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## OIL STOCKS PROGRESS

#### **ALBANIA**

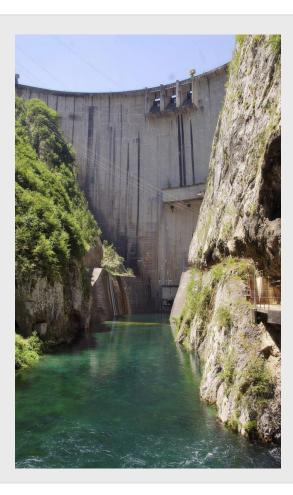




- Current emergency oil stockholding system places the entire emergency stockholding obligation on industry
- Recently prepared a draft Law relevant to emergency oil stockholding and the draft Law foresees that a CSE will be created. Another oil stockpiling model is currently evaluating – joint efforts with industry
- Intention is to change the obligation on industry, starting in 2017, to 30 days, and begin progressively building emergency stocks of the CSE. However, definitive decisions on the issues have not been yet taken
- A detailed model was developed to make the key calculations necessary to be included in Albania's Action Plan
- Calculations included a number of alternative scenarios such as the amount of crude oil to be held and the manner in which to phase out the stockholding obligation on industry, in order to provide CP with an idea of the impact of various alternative options faced
- In terms of a fee on purchases of gasoline and diesel per liter, the required amount of fee for fully funding the stocks averages between 2 and 3 ALL per liter

#### BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA





- Currently no legislation on compulsory stocks of oil and petroleum products in place
- Bosnia and Herzegovina has established a working group for this purpose. Assistance will be provided within 1<sup>st</sup> half of 2016
- The assistance will begin considering the potential stockholding models which could be adopted taking into account the two entities and the roles of their corresponding designated stockholding bodies
- The Secretariat considers the transposition of Directive 2009/119/EC on the state level as a priority

## KOSOVO\*





- A new Law on emergency oil stockholding drafted in March 2014, assisted and reviewed by the Secretariat
- The draft Law is expected to be adopted within the 2<sup>nd</sup> or 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2016

#### FYR of MACEDONIA

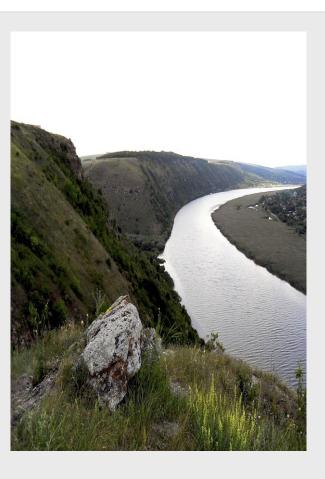




- The Law on Compulsory Oil Reserves entered into force in October 2014
- The Law was supposed to be applicable as of 1
  January 2015. However, in December 2014, the
  Parliament Amended the Law which postponed the
  application of the Law for one year
- Preparation and approval of by-laws are essential in order to fulfil the requirements under the Law
- Action Plan and secondary legislation related to the transposition of the Annexes to Directive are in the final phase and are expected to be prepared/approved within 2016

#### **MOLDOVA**





- No progress was reported regarding the legislative framework on oil stocks
- The industry has no legal obligation to hold oil stocks
- The Commodity Reserves Law deals with oil stocks by requiring the publicly owned State Material Reserves to keep oil stocked in the amount of 30 days of consumption in the previous year
- The Commodity Reserves Law includes procedures to release and report on such stocks which are, however, not in compliance with Directive 2009/119/EC
- Oil security and transposition of the Oil Stocks Directive should be given more attention in the near future in Moldova

#### **MONTENEGRO**





- A decision has been taken to regulate emergency oil stocks by a separated law
- The newly adopted Energy Development Strategy by 2030 foresees the establishment of a stockholding agency, a detailed plan for ensuring stocks of oil products and secondary legislation
- Action plan for implementation of the Oil Stocks
   Directive approved by the Government in 2015
- Draft Law on Compulsory Oil Stocks is finalized and in public hearing phase
- Hopefully primary and secondary legislation will be approved within 2016

#### SERBIA





- February 2015 The Energy Reserves Administration (ERA) established within the Ministry of Mining and Energy
- In 2014 and 2015 most of the work to establish the full legal framework necessary for implementing the Directive has been completed
- Action Plan Long-term (10 years) and Mid-term (3 years) plans on emergency oil stockholding adopted by the Government
- The Long-term Plan indicates the timetable for legislative alignment, establishing measures to be taken in the case of an emergency, acquiring storage capacities, and for gradually increasing stock levels to meet the minimum level set by the acquis
- It is clear that the work on emergency oil stockholding is progressing well amount of stocks: around 14 days
- Intervention Plan the only remaining secondary legislation not yet transposed will be drafted and approved within 3<sup>rd</sup>Q-2016

