

Annex 1: Sustainable Finance Roadmap - Action Plan and Road Map

The following table provides structuring of the Action Plan and allocating activities, objectives, timelines, priorities, indicators, outcomes, impacts, resources and responsibilities

Pillar	Recommendation	Activity	Objectives [measurable goals]	Timeline [e.g. next six months, next 12 months, 1 to 2 years, 3 to 4 years, next 5 years] 'M' stands for months from now	Priority [low, medium, high]	Indicators [quantitative and qualitative indicators to measure the results of the planned activity]	Financial Sector Covered [include more than 1 subsector of financial sector, which includes Banking, FinTech & Payments, Microfinance & Credit Unions, Insurance & InsurTech, Capital Markets, Investments, Public Sector]	Outcomes [short-term effects of the objectives, up to 5 years]	Impacts [long-term outcomes that tie to national development strategic areas and themes, 5 to 10 or more]	Lead Responsible Entity [the primary institution that will lead the development of the roadmap and champion stakeholder consultations, does not necessarily undertake all listed activities but has oversight and guides the strategic planning process and tracks and reports on implementation of the Roadmap]	Roadmap Implementation Partner Organizations [including regulators, financial sector industry bodies, other trade and business management organizations/umbrella bodies]
1 Public Sector-Related Recommendations	1.1 Addressing Sustainable Finance in the State Budget	Phase 1: Quantifying Costs of Strategic Initiatives and Enhancing Sustainable Procurement Practices	At least 3 cost assessments of government strategies by end of 2025 Ensure at least 10% of procurement contracts include sustainable criteria by 2025	M0-M12	High	Number of cost assessments of government strategies Amount of sustainably procured goods and services	Public Sector	Quantifying Costs of Strategic Initiatives: improved controlling of public sector expenses Enhanced Sustainable Procurement Practices: Increased adoption of eco-friendly procurement policies across government departments, leading to a measurable reduction in carbon footprint.	Quantifying Costs of Strategic Initiatives: cost savings in state budget due to improved controlling of government strategies related expenditure. Enhancing Sustainable Procurement Practices: Significant reduction in carbon footprint due to increased reliance on eco-friendly suppliers and products.	MoF	Organisational bodies of state
		Phase 2: Development of Green Spending Reviews at the Central Government Level – Methodology and Piloting	Conduct annual green spending reviews for all central government departments by 2026	M12-M18	High	Share of sustainable activities on state budget expenses	Public Sector	Development of Green Spending Reviews at the Central Government Level – Methodology and Piloting: Identification of key areas for environmental improvement within government spending, facilitating the reallocation of resources towards sustainable projects.	Development of Green Spending Reviews at the Central Government Level – Methodology and Piloting: Improved allocation of resources towards environmentally sustainable projects, fostering greater accountability and transparency.	MoF	Organisational bodies of state, CNB
		Phase 3: Development of Green Spending Reviews at Central Government Level – Full-scope Implementation Aligned with EU Taxonomy	Achieve alignment with EU Taxonomy for 10% of government investment spending by 2027 - follow-up to the already achieved EU Taxonomy mapping exercise provided by the MoF.	M18-M30	High	Share of EU Taxonomy-aligned activities on state budget expenses	Public Sector	Development of Green Spending Reviews at Central Government Level – Full-scope Implementation Aligned with EU Taxonomy: Alignment of national fiscal policies with EU sustainability standards, promoting transparency and accountability in green investments.	Development of Green Spending Reviews at Central Government Level – Full-scope Implementation Aligned with EU Taxonomy: Harmonization with EU standards, leading to enhanced investor confidence and increased foreign investment in green projects.	MoF	Organisational bodies of state, CNB
		Phase 4 (optional): Issuance of Sovereign Green Bonds	Issue at least EUR 1 billion in Sovereign Green Bonds annually by 2028	M30-M36	Medium	Amount of Sovereign Green Bonds issued	Public Sector	Issuance of Sovereign Green Bonds: Attraction of new investors focused on sustainability, leading to increased funding for environmentally friendly projects.	Issuance of Sovereign Green Bonds: Mobilization of substantial capital for green infrastructure and innovation, driving long-term economic growth and sustainability.	MoF	CNB
1.2 Fostering Development of Sustainable Infrastructure	Phase 1: Co-ordination in public investment planning	Establish a "major projects authority" to prepare project and sustainable finance options for strategic projects.	M0-M12	High	Number of projects prepared, stakeholder feedback, alignment with national strategies.	Banking, Investments, Public Sector	Improved investment readiness and absorptive capacity.	Enhanced efficiency and reduced risks in infrastructure projects.	MoF	Committee for Strategic Investments, State funds or CzechInvest, Ministry of Regional Development (MoRD), National Development Bank (NDB), State Fund for Support of Investment (SFPI), Ministry of Industry and Trade (MoIT), Ministry of Environment (MoE), State Environmental Fund (SFZP).	
