

Intervention stocks system in Poland experience

Material Reserves Agency (MRA)

Belgrad, Serbia, 08.10.2019 r.

History in brief

- 1968 r. Council of European Communities obliged members to hold stocks at 65 days of oil consumption (result of israeli-arabian war in 1967 and increasing pressure of oil)
- 1972 r. increasing demand in oil (ab. 10% yearly) resulted from i.e "cold war", members of EU community increased level of stocks to 90 days of consumption
- 1973 r. oil embargo of OPEC on oil deliveries as the result of Jom Kipur
 War
- 1974 r. estabilishment of IEA main aim to prevent oil deliveries disruption

Conclusions

- In the past 50 years there were many oil crisis causing disruption in international oil markets
- Oil disruption caused crucial price fluctuations
- Central European countries much depended on oil deliveries from Russia
- Poland needs system that guarantees oil deliveries in market disruption



EU & state legislation

- 1) Poland EU member and IEA member
- 2) Directive 2009/119/WE z dnia 14 september 2009 r. imposing an obligation on Member States to maintain minimum stocks of crude oil and/or petroleum products (with further amendments)
- 3) Regulation (EC) No 1099/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 October 2008 on energy statistics
- 4) Act on stocks of oil and petroleum products



Act on oil and petroleum products' stocks

Act on stocks defines:

- rules of creating, holding and financing oil and petroleum products stocks
- inspections in entities responsible for creation and maintenance of stocks (compulsory and agency's stocks)
- emergency procedures in oil disruption or implemented to fill international duties



National acts related to Act of stocks

- 1) Code of administrative procedures
- 2) Entrepreneurs' law (implemented in 2019)
- 3) Tax Act (section III and V)
- 4) Proper regulations and announcements of Minister of Energy



Intervention stocks system in Poland

90 days* daily average net import in oil eq

MRA

Agency stocks

Oil and petroleum products

>= 37 days

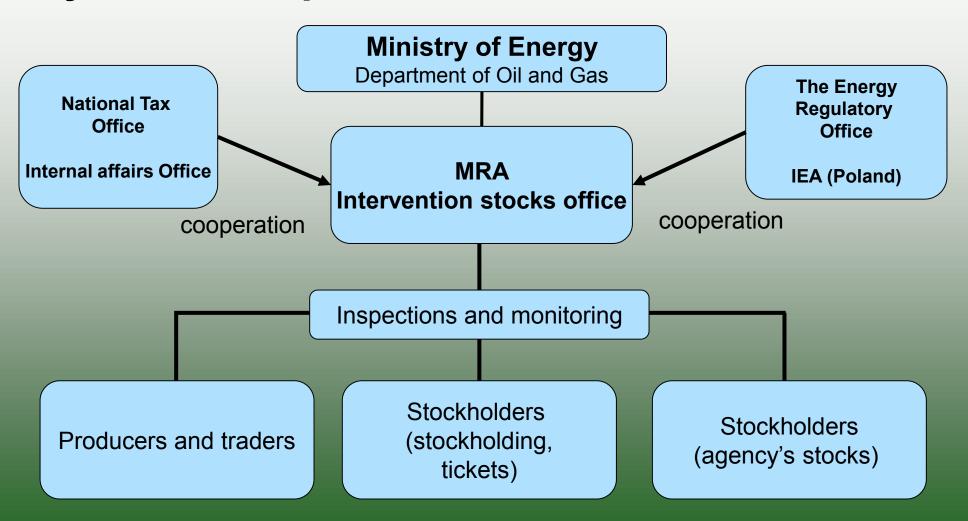
Entities (producers and trades)

Compulsory stocks

Oil and petroleum products = 53 days



System of supervision in intervention stocks





Main tasks (I)

Main tasks is achieved by MRA activities:

- 1. Creation and holding stocks in fuels and oil
- 2. Supervision of creation and holding stocks of fuels and oil in entrepreneurs (producers and traders)
- 3. Release in intervention stocks (delegation of ME)
- 4.Administration of Intervention Stock Fund and supervision of obligations filled by companies in stock fee



Main tasks (II)

1) Creation and holding stocks in fuels and oil (MRA)

- Planning volumes in fuel and oil stocks
- Purchase of storage capacities
- Purchase of fuels and oil (gasoline, dieseloil, JET A-1, REBCO)
- Monitoring of quality and quantity of agency/compulsory stocks



Main tasks (III)

- 2) Supervision of obligations connected with creation and holding oil and fuel stocks by producers and traders:
- MRA holds register of producers and traders (80)
- Collecting and updating data related with created and held compulsory stocks by producers and traders (declarations)
- Opinions to drafts of tickets and stockholding agreements
- Inspections of compulsory stocks in companies



Main tasks (IV)

