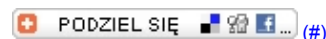


Energy Charter Treaty Conference in Warsaw



Guidelines for the development of the energy sector, in COMMON legal framework that will develop international cooperation in the field of energy and globalization are the main topics of the Treaty intergovernmental conference of the Energy Charter. The talks led by deputy economy Mieczysław Kasprzak, Thomas and Andrew Tomczykiewicz Dychy, held on 26 and 27 November 2012 in Warsaw.

Deputy Andrew Dycha welcoming the participants said that the Energy Charter Treaty (ECT) is the sole and binding instrument of international law, which joined more than 50 countries. - *The stable of rules covering the energy sector can be good cooperation at both regional and global levels. I hope that in the future the number of members of TKE will grow* - he added.

Deputy Minister also reminded that the Treaty guarantees to investors including legal protection against unequal treatment and increases the stability of the energy project. Also imposes an obligation to maintain a safe and secure transit of natural gas based on the principle of non-discrimination on the grounds of energy resources, their use and ownership.



According to Deputy Minister Mieczysław Kasprzak Energy Charter Treaty regulates a number of issues related to the creation and respect for the law in the energy sector. - *In the global energy debate, however, we must take into account the challenges ahead* - he said. added that one of the important topics today is reducing CO2 emissions whilst maintaining the competitiveness of their economies.

During the conference, Deputy Thomas Tomczykiewicz met with Deputy Minister of Energy of China Wu Yin. In bilateral talks highlighted the role of China in a changing global energy environment. He also drew attention to the potential of the Polish-Chinese trade and investment cooperation. - *We hope that we will also carry out joint projects in the energy sector* - said Deputy Minister Tomczykiewicz.

During the meeting of the Intergovernmental Conference TKE Montenegro signed the Energy Charter and the Declaration and Yemen have received observer status of the Energy Charter Treaty.

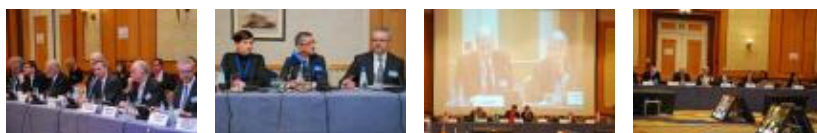
The meetings were attended by representatives of TKE more than 100 countries and international organizations.

Energy Charter Treaty was signed in 1994, as a legally binding document to the political declaration, which was signed in 1991, the European Energy Charter. The Energy Charter Treaty (ECT) has been signed by 51 countries in Europe and Asia (on behalf of the then European Communities signed by the European Commission). This document was a platform for interaction between the countries of the European Union and the countries of the former Soviet Union and Central Europe. Role Treaty remains very significant. The growing interdependence between countries exporting and importing energy resources makes the multilateral rules to ensure sustainable development and effective framework for international cooperation in the energy field.

More about TKE: www.encharter.org (<http://www.encharter.org/>)



[\(/files/imagecache/galeria_duze/foto/1.jpg\)](#) [\(/files/imagecache/galeria_duze/foto/2.jpg\)](#) [\(/files/imagecache/galeria_duze/foto/4.jpg\)](#) [\(/files/imagecache/galeria_duze/foto/6.jpg\)](#)



[\(/files/imagecache/galeria_duze/foto/7.jpg\)](#) [\(/files/imagecache/galeria_duze/foto/8.jpg\)](#) [\(/files/imagecache/galeria_duze/foto/9.jpg\)](#) [\(/files/imagecache/galeria_duze/foto/10.jpg\)](#)



[\(/files/imagecache/galeria_duze/foto/11.jpg\)](#) [\(/files/imagecache/galeria_duze/foto/13.jpg\)](#) [\(/files/imagecache/galeria_duze/foto/14.jpg\)](#) [\(/files/imagecache/galeria_duze/foto/15.jpg\)](#)



[\(/files/imagecache/galeria_duze/foto/17.jpg\)](#)