	Phase 2: Establishing a process of prioritising and funding major infrastructure projects, including technical assistance	Develop and operate a managed, national project pipeline with a focus on major projects.	M12-M24	High	Number of projects funded, stakeholder feedback, alignment with international good practices.	Banking, Investments, Public Sector	Improved infrastructure delivery capacity and prioritisation standards.	Accelerated implementation of strategic projects and enhanced sustainability.	MoF	Committee for Strategic Investments, State funds or CzechInvest, Ministry of Regional Development (MoRD), National Development Bank (NDB), State Fund for Support of Investment (SFPI), Ministry of Industry and Trade (MoIT), Ministry of Environment (MoE), State Environmental Fund (SFZP).	
2 Promoting Sustainability-Aligned Investment in Non-Financial Undertakings	2.1 Promoting Sustainable Finance with Financial Instruments	Phase 1: Development of Investment Strategy	Develop an investment strategy for financial instruments at the state level.	M0-M12	High	Number of investment strategies developed, stakeholder feedback, alignment with EU programmes.	Banking, Investments, Public Sector	Improved investment strategy for financial instruments.	Enhanced mobilisation of private capital for sustainable projects.	MoF	National Development Bank (NDB), State Fund for Support of Investment (SFPI), State Environmental Fund (SFZP), financial sector members.
		Phase 2: Coordinated Implementation of Financial Instruments	Ensure coordinated implementation of financial instruments by a designated government committee or department.	M12-M24	High	Number of financial instruments implemented, stakeholder feedback, coordination effectiveness.	Banking, Investments, Public Sector	Improved coordination in the implementation of financial instruments.	Enhanced efficiency and effectiveness in mobilising capital for sustainable projects.	MoF	National Development Bank (NDB), State Fund for Support of Investment (SFPI), State Environmental Fund (SFZP), financial sector members.
	2.2 Increasing Motivation to Invest in Sustainable Activities	Action 1: Renewable Energy Sources – adopting efficient PPA and CfD measures	Implement Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs) and Contracts for Difference (CFDs) to support renewable energy sources.	M0-M24	High	Number of PPAs and CFDs implemented, stakeholder feedback, reduction in market risks.	Banking, Investments, Public Sector	Increased investment in renewable energy projects.	Enhanced energy mix diversification and reduced carbon emissions.	MoF	Ministry of Industry and Trade (MoIT), Ministry of Environment (MoE), State Fund for Support of Investment (SFPI), State Environmental Fund (SFZP).
		Action 2: Energy Efficiency	Amend budgetary rules to accommodate Energy Performance Contracts (EPCs) and improve energy efficiency in state-owned buildings (already in legislative procedure).	M0-M24	High	Number of EPCs implemented, energy savings achieved, stakeholder feedback.	Banking, Investments, Public Sector	Improved energy efficiency in state-owned buildings.	Improved energy efficiency in state-owned buildings.	MoF	Ministry of Industry and Trade (MoIT), Ministry of Environment (MoE), State Fund for Support of Investment (SFPI), State Environmental Fund (SFZP).
	Action 3: Clean Mobility	Introduce tax incentives and develop financial instruments for clean mobility projects.	M0-M24	High	Number of tax incentives introduced, financial instruments developed, stakeholder feedback.	Banking, Investments, Public Sector	Increased investment in clean mobility projects.	Enhanced public charging infrastructure and fleet electrification.	MoF	Ministry of Industry and Trade (MoIT), Ministry of Environment (MoE), State Fund for Support of Investment (SFPI), State Environmental Fund (SFZP).	
