



THE SENATE  
OF THE PARLIAMENT OF THE CZECH REPUBLIC  
10<sup>TH</sup> TERM

148<sup>th</sup>

RESOLUTION OF THE SENATE

Delivered on the 9<sup>th</sup> session held on 17<sup>th</sup> June 2015

on the Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee, the Committee of the Regions and the European Investment Bank

A Framework Strategy for a Resilient Energy Union with a Forward-Looking Climate Change Policy

(Senate Print No. K 010/10)

and

on the Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament and the Council Achieving the 10% electricity interconnection target

Making Europe's electricity grid fit for 2020

(Senate Print No. K 011/10)

The Senate

I.

1. Supports  
the creation of an Energy Union that would ensure secure, sustainable, competitive and affordable energy for consumers in the EU, and agrees in principle with the five key pillars upon which the Energy Union should be based, as proposed by the Commission;
2. Considers  
that stable sources should form the basis of energy mix of every EU Member State, adding that their composition must be decided freely by every Member State;
3. Finds  
that the position of the Government of the Czech Republic towards these documents is well balanced and takes in account the interests of the Czech Republic;

## II.

1. Notes  
that given the high dependence of Member States on energy imports from third countries and on one dominant supplier of oil and gas, it is fundamental to strengthen the energy security of the EU and, in this context, the Senate highlights the need to further diversify energy supplies (sources, suppliers as well as transit routes);
2. Is of the opinion  
that reducing dependence on imports of energy resources, for example through energy efficiency or deployment of domestic energy sources including renewable ones, should be done in a cost effective manner not harming the competitiveness of the European economy;
3. Supports  
higher interconnection of electricity grids in the EU and considers this process a necessary condition for the completion of the single EU energy market, emphasizing that Member States must be allowed to adopt measures to effectively protect their electricity grid against unscheduled electricity flows coming from abroad;
4. Adds,  
in this context, that it is necessary to pay attention to an effective and safe integration of intermittent sources (e.g. solar and wind plants) into the transmission network to prevent its destabilization;
5. Underlines  
the fundamental importance of support for research and innovation programmes in the field of energy because new technologies (such as storage of energy, clean fossil fuels, new generation of renewables) and further research of nuclear energy, smart grids or energy efficiency may considerably contribute to the energy security in the future;
6. Is convinced,  
in accord with the position of the Government of the Czech Republic, that the transition towards a low-carbon economy must be brought about by measures based on market mechanisms, cost effectiveness and technological neutrality, and adds that the Senate has been a long-term supporter of nuclear energy as one of the low-emission sources of energy that are essential for meeting the European decarbonisation commitments;

## III.

1. Requests  
the Government to inform the Senate about the way this Resolution has been taken into account, as well as about further initiatives following these communications from the Commission;
2. Authorises  
the President of the Senate to forward this Resolution to the European Commission.

sign manual  
President of the Senate

Jiří Vosecký  
sign manual  
Senate Verifier