### UKRAINE





- There is no legal framework in place for the establishment of emergency oil stocks
- In 2015, the Government tasked the State Reserves Agency (Agency) to lead a Working Group to develop the long term Action Plan (2016 – 2022) for creating an emergency oil stockholding system to meet the Directive
- A model for projecting key calculations for Ukraine's emergency stockholding and a preparatory paper for drafting the Ukrainian Action Plan were developed in Oct/Nov 2015
- The Preparatory paper provides the basis for the WG to prepare the Action Plan to be presented to the Government of Ukraine. This will set the groundwork for the planned Governmental decision on emergency oil stockholding model, which is expected to be taken by end-June 2016

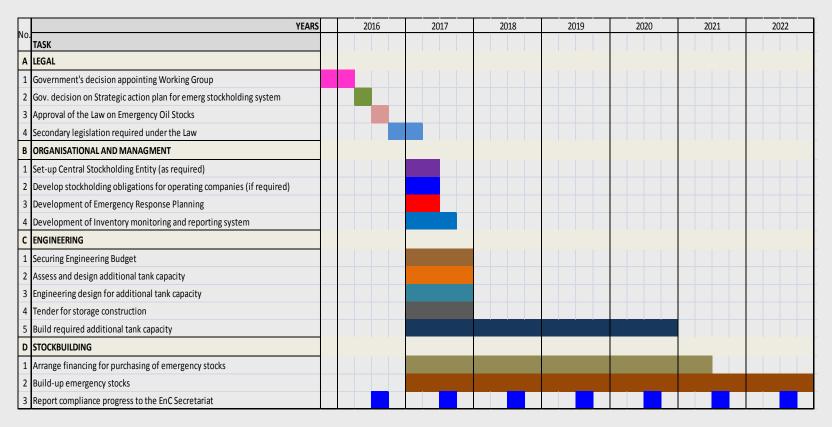


## **PRIORITIES**

## Suggested Updated Roadmap to the CPs



#### CONTRACTING PARTIES ROADMAP Q2/2016 - 2022



#### **Priorities**





Note: Abbreviations used for the CPs

# Progress in transposing the Directive varies substantially across the CPs:

1. In the early stages of considering possible options for a stockholding system - BA, MD, UA

#### **Priority:**

- Drafting Action Plan for building up emergency oil stocks to 61/90 days obligation – by June 2016
- Governmental decision on Strategic action plan by end of 2016
- 2. More advanced stage of considering the most appropriate stockholding system and finalizing primary legislation AL, KS\* and MN

#### **Priority:**

- Approval of the Law on Emergency Oil Stocks in compliance with Directive – by 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter 2016
- Adoption of the Secondary legislation required under the Law – by end of 2016

#### **Priorities**





Note: Abbreviations used for the CPs

# 3. Having formally adopted main legislation – MK Priority:

- Approval of the secondary legislation by end of 2016
- Intervention Plan in the event of an emergency disruption to the supply of the market with crude oil and oil derivatives – by end of 2016
- 4. Having formally adopted main legislation and relevant secondary legislation SRB

#### **Priority:**

- Intervention Plan in case of oil supply disruption – by end of 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter 2016
- Building stock up in conformity with the annual program of establishment of emergency stocks

#### WHY WE SHOULD GIVE MORE ATTENTION





# Oil security and transposition of the EU Directive should be given more attention:

- High oil import dependency: BA, KS\*, MK, MD, MN
- Limited number of oil producing CPs: AL, SRB, UA
- Insufficient existing storage capacities: in all CPs
- Insufficient connection of national networks: in all CPs
- Lack of interconnections more or less in all CPs



# **NEXT STEPS**

## Next Steps





#### 41st PERMANENT HIGH LEVEL GROUP – 15 March 2016

- The Secretariat stressed the need to speed up work at national level to prepare the implementation of Directive 2009/119/EC by the implementation deadline of 2023 and invited the Contracting Parties to elaborate national Action Plans, with the support of the Secretariat
- The Permanent High Level Group invited the Secretariat to prepare an overview of the state of the play in the transposition of the Directive and propose further steps for a timely implementation for the next PHLG meeting

## Next Steps





## Secretariat's Proposals – 42 PHLG meeting in June

- There is a lack of clear intermediate deadlines for progressing towards full compliance with the Directive
- The Ministerial Council Decision (D/2012/03/MC-EnC), under article 2, foresees that further relevant measures regarding the Directive's implementation would be proposed
- On this basis, the Secretariat would like to suggest a draft Ministerial Council Decision concerning the implementation of the certain rules of the Directive 2009/119/EC in the Energy Community

## Next Steps





### Secretariat's Proposals – 42 PHLG meeting in June

- Article 25(2) shall be adapted as follows: "Contracting Parties shall communicate to the Secretariat by 31 March 2017 the text of the main provisions of the national law which they intend to adopt in the field covered by this Directive and <u>Action Plan</u> on Establishment of Oil Stocks
- Article 25(1) subparagraph 1: "31 December 2017" instead of "31 December 2012"

For the purpose of fulfilling the data reporting requirements under Annex I – IV of the Directive, Contracting Parties shall:

- Begin regular monthly participation in the submissions of JODI
   Oil Questionnaire before 1 January 2018
- Communicate to the Secretariat by 31 March 2018 the proposed legal basis and Action Plan for collecting all oil data necessary to submit the Monthly Oil Statistics (MOS) Questionnaire