	2.3 Standardisation of Sustainable Finance Instruments and/or Products	Phase 1: Establish a taskforce on decarbonisation and transition plans for priority decarbonisation sectors	Establish a taskforce to focus on decarbonisation and transition plans for key sectors.	M0-M6	High	Number of taskforces established, stakeholder feedback, decarbonisation plans developed.	Banking, FinTech & Payments, Microfinance & Credit Unions, Insurance & InsurTech, Capital Markets, Investments, Public Sector	Improved coordination and planning for decarbonisation.	Enhanced sustainability and reduced carbon emissions in key sectors.	MoE	Ministry of Industry and Trade (MoIT), Ministry of Finance (MoF), Government Committee on Strategic Investments.
Phase 2: Introducing Enabling Measures		Remove barriers and use existing flexibility in investment regulations to promote sustainable finance based on examples provided on the report (Annex 2).	M6-M12	High	Number of enabling measures introduced, stakeholder feedback, regulatory improvements.	Banking, FinTech & Payments, Microfinance & Credit Unions, Insurance & InsurTech, Capital Markets, Investments, Public Sector	Improved regulatory environment for sustainable finance	Increased investment in sustainable projects.	MoF	Ministry of Industry and Trade (MoIT), Ministry of Environment (MoE), financial sector members.	
Phase 3: Standardisation of Financial Instruments and/or Products		Develop standardised criteria and frameworks for financial instruments to align with the EU Taxonomy.	M12-M18	High	Number of standardised criteria developed, stakeholder feedback, alignment with EU Taxonomy.	Banking, FinTech & Payments, Microfinance & Credit Unions, Insurance & InsurTech, Capital Markets, Investments, Public Sector	Improved standardisation of financial instruments.	Enhanced transparency and accountability in sustainable finance.	MoF	National Development Bank (NDB), State Fund for Support of Investment (SFPI), State Environmental Fund (SFZP), financial sector members.	
Phase 4: Creation of uniform standards and criteria for green financial products		Establish a cohesive framework for green financial products, ensuring consistency and transparency.	M18-M30	Medium	Number of standards and criteria developed, stakeholder feedback, market adoption rate.	Banking, FinTech & Payments, Microfinance & Credit Unions, Insurance & InsurTech, Capital Markets, Investments, Public Sector	Improved consistency and transparency in green financial products.	Increased investor confidence and market integrity.	MoF	National Development Bank (NDB), State Fund for Support of Investment (SFPI), State Environmental Fund (SFZP), financial sector members.	
3.1 Sustainable Finance Platform	Phase 1: Create Management Structures, Policy and Actionable Plans on Sustainable Finance	Establish the Sustainable Finance Platform (SFP) as a permanent body. Adopt a National Sustainable Finance Strategy. Create a formal network for coordinating the sustainable finance agenda across ministries and bodies.	M0-M12	High	Number of stakeholder consultations, legislative proposals submitted, training sessions conducted, and annual progress reports.	Banking, Capital Markets, Investments, Public Sector	Improved coordination and implementation of sustainable finance activities, increased stakeholder engagement, and enhanced compliance with ESG standards.	Long-term resilience of the financial sector to climate-related risks. Strengthened national capacity to finance sustainable infrastructure and achieve the SDGs. Sustainable economic growth aligned with national and EU climate targets	MoF	CNB, CBA, MoE, MoIT, Sustainable Finance Platform	
	Phase 2: Planning and Consultation - utilising the Sustainable Finance Platform	Conduct stakeholder consultations with banks, financial institutions, industry representatives, and civil society organizations. Monitor developments in other EU Member States and distill good practices. Recommend preferential and faster uptake of legislative proposals beneficial for economic operators.	ongoing	Medium	Number of consultations held, legislative proposals recommended, and best practices identified.	Banking, Capital Markets, Investments, Public Sector	Enhanced stakeholder engagement and alignment with EU standards.	Improved legislative framework and increased adoption of sustainable finance practices.	MoF	CNB, CBA, MoE, MoIT, Sustainable Finance Platform	

