Reporting and calculation modalities for emergency stockholding obligations – compliance with the implementing Directive (EU) 2018/1581

Antigone GIKAS
European Commission - Eurostat

Energy Community, 11th Oil Forum
Belgrade, 8/9 October 2019
Presentation Overview

- Introduction
- Legal basis
- Changes in the MOS-Oil Questionnaire
  - Planned withdrawal of the UK from the EU [‘BREXIT’]
  - Amendment of the OIL STOCKS Directive
- Other changes in the MOS-Oil
  - Alignment of Imports and Exports Countries’ lists
  - Possibility to encode data in kt with three decimals
  - SDMX-compatibility
  - Integration of the MOS OIL into the ESS Shared Validation Tools
- Implementation of the new MOS OIL reporting tool
Introduction
What is the MOS OIL questionnaire?

- **Common Reporting tool [in excel-format]**

- Streamlined since January 2013 with the aim to minimize the administrative reporting burden for reporting countries while serving the statistical reporting requirements of the legal acts in place
  - Energy Statistics Regulation and
  - Oil Stocks Directive

  within the European Union legal framework

And

- IEP Agreement [Agreement on an International Energy Program]

within the IEA international framework
To which organisations is the MOS OIL questionnaire submitted?

MONTHLY OIL QUESTIONNAIRE

Version 2012.4

All data should be entered in thousand metric tons, with no decimal place. Please round data before calculating the totals.

All opening stock levels should equal closing stock levels of the previous month. Before sending your submission, please ensure there are no discrepancies left.

A summary table of all discrepancies is shown below on this page.

You can address your questions to the MOS section: mos@iea.org

and to Eurostat: estat-energy@ec.europa.eu
Which countries submit the MOS Oil Q to the European Commission - Eurostat?

- European Union Member States
- Candidate countries to the European Union
- Potential candidates to the European Union
- European Economic Area (EEA) countries
- Energy Community contracting parties

Submit the questionnaire via Eurostat's Single Entry Point (SEP) https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/edamis
Select the eDAMIS flow: ENERGY_MOSOIL_M
Legal basis

Energy Statistics Regulation
And
Oil Stocks Directive
Energy Statistics Regulation


Since its adoption, this Regulation was amended four times, in 2010, 2013, 2014 and 2017

First published

Latest consolidated version of the Regulation
Energy Statistics Regulation

Definitions of OIL (Crude oil and petroleum products)

In ANNEX A "CLARIFICATIONS OF TERMINOLOGY" Chapter 3 "PRODUCTS"
Sub-Chapter 3.4 "OIL (Crude oil and petroleum products)" - from 3.4.1 to 3.4.24

Monthly Energy Statistics of OIL

In Annex C "MONTHLY ENERGY STATISTICS" Chapter 3 "OIL AND PETROLEUM PRODUCTS"
Sub-Chapters 3.1 "Applicable energy products", 3.2 "List of aggregates", 3.3 "Units of measurement" and 3.4 "Deadline for transmission of data"
Oil Stocks Directive

Council Directive 2009/119/EC of 14 September 2009, imposing an obligation on Member States to maintain minimum stocks of crude oil and / or petroleum products

Article 3
Emergency stocks — Calculating stockholding obligations

First published
https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/ALL/?uri=CELEX%3A32009L0119
Latest consolidated version of the Directive
Oil Stocks Directive


ANNEX I
METHOD FOR CALCULATING THE CRUDE OIL EQUIVALENT OF IMPORTS OF PETROLEUM PRODUCTS

Published
MOS Oil data is used by the European Commission – DG ESTAT for compliance monitoring under the Energy Statistics Regulation as regards monthly oil statistics – acquis communautaire statistics chapter
MOS Oil data is used by the European Commission – DG Energy for compliance monitoring under the Oil Stocks Directive as regards the EMERGENCY oil stockholding obligations

**OIL COORDINATION GROUP - Compliance monitoring issues presented and discussed**
Changes in the MOS-Oil Questionnaire
Updates of the MOS Oil questionnaire

January 2013

Streamlining of the MOS questionnaire with the aim to minimize the administrative reporting burden for reporting countries while serving the statistical reporting requirements of the legal acts in place

