Basic information

2002/0219(COD) COD - Ordinary legislative procedure (ex-codecision procedure) Directive	Procedure lapsed or withdrawn
Energy: petroleum products, security of supply **Subject** 3.60.02 Oil industry, motor fuels	

Key players

European Parliament

Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
ITRE Industry, External Trade, Research, Energy	KARLSSON Hans (PSE)	12/11/2002

Committee for opinion	Rapporteur for opinion	Appointed
ECON Economic and Monetary Affairs	MARINOS Ioannis (PPE-DE)	27/11/2002
JURI Legal Affairs and Internal Market	The committee decided not to give an opinion.	
ENVI Environment, Public Health, Consumer Policy	KRONBERGER Hans (NI)	27/11/2002

Council of the European Union

Council configuration	Meetings	Date
Transport, Telecommunications and Energy	2507	2003-05-14

European Commission

Commission DG	Commissioner
Energy and Transport	

Key events

Date	Event	Reference	Summary
11/09/2002	Decision by Parliament, 1st reading	COM(2002)0488	Summary
11/09/2002	Legislative proposal published	COM(2002)0488	Summary

09/10/2002	Committee referral announced in Parliament, 1st reading		
14/05/2003	Debate in Council		Summary
09/09/2003	Vote in committee, 1st reading		Summary
09/09/2003	Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading	A5-0297/2003	
22/09/2003	Debate in Parliament		Summary
19/11/2003	Decision by Parliament, 1st reading	T5-0501/2003	Summary

Technical information

Procedure reference	2002/0219(COD)
Procedure type	COD - Ordinary legislative procedure (ex-codecision procedure)
Procedure subtype	Legislation
Legislative instrument	Directive
Legal basis	EC Treaty (after Amsterdam) EC 095
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure lapsed or withdrawn
Committee dossier	ITRE/5/16782

Documentation gateway

European Parliament

Document type	Committee	Reference	Date	Summary
Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading		A5-0297/2003	09/09/2003	
Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading		T5-0501/2003 OJ C 087 07.04.2004, p. 0074-0263 E	19/11/2003	Summary

European Commission

Document type	Reference	Date	Summary
Legislative proposal	COM(2002)0488	11/09/2002	Summary

Other institutions and bodies

Institution/body	Document type	Reference	Date	Summary
EESC	Economic and Social Committee: opinion, report	CES1342/2002 OJ C 133 06.06.2003, p. 0016-0022	26/03/2003	

Additional information

Source	Document	Date
European Commission	EUR-Lex	

Energy: petroleum products, security of supply

2002/0219(COD) - 19/11/2003 - Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading

The European Parliament rejected the Commission's proposal.

Energy: petroleum products, security of supply

2002/0219(COD) - 11/09/2002 - Legislative proposal

PURPOSE : to encourage greater harmonisation and coordination of national measures regarding security of oil supplies, thereby helping to ensure that the internal market functions properly. CONTENT : over 70% of our oil consumption and 40% of our natural gas consumption is at present imported. Projections indicate that these figures could rise to 90% and 70% respectively in 2020. In order to manage the EU's energy dependence as effectively as possible, this proposal aims to ensure the proper functioning of the internal market in petroleum products. For this purpose, it provides for the alignment of the provisions of the Member States with regard to oil stocks and crisis measures and coordinated action between the Member States in the event of a supply crisis. It aims to provide the European Union with the means to act in a unified, credible manner when oil supply difficulties are disrupting, or threaten to disrupt, the functioning of the economy and society. All the Member States will set up a public oil stockholding body, which will eventually own stocks representing at least 40 days' consumption. This will help to improve the functioning of the internal market by establishing rules which will ensure healthy competition between economic operators. It will also guarantee effective and efficient mobilisation of oil stocks in a crisis. In an energy crisis, the EU will in future be able to adopt a common strategy. The Commission will be authorised to take the requisite measures as a matter of urgency, assisted by a committee of Member State representatives. Lastly, security stocks representing at present 90 days' consumption could in future be used in the context of solidarity in the event of a general perception of a risk of disruption of supply giving rise to dangerous market volatility. A gradual liberalisation of stocks of petroleum products will help to re-establish smoother operation of the oil market. The volume of these stocks will gradually increase from 90 to 120 days' consumption.

Energy: petroleum products, security of supply

2002/0219(COD) - 14/05/2003

The Council held a policy debate on the draft Directive regarding the security of supply of petroleum products. Summing up the debate, the president noted that a majority of delegations were agreed that the main objective of the Directive should be the security of energy supply. He concluded that existing mechanisms and instruments - possibly to be updated - have been shown to be both sufficient and efficient in the light of the recent international events. Nevertheless, a closer link could be forged between Community crisis procedures and International Energy Agency mechanisms in order to maximise synergies between them.