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3 Sustainable Finance Framework and Governance	3.2 Promoting Financial Education in Sustainability	Phase 3: Legislation and Policy Development	Establish and operate a transposition taskforce to expedite the transposition of sustainability and sustainable finance EU directives and regulations. Provide impact assessments of drafts or adopted directives. Formulate draft positions on proposals submitted by the European Commission. Give opinions on the unification of Czech terminology in sustainable finance.	ongoing	High	Number of directives transposed, impact assessments conducted, and draft positions formulated.	Banking, Capital Markets, Investments, Public Sector	Improved legislative framework and alignment with EU directives.	Enhanced regulatory environment and increased adoption of sustainable finance practices. Lead Responsible Entity	MoF	CNB, CBA, MoE, MoIT, Sustainable Finance Platform
		Phase 1: Update the Czech financial literacy portal	Incorporate sections dedicated to sustainable finance on the Czech financial literacy portal.	M0-M12	Low	Number of sections updated, stakeholder feedback, user engagement.	Banking, FinTech & Payments, Microfinance & Credit Unions, Insurance & InsurTech, Capital Markets, Investments, Public Sector	Improved financial literacy in sustainable finance.	Enhanced public awareness and understanding of sustainable finance.	MoF	Ministry of Finance (MoF), Ministry of Education (MoEdu)
		Phase 2: Update the National Financial Literacy Strategy	Raise awareness of the importance of ESG factors and warn against greenwashing.	M12-M24	Medium	Inclusion of sustainable finance topics in the strategy, development of bachelor's and master's degrees in sustainable finance, incentives for research in the field.	Banking, FinTech & Payments, Microfinance & Credit Unions, Insurance & InsurTech, Capital Markets, Investments, Public Sector	Increased awareness and understanding of sustainable finance among consumers and professionals.	Better integration of ESG factors into financial decisions, reduced greenwashing.	MoF, MoEdu	Ministry of Finance (MoF), Ministry of Education (MoEdu)
	3.3 Communication Plan for Sustainable Finance	Phase 1: One-stop communication platform on sustainable finance	Provide comprehensive and up-to-date information on sustainable finance, including relevant EU legislation, best practices, and success stories. The MoF dedicated website on sustainable finance has been published already.	M0-M12	Medium	Number of users, stakeholder feedback, engagement metrics.	Banking, FinTech & Payments, Microfinance & Credit Unions, Insurance & InsurTech, Capital Markets, Investments, Public Sector	Improved access to information and resources on sustainable finance.	Enhanced stakeholder engagement and collaboration in sustainable finance.	MoF	Ministry of Environment (MoE), Ministry of Industry and Trade (MoIT), Czechinvest, National Development Bank (NDB), private sector associations
		Phase 2: Sustainability Information Packages	Provide targeted information packages for real economy actors, focusing on carbon footprint calculation, climate mitigation and adaptation, transition plans, EU Taxonomy, sustainability reporting, sustainability governance, and sustainable financing products.	M0-M12	Medium	Number of information packages distributed, stakeholder feedback, engagement metrics.	Banking, FinTech & Payments, Microfinance & Credit Unions, Insurance & InsurTech, Capital Markets, Investments, Public Sector	Increased knowledge and capacity among real economy actors regarding sustainable finance.	Improved implementation of sustainable finance practices in the real economy.	MoF	Ministry of Environment (MoE), Ministry of Industry and Trade (MoIT), Czechinvest, National Development Bank (NDB), private sector associations
		Phase 3: National Conference on Sustainable Finance	Share best practices and innovative approaches to sustainable finance.	Annually, starting in Q3 2025	Medium	Number of participants, stakeholder feedback, media coverage.	Banking, FinTech & Payments, Microfinance & Credit Unions, Insurance & InsurTech, Capital Markets, Investments, Public Sector	Enhanced knowledge sharing and networking among stakeholders in sustainable finance.	Increased adoption of best practices and innovative approaches in sustainable finance.	MoF	Sustainable Finance Platform, public and private sector speakers
4 Sustainable Finance Data and Risk Management	4.1 Leveraging Public Authorities Data for Sustainable Finance	Phase 1: ESG data and information gap assessments	Conduct ESG data and information availability and quality gap assessments based on the ERSR datapoints/metrics.	M0-M12	High	Number of gap assessments conducted, stakeholder feedback, data quality improvements.	Banking, FinTech & Payments, Microfinance & Credit Unions, Insurance & InsurTech, Capital Markets, Investments, Public Sector	Improved ESG data quality and availability.	Enhanced risk management and compliance with ESG standards.	MoF	Ministry of Environment (MoE), Ministry of Industry and Trade (MoIT), Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs (MoLSA), Czech Hydrometeorological Institute (CHMI), Czech Environmental Information Agency (CENIA), Czech National Bank (CNB), Czech Banking Association (CBA).
