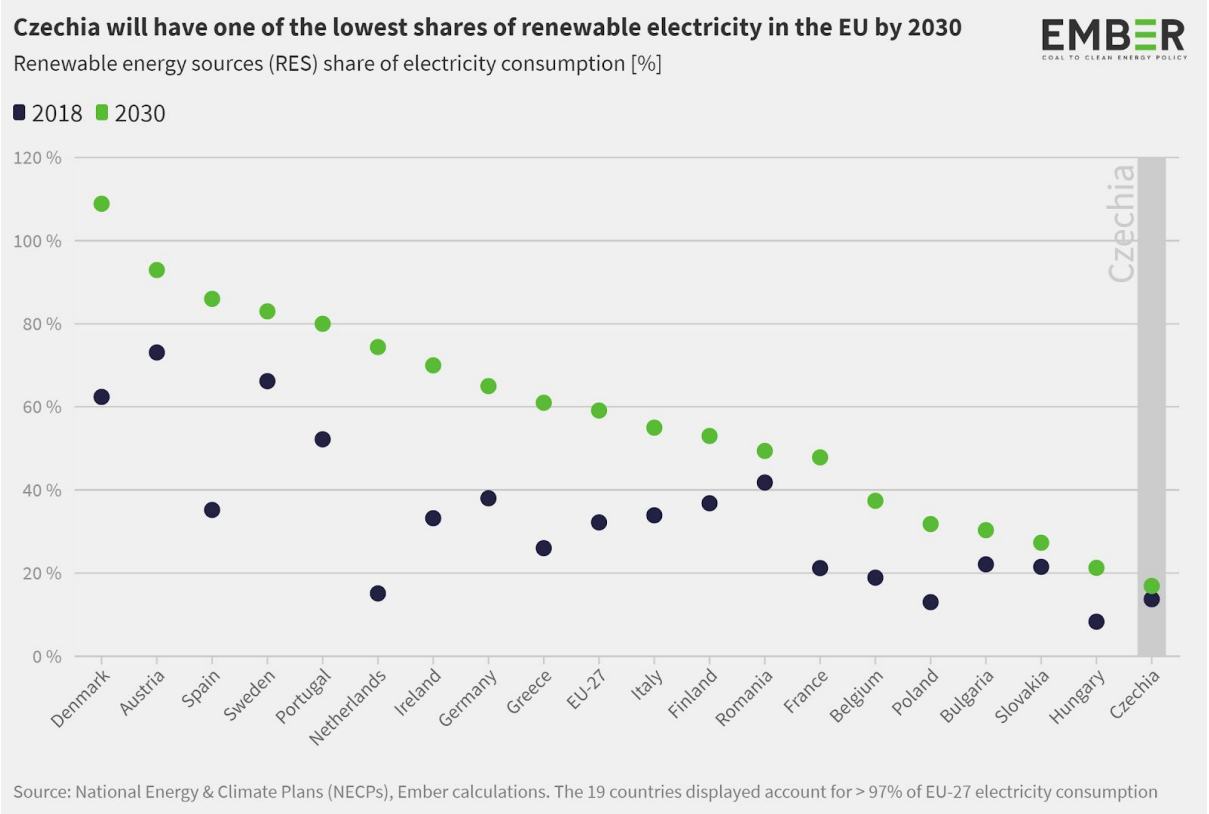


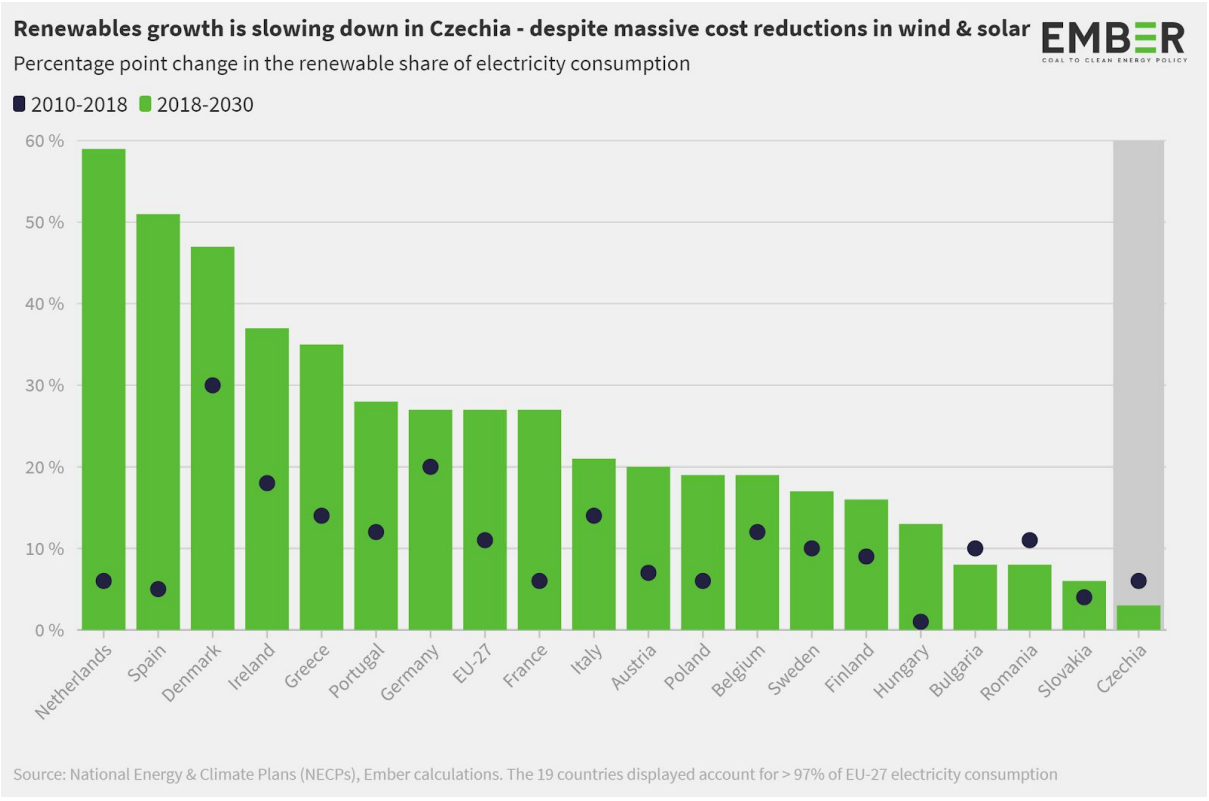
Czechia will be the country with the second dirtiest electricity in the EU.



Renewables

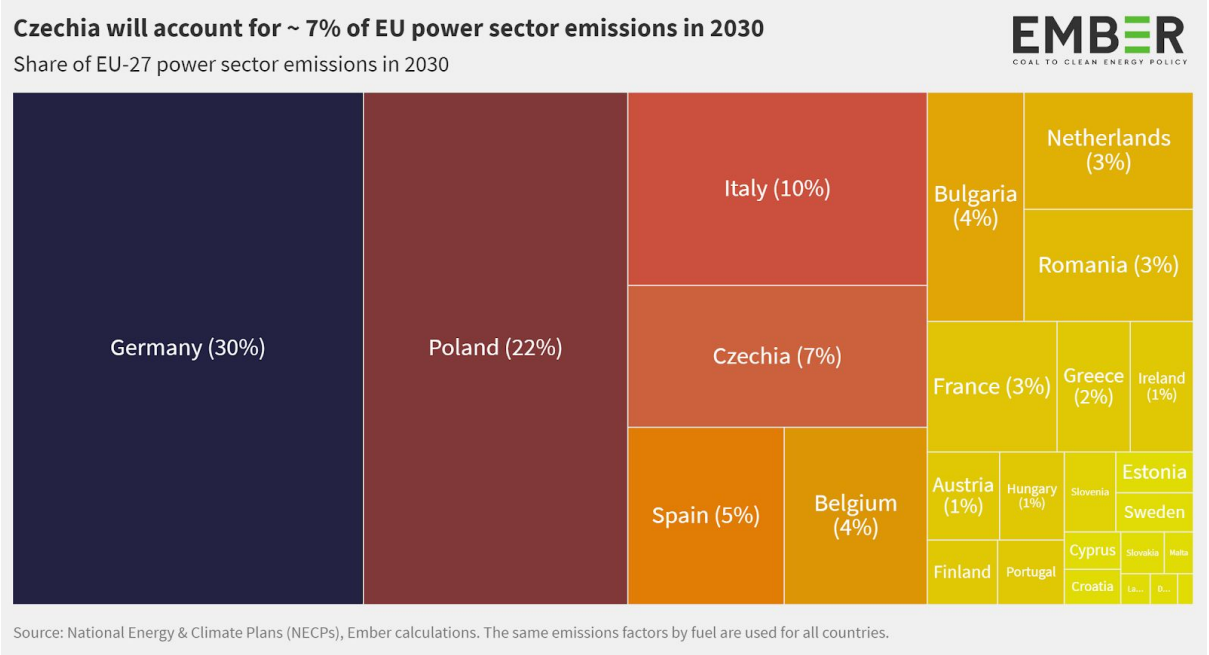
All renewables: in 2030, Czechia will have one of the lowest shares of renewable electricity in the EU. New renewable electricity deployment between 2018 and 2030 is the lowest in the EU. Czechia is one of only 4 countries in the EU where renewables deployment is slower in the coming decade than the last - despite large reductions in the cost of wind and solar.





Power sector emissions

By 2030 Czechia will be responsible for ~7% of the EU-27's power sector emissions and will be the 4th biggest power sector emitter.



Electricity Mix