



## Resolution on the gas row

### Noting that:

- European countries are becoming increasingly reliant on external energy sources.
- Up to 80% of the energy needs of the European Union will in the future be covered by imports from outside of the Union, from regions that are both undemocratic and unstable.
- The disruption of gas supplies to many European countries resulting from the row between Russia and Ukraine shows the potential risks to European energy security.
- Recent events in Ukraine and Georgia clearly demonstrate the vulnerability of countries dependent on single energy providers and show that energy resources might increasingly be used as a tool for exerting political pressure.
- 25% of European gas imports come from Russia, and according to experts, this rate might increase to 50% by 2050.
- The events might bring energy policy and energy stability again on the agenda of the European Union similarly to the era of the oil crisis in the 70's.
- The Russian presidency of the G8 is an encouraging opportunity to engage Moscow in a mutual dialogue.

### **Bearing all these in mind, the Youth of the European Peoples' Party**

- **Raises its concerns** with regard to the fact that Russia used its gas assets as a tool to put pressure on recipient countries for political purposes.
- **Calls on** the parties concerned in the gas row to refrain from any unilateral steps, to promote negotiations under all circumstances and to make all attempts to avoid an escalation of the gas crisis that might also endanger European supplies.
- **Notes** that the stability of energy market is in the common interest of both Russia as well of Europe that is dependent on energy suppliers to a great extent.

### **the Youth of the European People's Party:**

- **Calls on** the European Union to coordinate its actions in dealing with the main suppliers of energy resources and to concert its efforts on establishing an integrated strategy on energy supplies and energy security that is more coherent and transparent.
- **Calls on** the member states to explore all possibilities to diversify European gas sources so that suppliers could not put pressure on dependent countries. The diversification might include the construction of a new gas pipeline on the Adriatic Sea as well as exploring import facilities from North-Africa or the Middle-East.
- **Proposes** that the EU should take into consideration the revision of former EU-commitments aimed at gradual shutdown of nuclear power plants. This also requires the development of strict regulations in the domain of nuclear safety.
- **Supports** elaborating on common European projects aimed at improving energy efficiency as well as seeking environmentally friendly solutions.
- **Believes** that more efforts are needed so that the EU could meet its commitments to increase the rate of renewable sources to 12% by 2010.

*Adopted resolution, 29 January, YEPP Council, Czech Republic*