3) Intervention release of stocks:

The Minister of Energy issues decisions in terms of

- market disruption
- in order to cope with international obligations

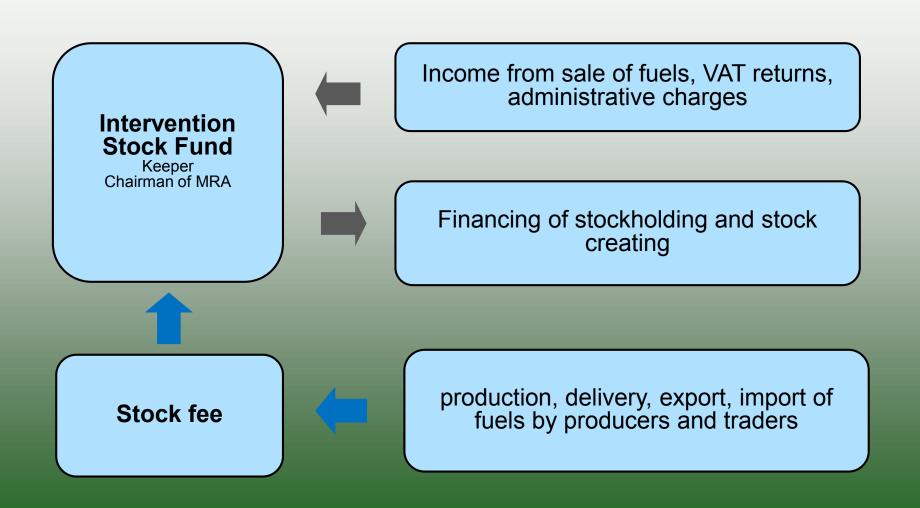


Main tasks (IV)

- 4) Administration of Intervention Stock Fund and liabilities of stock fee (quasi tax):
- Collecting stock fee for creation of agency's stocks
- Financing purchase, refreshment, recreation of stocks, administrative costs
- Conducting administrative proceedings in relation to stock fee (declaration is given to MRA to the 20th day of the month for the previous month, stock fee is paid to the end of the month in which declaration was given)

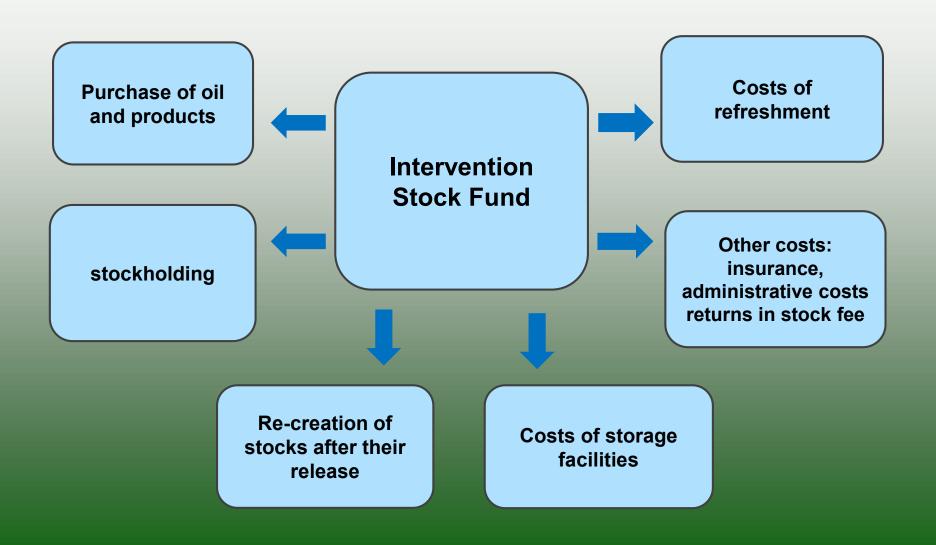


Incomes of Intervention Stock Fund





Expenditures Intervention Stock Fund (MRA)

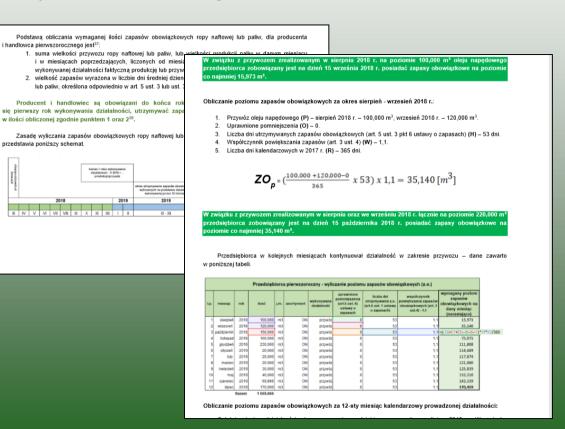




..to understand the system of stocks

MRA elaborated "Guidelines for producers and traders" to improve understanding of system among entrepreneurs





