

Resolutions on “Energy Security” and “Energy Co-operation” adopted during the eighteenth Annual Session of the OSCE Parliamentary Assembly in Vilnius on 29 June to 3 July 2009:

RESOLUTION ON ENERGY SECURITY

1. Recognising mutual interdependence in the field of energy and the need for common actions enhancing security of energy supply and responding to potential crises,
2. Emphasising the importance to energy security of diversification of energy supply sources, markets and transit routes,
3. Underlining the importance of coping with the challenges related to climate change on a global level,
4. Acknowledging that renewable energy is a key element in the supply of sustainable energy and has major implications for the fight against climate change and the reduction of carbon emissions,
5. Stressing the need for common rules in the field of international energy co-operation,

The OSCE Parliamentary Assembly:

6. Emphasises the need for strengthening co-operation and balancing the interests of energy producers, consumers and transit countries with the aim of promoting market-based principles in the global energy dialogue;
7. Underlines that international energy dialogue should be based on the principles of transparency, mutual confidence, reciprocity, non-discrimination and freedom of access to transit routes as provided in the Energy Charter Treaty;
8. Urges participating States to participate fully in the Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative;
9. Stresses the importance of developing new energy supply corridors with the aim of diversifying energy security sources thus enhancing competition in the OSCE area and increasing the reliability of energy supply and demand;
10. Emphasises the need to develop liquefied natural gas technologies with the aim of moving towards an international gas market;
11. Underlines that energy infrastructure projects should be implemented according to the requirements of the 1991 Espoo Convention on Environmental Impact Assessment in a Transboundary Context and other related international conventions, taking into consideration all environmental risks;

12. Calls for an increase in the share in the energy mix of climate friendly energy, including nuclear energy, renewables and energy efficiency, with the aim of reducing global energy security risks, fighting climate change and diminishing dependency on depleting fossil fuels;
13. Urges OSCE participating States to participate fully in the Climate Change Conference in Copenhagen, Denmark, in December 2009, with a view to establishing effective international standards which significantly reduce greenhouse gas emissions;
14. Stresses the necessity of sharing experience in the field of modern energy technologies and best practices in developing renewable energy and energy efficiency, including co-operation in research and development;
15. Emphasises the importance of further development of peaceful nuclear energy in accordance with established international nuclear safety standards and in line with provisions of international conventions on nuclear safety, security, safeguards and verification.

RESOLUTION ON ENERGY CO-OPERATION

1. Reaffirming the 2008 OSCE Parliamentary Assembly Astana Declaration on the importance of energy efficiency, renewable energies and energy savings,
2. Recalling that the Parliamentary Assembly in Astana called on participating States to commit themselves to a global energy transformation,
3. Reaffirming the 2007 OSCE Parliamentary Assembly Kyiv Declaration, which stressed the need to further promote renewable energy sources,
4. Recalling that the Parliamentary Assembly in Kyiv urged participating States, among other things, to develop measures aimed at increasing energy saving and efficiency in households, industry, transport and services,
5. Reaffirming the 2006 OSCE Parliamentary Assembly Brussels Declaration which urged participating States to foster co-operation on energy,
6. Recalling the special significance and the special potential of co-operation with civil society in the OSCE,
7. Recalling that NGOs and other civil society stakeholders play a central role on the path to renewable energies, energy efficiency and energy savings, and that without an active civil society a global energy transformation will not be possible,

The OSCE Parliamentary Assembly:

8. Calls upon participating States to create fora for the activities of independent civil society in the energy sector;
9. Calls upon participating States to develop measures and initiatives, in co-operation with civil society, to inform and educate people about renewable energies, energy efficiency and energy saving;
10. Recommends that the Co-ordinator of OSCE Economic and Environmental Activities and the OSCE field missions carry out activities which promote a change of culture in the OSCE towards a global energy transformation and which support the work carried out by civil society and the independent media in this area;
11. Recommends that an OSCE conference be held, bringing together participating States and civil society stakeholders to assess progress and challenges on the path to an energy transformation and to compile best practices on the provision of information and education about renewable energies, energy efficiency and energy saving.