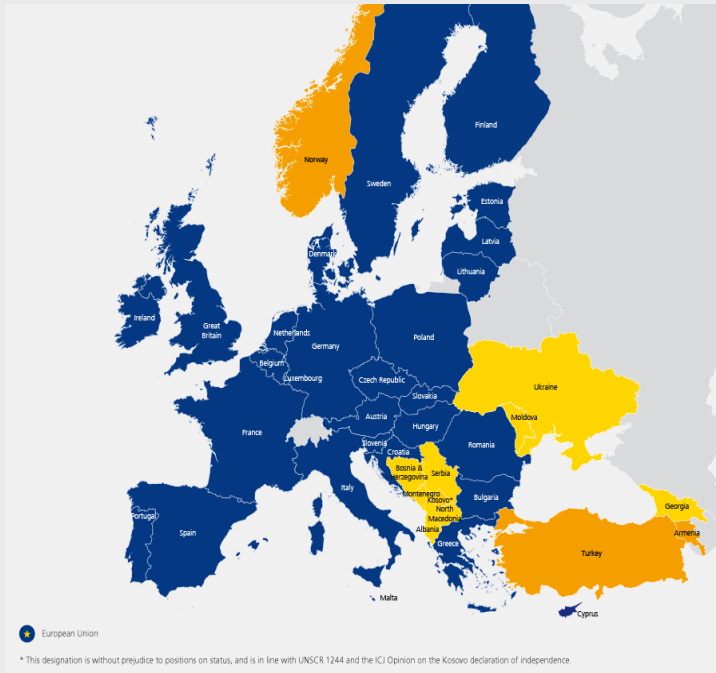




*Current state of play on oil stocks
transposition/implementation in the
Contracting Parties*

14th Oil Forum
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- **Albania's current emergency oil stockholding system is assigned to the oil industry - at least 90 days of average annual sales**
- **The current oil stockholding system is not compliant with Directive 2009/119/EC**
- **The draft Law on the establishment, maintenance and management of security minimum stocks of crude oil and petroleum products was not adopted during the reporting period**
- **Instead, three draft Regulations and a Governmental decision are prepared to ensure Directive compliance with the existing industry-related model**
- **The Intervention Plan is drafted and should be adopted by the Government along with 3 Regulations**

- **No emergency oil stocks in place**
- **No progress during the reporting period of two Oil FORA**

- **On emergency oil stocks - no progress during the reporting period of two Oil FORA**
- **The remaining open issues:**
 - Identification of the commercial operators which should be required to maintain the stocks*
 - Lack of storage facilities*
- **The Government has requested an extension of the full implementation deadline by five years – by the end of 2027**

- **No progress was achieved during this reporting period**
- **The draft Law on emergency oil stockholding prepared in March 2014 (revised in 2016) is not yet adopted**
- **The public hearing of the draft Law is finalised and sent to the Ministry of Finance for budgetary impact assessment**
- **The draft Law should be adopted asap as the current legislative framework imposes an obligation on the industry to keep oil stocks in the amount of 5% of the company's oil storage capacity but not for emergency oil stocks purposes**

* This designation is without prejudice to positions on status, and is in line with UNSCR 1244 and the ICJ Opinion on the Kosovo declaration of independence.

Oil Stocks progress:

- **No progress was achieved during this reporting period between the two FORA**
- **Moldova does not maintain emergency oil stocks as required by the Oil Stocks Directive**
- **The country drafted a Law on creating and maintaining a minimum level of oil product stocks in 2017**
- **The draft Law was also amended to meet the new requirements of Directive (EU) 2018/1581 as regards the methods for calculating stockholding obligations**

- **No emergency oil stockholding policy is in place**
- **A new draft Law on the supply of petroleum products in the event of supply disruption was drafted in July 2022**
- **The draft Law specifies an industry-related model**
- **Under public hearing evaluations and will be submitted to the government within Sep/Oct 2022**
- **After the Law adoption, the secondary package should be transposed with priority**
- **It might be a slide option to transpose the entire required legislation (primary + secondary) within this year**

- In the reporting period, the preparation of draft by-laws, including those transposing Annexes I - IV of Directive 2009/119/EC, are finalised
- As of September 2022, the average occupancy level of the compulsory oil reserves was calculated following the new methodology prescribed in the Commission Implementing Directive (EU) 2018/1581, corresponding to 55 days of the average daily net imports
- This increase by three days within one year might cause non-fulfilment of the final 90 days obligation by 1 January 2023

- **Activities on the formation of emergency oil stock reserves continued during this reporting period between two FORA**
- **The current estimated number of days of emergency reserves is 35, calculated based on inland consumption**
- **The public-private partnership (PPP) project initiated by the Ministry has been slightly delayed because of the recent events due to the war in Ukraine but the**
- **Ministry is still reconsidering the model and redoing market research to provide a realistic model for PPP within the new circumstances**

- **Ukraine currently has no legal framework on emergency oil stocks, and there was no progress in the reporting period between the two FORA**
- **Draft Law: “On minimum stocks of crude oil and petroleum products”– pending**
- **No final decision has been yet made on a specific model for emergency oil stockholding**

No real progress in the Contracting Parties, and it would not be enough time to ensure a quick transposition of the oil stocks directive

Bosnia and Herzegovina is still in the early stages of considering possible options for a stockholding system;

Georgia, Kosovo*, Moldova, and Ukraine have prepared their respective primary legislation and have not been able to decide and approve the most appropriate final stockholding legal framework.

Albania and Montenegro are close to approving the remaining part of the primary and secondary legislation, which is envisaged to apply as of 1 January 2023.

North Macedonia and Serbia have finalised the transposition of the secondary legislation, and their current respective oil stocks correspond to 55 days of average daily net imports and 35 days of inland consumption.

- **Extending deadlines set by the Ministerial Council in 2012 would be in breach of the acquis**
- **The primary purpose of the requirement to hold oil stocks is to enable all CPs to respond to major disruptions to the oil market**
- **Each CP must deal with this issue as a legally binding obligation**

A satellite view of the Earth at night, showing city lights. Overlaid on the image is a complex network of glowing blue lines that connect various points across the globe, symbolizing a global energy network or digital connectivity.

*Thank you
for your attention!*

adrian.jasimi@energy-community.org
www.energy-community.org