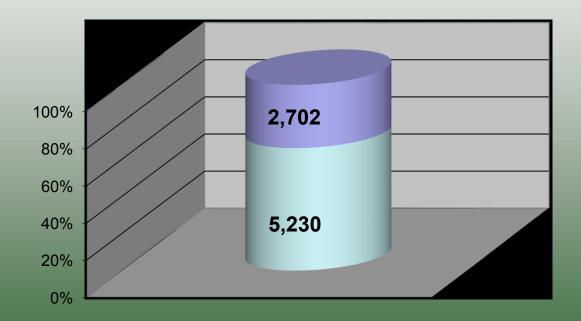


Stockholding in Poland



Oil and petroleum stocks - structure (I)

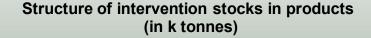
On the 31st of March 2019 - 7 932k tonne of net oil equivalent - 91 days of secure

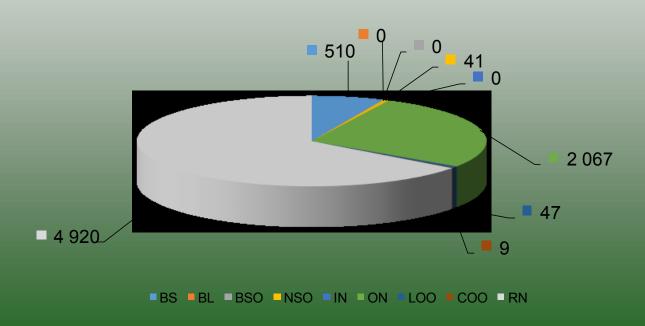




Structure of stocks (II)

31.03.2019 r. above 1/3 of intervention stocks was held in gasoline and diesel oil - products, which sum of state deliveries reached above 75 % of internal consumption in oil eq.







REBCO contamination in Poland

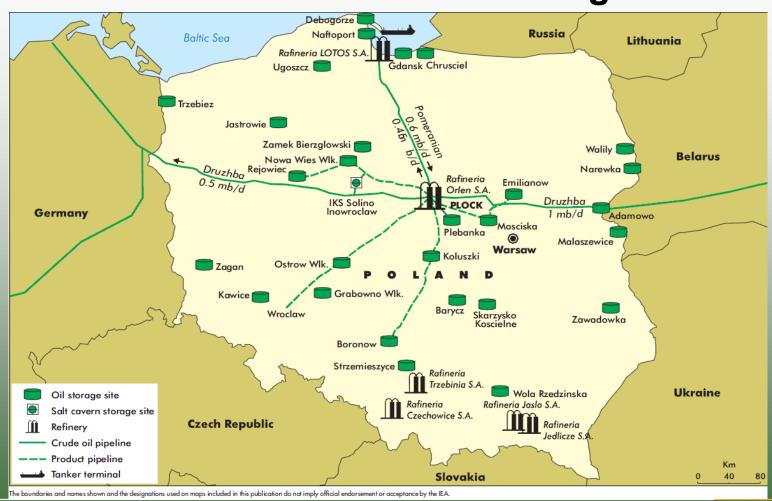


Timeline

- 19.04.19 information from Belarus to refineries and PERN about worse quality of REBCO transported to Poland. Chloride tests
- 24.04.19 shut down eastern part of Druzhba pipeline Adamowo / Belarus. Refusal deliveries in REBCO
- 26.04-17.05.19 Decisions of Ministry Energy release of compulsory stocks
- 01-30.05.19 multilateral meetings on REBCO solutions (Warsaw, Bratislawa)
- 09.06.19 opening of 1st thread of eastern Druzhba pipeline (quality below 2ppm)
- 01.07.19 re-start REBCO deliveries from Adamowo / Belarus pipeline



The structure of oil and fuel logistics





Undertaken measures



- 1. Polish Ministry of Energy made 3 decisions to release compulsory stocks ab. 1,1 mln tonne of REBCO (MoE)
- 2. Intense quality monitoring concerning organic chloride (PERN)
- 3. Sea deliveries of clean crude performed by Naftoport Gdańsk (PKN, LOTOS)
- 4. Cleaning of pipeline from Adamowo to Belarusian border in order to remove organic chlorides before re-start
- 5. Emergency reporting in order to monitor intervention, commercial stocks and sea deliveries as well, opinions on releasing stocks for MoE (MRA)



Current state

- 1. Druzhba operational deliveries continued (increased frequency of quality monitoring)
- 2. Companies were obliged to restore compulsory stocks of oil
- 3. Continuation of diversification process in oil supplies



Thank you for attention