Acknowledging the difficulties and issues facing the energy sector in its operation, restructuring and development, attitudes of similar meetings, presentations submitted, communicated papers and received suggestions of participants at the conference, Committee adopts the following:

CONCLUSIONS

1. Competent state institutions should pay more attention to changes in the energy sector, to significantly involve the science and profession in direct decision-making and ensure the implementation and improvement of energy development strategies and their action plans

2. Policy of parity of prices of energy should ensure the sustainability of the sector. Direct application of experiences from developed countries, members of the EU first of all, is not possible or reasonable, because of unrealistically low prices of electricity in Serbia. An example is the fact that for the German electricity export is unprofitable, because the stock market generates 30% of its price!

3. Changes of the incentive policy should continue to encourage private investors to invest in the development that is consistent with the interests of the Serbian energy sector, not in an obsolete way of Fid-in tariffs, which in Europe is being left. Again, the example of Germany, where the addition on renewables causing loss of billions € per year, caused by excessive and too fast construction of solar and wind farms, without adequate storage capacity and without strong enough electric power network, which should be much stronger than in the age of nuclear power plants.

4. Regulation of prices for households and small customers while ensuring an adequate level of protection of vulnerable customers gradually leave, a social policy displace from economic organizations in state funds

5. With the right professional help, in renewable sources of great power can and should invest domestic Electrical Power Industry. Technical benefits of such engagement are obvious, while the financial outflows reflected in preventing and providing funds for further development.

6. In addition to professional and technical aspects, the decision on the selection and application of technology should be made taking into account the possibility of involvement of local professionals, science and industry.

7. Energy Development Strategy needs occasional actualization and harmonization with the changes in the environment and overall economic development, and basis for the development of strategic documents and defining the energy policy should be continuously improved. In addition to the short-term should also adopt a long-term energy strategy of the state and the energy companies.

8. Construction of new pump storage hydropower plants and expansion of existing capacity of PSPP "Bajina Basta" in the action plan implementation strategy should be seen through the possibility of selling the services of secondary and tertiary regulation to the Western Europe. In some leading European countries, secondary control power is reserved for wage regulation, as well as positive and negative energy.

9. For greater involvement of the profession in the planning and decision-making, it is necessary to unite the efforts of local researchers, analysts and experts through the National Council for Energy and / or the Institute for Energy.

10. Imported commitments in the field of environmental protection, already included in the national legislation, must be strictly adhered to because they are in the interests of the population. At the same time it should be ensured that those measures implemented with a greater and growing share of the domestic industry. In addition to compliance with commitments to reduce emissions of CO_2, SO_2 и NO_x should use the experience of developed countries with a similar structure of resources.

11. It is necessary to continue to implement measures aimed at reducing energy waste and encourage energy efficiency in households and the economy .

12. Information and communication modernization should enable the greatest possible involvement of local knowledge, works and equipment.

13. Integration into the regional and pan-European market is implemented in a way that will contribute to the valorization of the value of Serbian energy sector.

14. With an appropriate pace should introduce smart network technology. These solutions enable the development of integrated energy concept with hybrid solutions, distributed generation, electric transport, energy storage, combined production of electricity and thermal energy, heat pumps and a. micro networks.

15. In all these measures the business development and sustainability of the energy sector should be taken into account

Commission on the conclusions of the conference

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- Prof. Dr Mića Jovanović, IC coordinator for the Environmental Protection of AESS