

Abstract

The bachelor thesis aims to identify and comprehensively present institutions that enter in the natural gas trade relation between the European Union as an importer and the Russia Federation as a supplier. It analyses the objectives that were set, how these objectives were determined and seeks factors that influence the institutional development path. In the first part, the thesis introduces each actor of the cooperation separately – on the European Union side, it focuses on the construction of a coherent European common energy policy, while for Russia it explains the key role of energies in the redefined state policy strategy. In the second part, the author examines common EU-Russia energy institutions, primarily the Energy Dialogue, which was opened in 2000. Despite certain positive results reached in some areas of this cooperation framework, the progress is rather slow due to a significant difference in the two partners' perception of the policy path towards the mutually formulated goals. The last part specifies and discusses three factors forming the context of the EU-Russia gas trade and, finally, the case studies provide insight into actual events. It has been found that the energy relations are shaped by a noticeable mistrust between actors, which exists not only between the EU and Russia but also within the EU itself.