

15. Technical Infrastructure



221.22
€/MWh



74.7
€/MWh

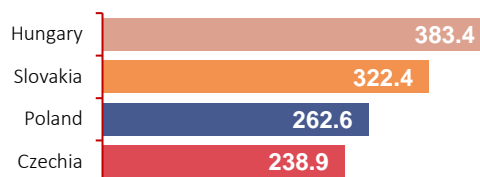


2.9 – 6
€/m³

ELECTRICITY

On 1 January 2006, the Czech electricity market was fully liberalised, afterwards the supplying of electricity got the character of market competition. Only activities of a monopoly nature continue to be regulated, e.g. distribution. That same day saw the completion of the restructuring of major players on the electricity market. Since 1 January 2006, three major entities have been operating in Czechia: PRE Holding Group (Prague region); the E.ON Group (South Bohemia and South Moravia regions); and the the ČEZ Group (rest of Czechia).

Electricity prices for industry Eur/MWh, S1 2023



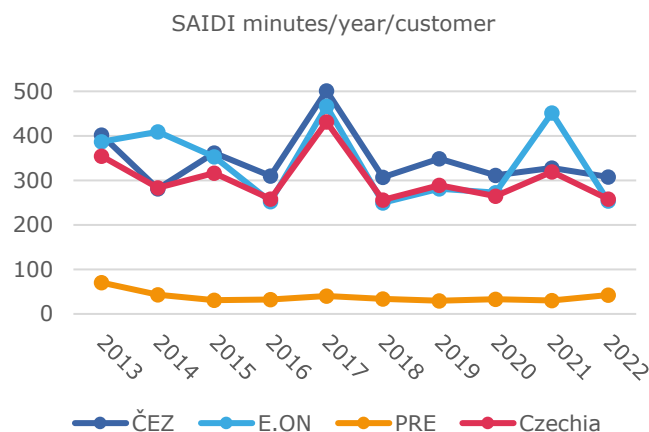
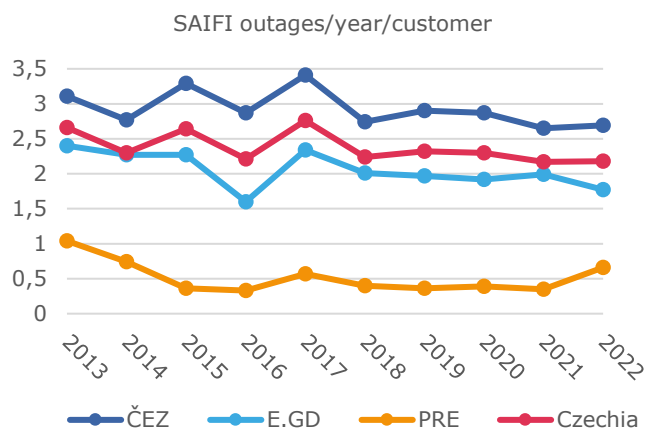
Source: Eurostat, 2024 | Note: Band IC, taxes included

Average quarterly prices for the supplies to industry

Standard consumption bands	Annual consumption (MWh)	EUR / MWh (net of VAT and other taxes)	
		Q2 2023	Q3 2023
		IA	< 20
IB	21 – 500	244.84	243.67
IC	501 – 2,000	180.88	180.57
ID	2,001 – 20,000	170.43	172.35
IE	20,001 – 70,000	174.45	175.92
IF	70,001 – 150,000	184.40	185.80
Total		200.48	199.35

Source: Czech Statistical Office, 2024 | Note: average exchange rate Q3 2023: 1 EUR = 24.136 CZK, Czech National Bank