- Energy Statistics Regulation and
- Oil Stocks Directive within the EU legal framework

And

- IEP Agreement [Agreement on an International Energy Program] within the IEA international framework

Deadline for submission reduced to 55 days
Updates of the MOS Oil questionnaire

April 2018

Including the Energy Community Contracting Parties

- Expansion of imports & exports countries’ lists
- Adaptation of stocks related countries lists & formulae
This is the currently used version of the MOS OIL questionnaire. It includes the Energy Community Contracting Parties in all Stocks related tables.
The EnC Contracting Parties can hold emergency stocks counting towards their stockholding obligation under the Directive only on their national territory and/or on the territory of the other EnC Contracting Parties.

Please note that Table 5 is to be completed by all reporting countries (OECD and EU), while Table 5b and Table 5c need to be completed only by the EU Member States and the EnC Contracting Parties.

The EnC Contracting Parties can hold emergency stocks counting towards their stockholding obligation under the Directive only on their national territory and/or on the territory of the other EnC Contracting Parties.

(Please note that Table 8c is to be completed only by the EU Member States and the EnC Contracting Parties)

http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/energy/methodology/monthly
Upcoming changes in the MOS Oil questionnaire

Needed due to policy-related developments

- Planned withdrawal of the UK from the EU [‘BREXIT’]
  - The stocks held by other EU Member States in the UK would not anymore be counted towards the stockholding obligation
    - the formulae calculating the stocks held in the EU will be amended in the stocks-related tables of the questionnaire
Upcoming changes in the MOS Oil questionnaire

Amendment of the OIL STOCKS Directive


changes of the Oil Stocks Directive will apply starting with reference month January 2020

the threshold of 7 % (used to allow the choice by the reporting country of a higher deduction for the ‘naphtha yield’) will be removed
Amendment of the OIL STOCKS Directive

In the amended Directive, reporting countries may choose between three options for deducing naphtha yield:

- 4%
- the average naphtha yield,
- the net actual naphtha consumption

The starting date for calculating the yearly stockholding obligation is moved from the current date (31st March) to 30th June

This will give three extra months for completing national administrative procedures and adapting the level of emergency stocks, thus facilitating compliance within the deadline
Tables 5, 5b_5c, 6, 6b, 7, 8, 8b, 8c, 9 are all dedicated to OIL & PETROLEUM PRODUCTS STOCKS

Tables 5b_5c and Table 8c to be completed by EU Member States and Energy Community Contracting Parties Under the OIL STOCKS Directive
### Table 5b

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Monthly Figures</th>
<th>2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Refinery gross output</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refinery fuel</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Imports (Balance)</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exports (Balance)</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refinery intake (Calculated)</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International marine bunkers</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross inland deliveries (Observed)</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All stocks on national territory</td>
<td>Opening JAN 26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Backflows to refineries</td>
<td>Closing DEC 27</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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**Method**

- ☀ (annex III,a)
- ○ (annex III,b)

**Emergency Stocks held by the MS in accordance with the EU Directive (in Days Equivalent)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MS</th>
<th>Days Equivalent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>annex III,(a)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 5b

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month of data</th>
<th>January 2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### Monthly Oil Questionnaire

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Month of data</th>
<th>(select country)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>July 2020</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Sum of monthly figures for 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Refinery gross output</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refinery fuel</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Imports (Balance)</td>
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<td>Gross inland deliveries (Observed)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All stocks</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>on national territory</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Backflows to refineries</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Method used for calculating the deduction for naphtha yield

- Minimum stock level calculated based on:
- Minimum stock level for compliance
- Daily Net Imports for compliance
- Daily Inland Consumption for compliance
- Method used for calculating the emergency stocks

#### Emergency Stocks held by the MS in accordance with the EU Directive (in Days Equivalent)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Refinery gross output</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refinery fuel</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Imports (Balance)</td>
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<td>on national territory</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Backflows to refineries</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Days Equivalent Calculation Sheet:

A facilitation tool enabling reporting countries to obtain the EMERGENCY STOCKS IN DAYS EQUIVALENT following a harmonised calculation algorithm.