		Phase 2: Develop a national ESG data and information governance system with a special focus on climate change	Develop a national ESG data and information governance system.	M12-M24	High	Number of governance systems developed, stakeholder feedback, data quality improvements.	Banking, FinTech & Payments, Microfinance & Credit Unions, Insurance & InsurTech, Capital Markets, Investments, Public Sector	Improved ESG data governance and quality.	Enhanced risk management and compliance with ESG standards.	MoF	Ministry of Environment (MoE), Ministry of Industry and Trade (MoIT), Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs (MoLSA), Czech Hydrometeorological Institute (CHMI), Czech Environmental Information Agency (CENIA), Czech National Bank (CNB), Czech Banking Association (CBA).
		Phase 3: Integration and exchange of ESG data among financial institutions and state authorities	Promote platforms for storing and exchanging ESG data among financial institutions and state authorities.	M24-M36	High	Number of platforms developed, stakeholder feedback, data quality improvements.	Banking, FinTech & Payments, Microfinance & Credit Unions, Insurance & InsurTech, Capital Markets, Investments, Public Sector	Improved ESG data integration and exchange.	Enhanced risk management and compliance with ESG standards.	MoF	Ministry of Environment (MoE), Ministry of Industry and Trade (MoIT), Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs (MoLSA), Czech Hydrometeorological Institute (CHMI), Czech Environmental Information Agency (CENIA), Czech National Bank (CNB), Czech Banking Association (CBA).
	4.2 Guidance for Financial Institutions in Managing Climate and Environmental Risks	Phase 1: Development of methods and guidance to limit climate and environmental risks	Develop methods and guidance for financial institutions to manage climate and environmental risks.	M0-M18	Medium	Number of methods and guidance developed, stakeholder feedback, risk management improvements.	Banking, FinTech & Payments, Microfinance & Credit Unions, Insurance & InsurTech, Capital Markets, Investments, Public Sector	Improved risk management practices in financial institutions.	Enhanced resilience of the financial sector to climate-related risks.	MoF	Czech National Bank (CNB), Ministry of Environment (MoE), Czech Environmental Information Agency (CENIA), Czech Hydrometeorological Institute (CHMI), financial sector members.
		Phase 2: Recommendations for the CNB role in sustainable finance	Define and implement a revised role for the CNB in promoting and embedding sustainable finance within their financial stability mandate.	M0-M24	High	Number of revised roles defined, stakeholder feedback, implementation rate.	Banking, FinTech & Payments, Microfinance & Credit Unions, Insurance & InsurTech, Capital Markets, Investments, Public Sector	Enhanced role of CNB in sustainable finance.	Improved regulatory environment and increased adoption of sustainable finance practices.	MoF	Czech National Bank (CNB), financial sector members.
	4.3 Developing Practice Relevant Data Research	Phase 1: Research projects analysing exposure of the Czech financial market to carbon risks and other issues identified by the Sustainable Finance Platform	Conduct research projects to analyse the exposure of the Czech financial market to carbon risks.	M0-M24	Low	Number of research projects conducted, stakeholder feedback, data quality improvements.	Banking, FinTech & Payments, Microfinance & Credit Unions, Insurance & InsurTech, Capital Markets, Investments, Public Sector	Improved understanding of carbon risks in the financial market.	Enhanced risk management and compliance with ESG standards.	MoF	Czech National Bank (CNB), Ministry of Industry and Trade (MoIT), Ministry of Environment (MoE), Technology Agency of the Czech Republic (TAČR).
Phase 2: Monitoring framework on the flow of private capital to fill the sustainable investment gap		Design a monitoring framework to measure the contribution of private capital towards sustainable investment.	M24-M36	Medium	Number of monitoring frameworks developed, stakeholder feedback, data quality improvements.	Banking, FinTech & Payments, Microfinance & Credit Unions, Insurance & InsurTech, Capital Markets, Investments, Public Sector	Improved monitoring of private capital flows.	Enhanced risk management and compliance with ESG standards.	MoF	Czech National Bank (CNB), Ministry of Industry and Trade (MoIT), Ministry of Environment (MoE), Technology Agency of the Czech Republic (TAČR).	