



## SENATE OF THE PARLIAMENT OF THE CZECH REPUBLIC

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15TH TERM

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**298<sup>th</sup>**

### **RESOLUTION OF THE SENATE**

Delivered on the 15<sup>th</sup> session held on 24<sup>th</sup> September 2025

**on the Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Regulation (EU) 2021/1119 establishing the framework for achieving climate neutrality /Senate Print no. N 071/15, COM (2025) 524/**

#### **The Senate**

#### **I.**

**1. Got acquainted with**

the submitted Proposal for a Regulation that follows up on the European Commission's Communication of February 2024 on which the Senate commented in its 431<sup>st</sup> Resolution of 29 May 2024;

**2. Perceives positively**

that the European Commission has included three flexibility elements in the proposal, which should make it easier for Member States to achieve the new climate target for 2040;

**3. Is of the opinion, however,**

that these proposed flexibilities are too generally and vaguely formulated and that clear rules and conditions for their use will therefore need to be established and their impacts assessed in detail in follow-up legislative proposals;

**4. Points out**

- that the Paris Agreement on climate change, on which the European Green Deal is based, was formulated and ratified in a fundamentally different geopolitical atmosphere, i.e. before the Covid-19 pandemic and, in particular, before the war in Ukraine;
- that turbulent developments in the world and the potential threat of war to the EU also place new demands on the defence industry, which is also a significant producer of CO<sub>2</sub>;

**5. Repeatedly emphasizes**

- the need to strike a balance between maintaining and strengthening the competitiveness of the European economy and businesses, including vis-à-vis

third countries with less stringent environmental legislation, and ambitious EU climate policy measures;

- the need to ensure a just transition towards climate neutrality with regard to the different conditions and capabilities of the Member States and to minimize negative impacts on citizens;

**6. Is concerned**

that if the European Commission insists on overly ambitious climate targets, there is a risk that industrial production will be relocated from Europe to third countries with less stringent greenhouse gas emission reduction requirements, which could have negative impacts on the global climate;

**II.**

**1. Supports**

the Government's position;

**2. Recalls,**

in accordance with the Government, that it is necessary for the Commission to assess the specific impacts of the proposed target for 2040 of a 90% net greenhouse gas emissions reduction compared to 1990 levels on individual Member States and economic sectors, as, given the current geopolitical situation and without knowledge of these impacts, the target set in this way still seems to be overly ambitious and difficult to achieve;

**3. Continues therefore to disagree,**

in accordance with the Government, with the proposed and unchanged 90% target for 2040, in particular with regard to the potential impacts on EU and Czech competitiveness and social cohesion and due to the limited availability of the necessary technologies;

**4. Supports the Government to**

- actively promote the inclusion of a strong and effective revision clause in the submitted Proposal for a Regulation for the purpose of a possible reassessment of the post-2030 targets and an assessment of technological developments, as well as the requirement for a more detailed Impact Assessment on individual Member States and sectors of the economy when submitting the follow-up legislation;
- call for enhanced safeguards for highly industrialized states and vulnerable and disadvantaged groups of citizens;
- strive for an adequate financial support from the EU and for an effective and reliable protection of the competitiveness of European industry as part of decarbonization efforts; in particular, it agrees with the Government that further tightening could cause serious problems in the transport sector, which is already burdened by current targets;
- promote technological neutrality and equal status of nuclear and renewable energy sources and other low-carbon sources, including their financing; in this regard, it also recalls that the Czech Republic is at a partial disadvantage in terms of the use of renewable energy sources due to its geographical location;

**5. Reiterates**

its call on the Government to assign an impact analysis on its own initiative at the level of the Czech Republic in case that the European Commission fails to provide a thorough Impact Assessment for individual Member States and economic sectors

in its legislative proposals following on from the Proposal for a Regulation;

**6. Points**

to the persisting differences of opinion between Member States and therefore welcomes the fact that the vote on the EU Council's general approach has been postponed and that the discussion on the submitted Proposal for a Regulation will continue;

**III.**

**1. Requests**

the Government to inform the Senate no later than on 31 March 2026 about the way this Resolution was taken into account and about the further development of negotiations;

**2. Authorises**

the President of the Senate to forward this Resolution to the European Commission.

Miloš Vystrčil  
sign manual  
President of the Senate

Adéla Sucharda Šípová  
sign manual  
Senate Verifier