#### Level of Daily Net Imports or Daily Consumption

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Meniscus</th>
<th>Volume</th>
<th>Height</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Daily Net Imports</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daily Consumption</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Level of Emergency Stocks in Days Equivalent

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Meniscus</th>
<th>Volume</th>
<th>Height</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Emergency Stocks</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Days Equivalent</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: this worksheet concerns only EU Member States / EnC Contracting Parties.
The new MOS Oil questionnaire will include the possibility to select the naphtha yield, starting with reference month January 2020.

- This change will be implemented via a conditional formula that will take into account the reported period (reference month) selected.
- The questionnaire will include two sheets displaying the calculation of the stockholding obligation and calculation of the actual stocks counted towards this obligation:
  - One sheet titled 'Days Equivalent Calculation’, which applies if the selected year is 2019 or before (already existing in the current version of the questionnaire);
  - One sheet titled 'New Days Equivalent Calculation’, which applies if the selected year is 2020 or after (includes a modified table for the ‘step 5’ of the calculation, allowing to select the method to determine the naphtha yield).
Note: this worksheet concerns only EU Member States / EnC Contracting Parties

**LEVEL OF DAILY NET IMPORTS OR DAILY CONSUMPTION (MARKET II OF THE DIRECTIVE)**

**MS has chosen the following method for calculating the deduction for naphtha yield:**

**Step 5**

**Method to calculate the average daily imports and associated commitments on the basis of:**

- Method
  - 4% default value for naphtha yield (Method 1)
  - The average naphtha yield (Method 2)
  - The net actual naphtha consumption (Method 3)

### Method 1 (4%)

- Net Imports (Crude and petroleum products) \( \times 0.96 + 25 \)
- Daily Net Imports \((\text{26.}) / \text{days of year}\)
- 90 Days Commitment \((\text{27.}) \times 90\)

### Method 2 (Average naphtha yield)

- Net Imports (Crude and petroleum products) \(\times 0.95 + 10 + 25\)
- Daily Net Imports \((\text{29.}) / \text{days of year}\)
- 90 Days Commitment \((\text{30.}) \times 90\)

### Method 3 (Net actual naphtha consumption)

- Net Imports (Crude and petroleum products) \(\times 0.93 + 13 + 25\)
- Daily Net Imports \((\text{32.}) / \text{days of year}\)
- 90 Days Commitment \((\text{33.}) \times 90\)
Other changes in the MOS-Oil Questionnaire
Alignment of Imports and Exports countries’ lists

- Following the recent changes of the annual energy questionnaires [for reporting 2017 data]
- Views expressed during past ESWG meetings
- Bilateral discussions with the IEA

Eurostat & IEA will introduce one single list of Imports and Exports countries’ lists harmonised and consistent between annual and monthly energy questionnaires
Possibility to encode data in kt with three decimals

Following the recent changes of the annual energy questionnaires [for reporting 2017 data]

Eurostat & IEA in alignment with the developments made in the five Joint Annual Questionnaires will modify the MOS OIL Questionnaire in order to enable the encoding of data expressed in kilotons [kt] with up to three decimals
In line with the developments that have already been put in place for

- the five Joint Annual Questionnaires
- the monthly questionnaires for electricity and for coal

Eurostat and the IEA are working towards the creation of a SDMX-compatible MOS-Oil questionnaire
Integration of the MOS OIL into the European Statistical System [ESS] Shared Validation Tools

In line with the overall corporate developments in all fields of statistics

Eurostat will integrate the MOS OIL into the ESS Shared validation tools, hence enabling an automated, speedy and harmonised validation of its contents
Implementation of the new MOS OIL reporting tool
Eurostat and the IEA are currently working together to finalize the new questionnaire.

Eurostat will send this draft new questionnaire to the ESWG members for comments.

Eurostat will communicate the actual date of implementation of the aforementioned changes at a later stage, mainly depending on the developments concerning BREXIT.

The latest implementation would be effective from the reference month of January 2020.

Once effective, the NEW questionnaire will HAVE TO BE USED.
Thank you for your attention!

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