Reliability of distribution system operators



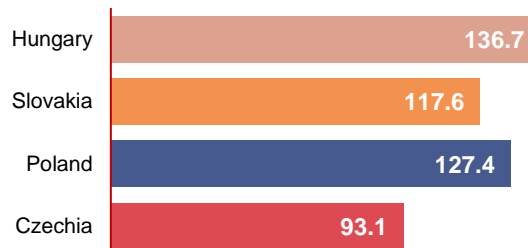
Source: Energy Regulatory Office, 2024

NATURAL GAS

The liberalisation of the Czech gas market was completed at the end of 2006, until then all natural gas customers got the chance to choose their supplier. Czechia buys most of its natural gas from Russia and Norway and therefore Czechia is not 100 percent dependent on supplies from Russia, as is the case of many other states of Central and Eastern Europe. Underground gas storage facilities are at present available to secure winter gas supplies to Czech consumers or to bridge a supply outage, should it occur. As to the level of gas reserves, Czechia is among the countries with the highest gas supply security in the EU. It is also important that the capacity of the storage facilities continues to increase.

Gas prices for industry

S1 2023, Eur/MWh



Source: Eurostat, 2024 | Note: Band I3, taxes included

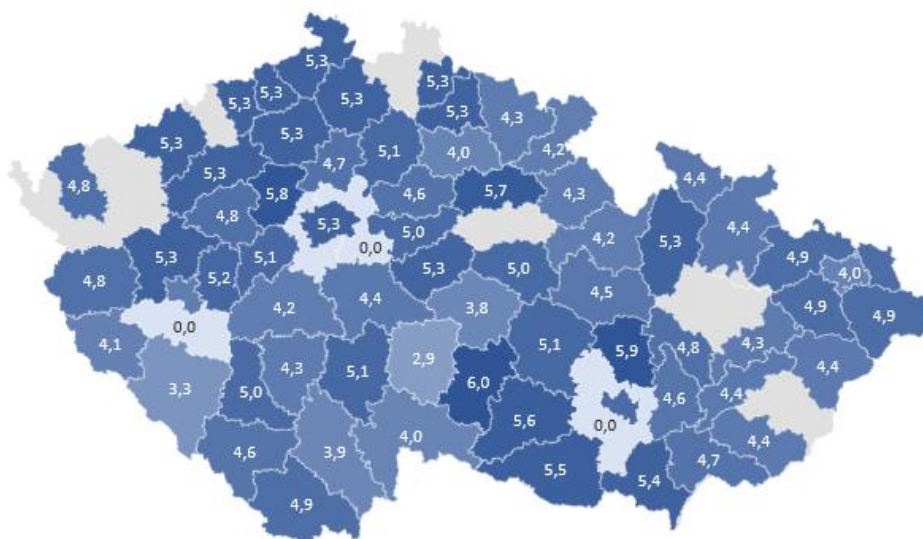
Average quarterly prices for the supplies to industry

Standard consumption bands	Annual consumption (MWh)	Price in EUR / MWh (net of VAT and other taxes)	
		Q2 2023	Q3 2023
I1	< 278	66.14	65.48
I2	279 – 2,778	65.70	63.75
I3	2,779 – 27,783	67.97	66.96
I4	27,784 – 277,831	67.51	63.16
I5	277,832 – 1,111,323	55.09	53.17
Total		63.80	62.00

Source: Czech Statistical Office, 2023 | Note: average exchange rate Q3 2023: 1 EUR = 24.136 CZK, Czech National Bank

WATER/SEWAGE

Prices in 2023 (€/m³)



Source: www.pravdaovode.cz, 2024

Telecommunications

Fixed broadband subscription



27.8%
WiFi



25.1%
xDSL

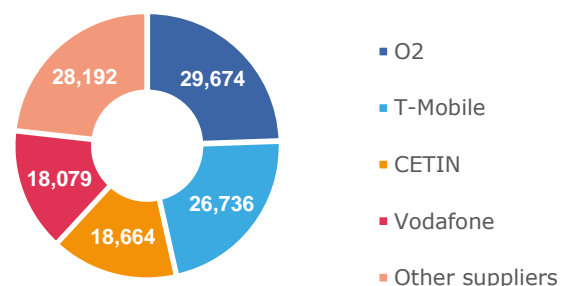


20.2%
Optic network

On 1 May 2005 the new Act on Electronic Communications came into force, by which Czechia implemented the regulatory framework of the European Union from 2002. The electronic-communications sector in Czechia has been fully liberalized. Every natural person or legal entity that fulfils the conditions stipulated by law can enter the market and provide electronic-communications services or operate a public communications network. Solely private businesses operate in the electronic-communications sector.

