

1st ENERGY COMMUNITY WORKSHOP ON EMERGENCY OIL STOCKS (27-28 May 2010, Zagreb)

Second Session:

Explanatory session focused mainly in the following topics:

- **Specific scenarios which show the need for oil emergency stockholding and instruments how best to respond**
- **The need to hold product and crude oil**
- **Advantages/disadvantages of industry-versus agency stockholding**
- **Different types of stock availability**

Questions from the PARTICIPANTS:

ALBANIA:

- Approximately, what is the situation of states (Member States of EU and International Energy Agency) which maintain the emergency oil stock by agency versus industry?
- Including the CSE, through the approval of Council Directive 2009/19/EC, does indirectly oriented the maintaining of emergency oil stock toward Agencies?
- It is foreseen to include the natural gas as a obligatory stockholding as an emergency stock products. (e.g. like the Hungarian case)?

BULGARIA:

- The technology of delegating tasks relating to the management of emergency stocks to another Member States, as well as the form of giving a preliminary authorization by the Member States in question.

SERBIA:

- **Specific scenarios which show the need for oil emergency stockholding and instruments how best to respond:**
 - Are there any guidelines for the contingency plan (Article 20, point 2.)? What has to be included as a minimum?
 - What are experiences from EU countries - How to secure availability of mandatory stocks which are held by industry?
 - Can you provide us some examples regarding existing contingency (action) planes from countries which have different forms of organization of

mandatory stocks, e.g. only government (or agency), only economic operators (industry), combination of government and industry? (similarities – differences)

- How EU countries deals with internal difficulties (local supply crisis)? Do they use mandatory stocks for such purposes, or there are some other internal stocks which are not considered as mandatory?

- **The need to hold product and crude oil**

- Can you provide us some concrete example regarding the annual calculation of necessary reserves in accordance with Directive 2009/199/EC?
- What is the role of specific stocks? Can it be used for internal purposes?
- Having in mind that reporting data to EU should be uniform, is it possible to make some suggestions for IT system for collecting data within the EC countries?
- Regarding the biofuels blending and calculation of mandatory stocks, is there any limit for percentage of biofuels which are held as part of mandatory stock?
- Who is responsible for quantity and quality control of mandatory stocks in EU countries?

- **Advantages/disadvantages of industry-versus agency stockholding**

- What is your opinion regarding advantages/disadvantages for combined government/industrial stockholding system, especially for EC countries?

- **Different types of stock availability**

- What is, in you opinion, “the best practise” within EU countries for secure stock availability, if we have in mind the different form of organization of mandatory stocks?

BOSNIA & HERZEGOVINA

- Methodology for calculation of duties
- Technical standards for storages
- Options for financing taking into account current status on the world oil market