


Procedure file

Basic information	
COD - Ordinary legislative procedure (ex-codecision procedure) Directive	2002/0219(COD) Procedure lapsed or withdrawn
Energy: petroleum products, security of supply	
Subject 3.60.02 Oil industry, motor fuels	

Key players			
European Parliament	Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
	ITRE Industry, External Trade, Research, Energy		12/11/2002
		PSE KARLSSON Hans	
	Committee for opinion	Rapporteur for opinion	Appointed
	ECON Economic and Monetary Affairs		27/11/2002
		PPE-DE MARINOS Ioannis	
	JURI Legal Affairs and Internal Market	The committee decided not to give an opinion.	
	ENVI Environment, Public Health, Consumer Policy		27/11/2002
		NI KRONBERGER Hans	
Council of the European Union	Council configuration	Meeting	Date
	Transport, Telecommunications and Energy	2507	14/05/2003
European Commission	Commission DG Energy and Transport	Commissioner	

Key events			
09/10/2002	Committee referral announced in Parliament, 1st reading		
14/05/2003	Debate in Council	2507	Summary
09/09/2003	Vote in committee, 1st reading		Summary
09/09/2003	Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading	A5-0297/2003	
22/09/2003	Debate in Parliament		Summary
23/09/2003	Decision by Parliament, 1st reading	COM(2002)0488	Summary
19/11/2003	Decision by Parliament, 1st reading	T5-0501/2003	Summary

Technical information	
Procedure reference	2002/0219(COD)
Procedure type	COD - Ordinary legislative procedure (ex-codecision procedure)
Procedure subtype	Legislation
Legislative instrument	Directive
Legal basis	EC Treaty (after Amsterdam) EC 095
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure lapsed or withdrawn
Committee dossier	ITRE/5/16782

Documentation gateway					
Legislative proposal		COM(2002)0488	11/09/2002	EC	Summary
Economic and Social Committee: opinion, report		CES1342/2002 OJ C 133 06.06.2003, p. 0016-0022	26/03/2003	ESC	
Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading		A5-0297/2003	09/09/2003	EP	
Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading		T5-0501/2003 OJ C 087 07.04.2004, p. 0074-0263 E	19/11/2003	EP	Summary

Additional information	
European Commission	EUR-Lex

Energy: petroleum products, security of supply

PURPOSE : to encourage greater harmonisation and coordination of national measures regarding security of oil supplies, thereby helping to ensure that the internal market functions properly. **CONTENT** : over 70% of our oil consumption and 40% of our natural gas consumption is at present imported. Projections indicate that these figures could rise to 90% and 70% respectively in 2020. In order to manage the EU's energy dependence as effectively as possible, this proposal aims to ensure the proper functioning of the internal market in petroleum products. For this purpose, it provides for the alignment of the provisions of the Member States with regard to oil stocks and crisis measures and coordinated action between the Member States in the event of a supply crisis. It aims to provide the European Union with the means to act in a unified, credible manner when oil supply difficulties are disrupting, or threaten to disrupt, the functioning of the economy and society. All the Member States will set up a public oil stockholding body, which will eventually own stocks representing at least 40 days' consumption. This will help to improve the functioning of the internal market by establishing rules which will ensure healthy competition between economic operators. It will also guarantee effective and efficient mobilisation of oil stocks in a crisis. In an energy crisis, the EU will in future be able to adopt a common strategy. The Commission will be authorised to take the requisite measures as a matter of urgency, assisted by a committee of Member State representatives. Lastly, security stocks representing at present 90 days' consumption could in future be used in the context of solidarity in the event of a general perception of a risk of disruption of supply giving rise to dangerous market volatility. A gradual liberalisation of stocks of petroleum products will help to re-establish smoother operation of the oil market. The volume of these stocks will gradually increase from 90 to 120 days' consumption.?

Energy: petroleum products, security of supply

The Council held a policy debate on the draft Directive regarding the security of supply of petroleum products. Summing up the debate, the president noted that a majority of delegations were agreed that the main objective of the Directive should be the security of energy supply. He concluded that existing mechanisms and instruments - possibly to be updated - have been shown to be both sufficient and efficient in the light of the recent international events. Nevertheless, a closer link could be forged between Community crisis procedures and International Energy Agency mechanisms in order to maximise synergies between them.?

Energy: petroleum products, security of supply

The committee adopted the report by Hans KARLSSON (PES, S) amending the proposal under the 1st reading of the codecision procedure. MEPs objected strongly to the idea of giving discretionary power to the Commission to take emergency measures as required and rejected any

harmonisation of national arrangements for managing stocks. They said that the Commission's task should chiefly be to coordinate the measures which may be taken by the Member States and verify the compatibility of these measures with Community law (i.e. preventing distortions of competition) and international obligations, in particular the agreements in force between Member States and the International Energy Agency (IEA) to ensure security of energy supplies. However, the measures recommended by the Commission should not be binding in nature. The committee was also opposed to the idea of increasing minimum oil stocks from 90 days of consumption to 120 days because of the cost. Lastly, MEPs called for the Commission to report annually to Parliament and the Council on the implementation of the directive, including an assessment of the cost of managing the stockholding system, and said that it should be reviewed as of 1 January 2010.?

Energy: petroleum products, security of supply

MEPs rejected the report by Mr Hans KARLSSON (PES, S) on the security of supply for petroleum products. The report was rejected and was sent back to the committee responsible. MEPs objected strongly to the ideas of giving discretionary power to the Commission and of increasing minimum stocks from a strategic reserve of 60 days, and to do this by 1 January 2007. The rejection of the report with regard to petroleum products implies the application of article 68 of the internal rules of the Parliament. As a result, the European Commission is invited to put forward a new proposal or to withdraw its current proposal. MEPs did not support changes in this field as there is existing legislation that governs the stocks of petroleum products. The idea of increasing strategic oil and gas stocks from 90 to 120 days was opposed because of the cost.?

Energy: petroleum products, security of supply

The European Parliament rejected the Commission's proposal.?