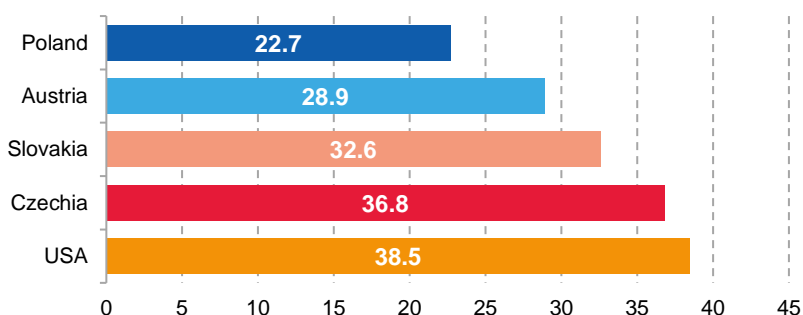
Source: Czech Telecommunication Office, 2024

Telecommunication suppliers revenues in 2022, ths. CZK



Internet access

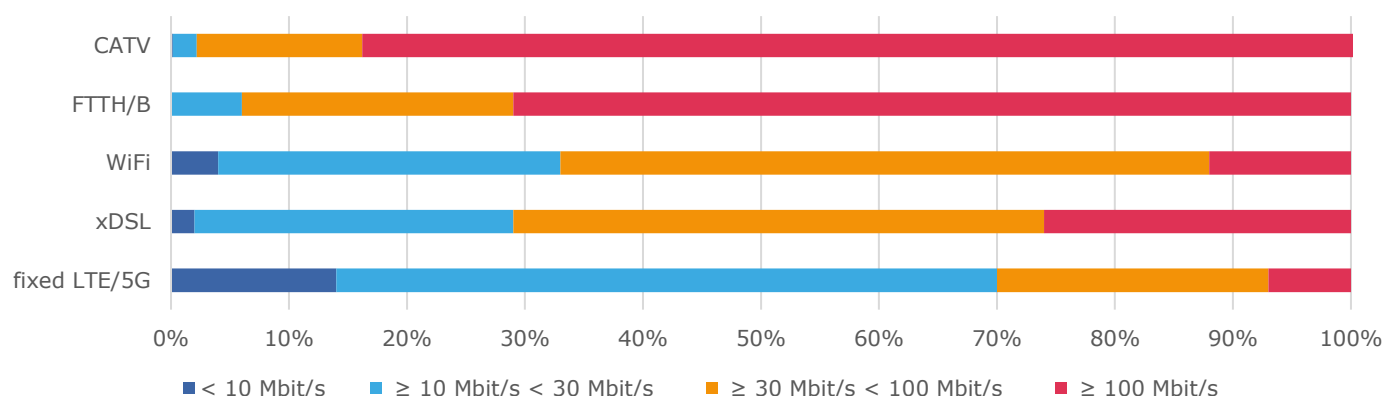
Fixed broadband subscriptions per 100 inhabitants in 2021



Broadband internet service has become a regular fixture in Czech households. In this respect, Czechia is quickly closing the gap with the older members of the European Union. The maximum internet-connection speed is higher than 30 Mb/s in 75% of enterprises and 46% has connection speeds exceeding 100 Mb/s.

Source: Czech Statistical Office, 2024

Fixed broadband subscriptions in 2022



Source: Czech Telecommunication Office, 2024