Basic information

2000/2335(COS) COS - Procedure on a strategy paper (historic)	Procedure completed
Energy: European Union's oil supply, situation and prospects, cost and prices **Subject** 3.60.02 Oil industry, motor fuels 4.60.06 Consumers' economic and legal interests	

Key players

European Parliament

Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
ITRE Industry, External Trade, Research, Energy	LINKOHR Rolf (PSE)	07/11/2000

Committee for opinion	Rapporteur for opinion	Appointed
AFET Foreign Affairs, Human Rights, Common Security, Defense	MENÉNDEZ DEL VALLE Emilio (PSE)	23/01/2001
ECON Economic and Monetary Affairs	MARINOS Ioannis (PPE-DE)	27/11/2000
ENVI Environment, Public Health, Consumer Policy	KRONBERGER Hans (NI)	27/02/2001
RETT Regional Policy, Transport and Tourism	SWOBODA Hannes (PSE)	24/01/2001

Council of the European Union

European Commission

Commission DG	Commissioner
Energy and Transport	

Key events

Date	Event	Reference	Summary
11/10/2000	Non-legislative basic document published	COM(2000)0631	Summary
15/01/2001	Committee referral announced in Parliament		

25/04/2001	Vote in committee		Summary
25/04/2001	Committee report tabled for plenary	A5-0163/2001	
13/06/2001	Debate in Parliament		
14/06/2001	Decision by Parliament	T5-0350/2001	Summary
14/06/2001	End of procedure in Parliament		
28/02/2002	Final act published in Official Journal		

Technical information	
Procedure reference	2000/2335(COS)
Procedure type	COS - Procedure on a strategy paper (historic)
Procedure subtype	Commission strategy paper
Legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 148
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	ITRE/5/13853

Documentation gateway

European Parliament

Document type	Committee	Reference	Date	Summary
Committee report tabled for plenary, single reading		A5-0163/2001	25/04/2001	
Text adopted by Parliament, single reading		T5-0350/2001 OJ C 053 28.02.2002, p. 0244-0397 E	14/06/2001	Summary

European Commission

Document type	Reference	Date	Summary
Non-legislative basic document	COM(2000)0631	11/10/2000	Summary

Energy: European Union's oil supply, situation and prospects, cost and prices

2000/2335(COS) - 11/10/2000 - Non-legislative basic document

PURPOSE: to present a Commission Communication on the European Union's oil supply. CONTENT: Oil prices in 2000 reached historical levels since the Cold War. This increase in oil prices since early 1999 has triggered a debate over the three components of the prices paid by European consumers: the price of crude oil, refining and distribution margins and the taxation of oil products. Against this background, the vunerability of the European Union (EU) to the increased oil price recalls the need for a policy of reduction in the energy intensity of our economies. A stable and predictable level of fuel prices could give rise to both economic and environmental benefits. Medium and long terms prospects that have to be taken into account include the environment and security of supply. While there exists EU legislation in the field, possible actions to address the oil crisis could be in the following areas: - relations with producer countries; - competition policy in the oil sector downstream (refining - distribution); - use of tax instruments; - achieving a balance between modes of transport; - making Europe's economy less oil-intensive. Furthermore, proposed elements of an EU strategy to counter its over dependence on oil as a form of energy include the following: - the Commission intends to present a plan at the

European Council in Gothenburg to save energy and diversify sources with targets for 2010; - the future of and relationships between the different sources of energy are the subject of a Green Paper on security of supply due to be adopted by the Commission by the end of the year; - special efforts are required to redress the balance in favour of rail and short sea shipping by a substantial improvement in the economic effectiveness; - the EU must set up an ongoing dialogue with producer countries, especially OPEC, to make for maximum market transparency and help establish stable prices; - as regards market transparency, producer countries and market and industry players should be encouraged to improve pricing indicators, based notably on a global index reflecting the whole market; - the temptation must be resisted to offset rises by cutting taxes; - the Commission will look at the possibility of linking the alignment of fuel taxes with the higher rates (structural component) with a Community mechanism to help stabilise VAT revenue in the event of major fluctuations in oil prices; - greater cooperation is needed to rehabilitate production and transport installations in Russia and to capitalise on the prospects opened up by oil and gas from the Caspian Sea basin, in particular under the INOGATE programme; - the Commission will actively develop, in cooperation with the Member States, the scrutiny of the competition rules in the sector of oil product distribution; - the Commission intends to facilitate the exchange of experience on the appropriate means of alleviating the effectsof the oil price increase for those who are most dependent on it and to reduce the risk of social exclusion in line with the conclusions of the Lisbon summit; - finally, the Commission will look at ways of increasing strategic oil stocks by bringing their use into the Community framework. To combat speculation, ways need to be found, like on the money markets, of limiting price volatility.

Energy: European Union's oil supply, situation and prospects, cost and prices

2000/2335(COS) - 14/06/2001 - Text adopted by Parliament, single reading

The European Parliament adopted the report by Mr Rolf LINKOHR (PES, D) by 318 to 59 with 26 abstentions. (Please refer to the previous document).