

The energetic strategy of the czech republic

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1. *Introduction.* The access to energy is one from the basic condition for the existence of democratic society. But the access is not only the one condition. There are some other conditions which are necessary for existence of democratic society as well. They are at least price plausibility and safety energy sources.

To avoid all the risks connected with the shortage of energy, the energetic conception of the Czech republic is based on the balanced mix of energy sources. The special attention is paid to the development of the energy infrastructure. Within the framework of EU the location of the Czech Republic is advantageous. The Czech republic seems to be the key region of transeurope energy nets on the axis of north – south and east – west. The meaning of this region can be considered from the point of electroenergy as well as gasenergy.

2. The condition of development the Czech energy strategy

There were set some basic conditions for the future development of the czech energy strategy. We can differentiate two basic groups of the condition which are internal and external.

External conditions are:

- Global competition on the field of primary energy sources. There is indicated the rise of demand for energy from the third countries which are highly developing. For instance China and India.

- Liberalization of energy markets. Liberalizations of energy markets has changed the stable enterpreneurous environment. The prices of energy can be changed very quickly. It causes the potential problems with the long term planning. The role of government is reduced as well as condition of liberalized markets.

- Price risks. The connection between commodity and capital markets. The rise of energy price can cause the disbalance on the capital markets.

- Climate protection. There is the pressure of the EU environment policy to enforce the policy of renewable energy sources. This policy influences the structure of national energy sources.

- The shortage of energy of the most European countries. There is assumed the shortage of the energy in most European countries. It stresses the meaning of the Czech republic as country with the active balance of energy production. The Germany decision to strangle the atomic power stations will influence the meaning of Czech republic as producer of energy.

Internal conditions are:

➤ The wear of energy infrastructure. The most of energy infrastructure was built during 70s and 80s. It can lead to the problems with transmission of «new» kinds of energy in these days (solar, wind).

➤ It is known the average age of workers in energy sector is around 50 years. There is the problem of adequate new worker compensation.

➤ The reserves of the coal and uranium. It can reduce the dependence of the Czech republic on the import of the energy from abroad.

3. *The main instruments.* The instruments which should be set or which are already set in harmony with the Czech energy politics are shown below (the most important samples):

- To avoid the administrative obstruction for permitting of building a new sources of energy and its infrastructure.

- The support for building of new nuclear power stations.

- Accessibility of primary national energy sources.

- To set a long term analyse on the field of energy development, processing of energetic conception and its realization.

- To support a new investment into energetic infrastructure.

- To support a renewable energy sources.

4. *Conclusion.* The main points of Czech energetic policy can be summarised as energetic safety, usage of all accessible national sources of energy (coal, uranium, water), infrastructure development, rise of the blackouts resistance. The necessary part of energetic conception is the reduction of energetic difficulties and energy savings especially in the segment of transport and housing.