



COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

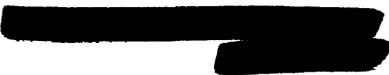
Brussels, 06.09.1995
COM(95) 89 final

Proposal for a

COUNCIL REGULATION (EC)

introducing registration for crude oil imports and deliveries in the Community

(presented by the Commission)



EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

1. On 28 August 1979, following the events in Iran, the Council adopted Regulation (EEC) No 1893/79 introducing registration for crude oil imports in the Community. A similar system was set up by the International Energy Agency.
2. In adopting Regulation (EEC) No 2592/79, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1370/90, the Council laid down rules for carrying out the registration of crude oil imports in the Community.
3. The basic Regulation (EEC) No 1893/79 and the supplementary Regulation (EEC) No 2592/79 laying down the rules for carrying out the registration of crude oil imports expired on 31 December 1991. However, the Member States have continued to communicate information to the International Energy Agency.
4. These arrangements, which were established with the objective of monitoring market price developments in periods of tension, could also at other times enable information on the Community's crude oil supply costs to be obtained rapidly. Given that is now essential to have on an ongoing basis a global view of Community oil supply, it accordingly appears that these arrangements be once again put in place.

This would not place any additional burden on Member States insofar as they are already involved with the other industrialised countries represented in the International Energy Agency in efforts to improve their understanding of how the market functions.

5. Following the diversification of the Community's supplies in recent years and after consultation and with the agreement of the Member States' authorities, it is now proposed that the list of crude oils for which imports are to be registered should be extended. The new arrangements should therefore satisfy the requirements of the national authorities and of the International Energy Agency.
6. Since fuel quality plays an important role in reducing air pollution, it is proposed that the Member States should supply information about the sulphur content of imported crude oils.

PROPOSAL FOR A COUNCIL REGULATION (EC)

introducing registration for crude oil imports and deliveries in the Community

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community, and in particular Article 213 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the establishment of a common energy policy is one of the objectives which the Community has set itself; whereas it is for the Commission to propose the measures to be taken to that end;

Whereas security of supply at stable prices is one of the main objectives of that policy;

Whereas market transparency is desirable;

Whereas, in view of the supply situation and in order to stabilize the Community market and ensure that abnormal world market fluctuations do not have an unfavourable impact on the Community market, the Member States and the Commission should be informed, at regular intervals, about crude oil supply costs;

Whereas, by means of Regulation (EEC) No 1893/79,¹ as last amended by Regulations (EEC) No 4152/88,² and (EEC) No 1370/90³ the Council introduced arrangements for the registration of crude oil imports in the Community;

Whereas, by means of Regulation (EEC) No 2592/79,⁴ as last amended by Regulations (EEC) No 4152/88 and (EEC) No 1370/90, the Council laid down rules for carrying out the registration of crude oil imports in the Community provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 1893/79;

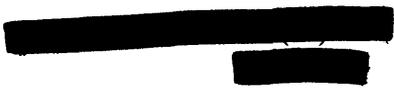
Whereas those Regulations expired on 31 December 1991; whereas the rules that they laid down should be reintroduced, while adapting them to the trading conditions prevailing on international oil markets and the objective of maintaining or improving environmental quality; whereas the reporting requirements should be aligned, as far as possible, on the requirements of the national authorities and of the International Energy Agency,

¹ OJ No L 220, 30.8.1979, p. 1.

² OJ No L 367, 31.12.1988, p. 7.

³ OJ No L 133, 24.5.1990, p.1.

⁴ OJ No L 297, 24.11.1979, p. 1.



Article 1

Any person or undertaking importing crude oil from third countries or receiving a crude oil delivery from another Member State shall be obliged to provide information to the Member State in which he is established concerning the characteristics of the imports or deliveries.

Article 2

On the basis of the information referred to in Article 1, Member States shall, at regular intervals, forward to the Commission such information as will enable a true picture to be obtained of the developments in the conditions under which the imports or deliveries have taken place.

This information shall be circulated to the Member States.

Article 3

The information collected and forwarded pursuant to this Regulation shall be confidential.

This provision shall not prevent the publication of general information or information in summary form which does not contain details relating to individual undertakings.

Article 4

1. The information which persons or undertakings are obliged to communicate to the Member State in which they are established shall relate to each import or delivery of crude oil at a specific price.

2. "Import" means each quantity of crude oil which enters the customs territory of the Community for purposes other than transit. "Delivery" means each quantity of crude oil coming from another Member State for purposes other than transit. Imports or deliveries carried out on behalf of companies situated outside the importing country and intended for refining under contract and subsequent export in their entirety in the form of products shall be excluded.

3. However, oil extracted from the seabed over which a Member State exercises exclusive rights for the purposes of exploitation shall not be considered, when it enters the customs territory of the Community, as being an import within the meaning of paragraph 2.

Article 5



For the purposes of Article 1 of this Regulation, the characteristics of each import or delivery of crude oil into a Member State shall include:

- the designation of the crude oil, including the API gravity,
- the quantity in barrels,
- the cif price paid per barrel,
- the percentage sulphur content.

Article 6

The information referred to in Articles 4 and 5 shall be forwarded to the Member State concerned in respect of each period not exceeding one month.

Article 7

The information which Member States are obliged to communicate to the Commission pursuant to Article 2 shall be forwarded within one month of the end of each month referred to in Article 6 of this Regulation. This information shall consist, for each type of crude oil, of an aggregation of the data which the Member States receive from persons and undertakings. For each type of crude oil, the information shall comprise:

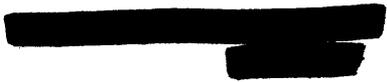
- the designation of the crude oil, including the average API gravity,
- the quantity in barrels,
- the average cif price,
- the number of companies reporting,
- the percentage sulphur content.

Article 8

1. The Commission shall analyse the information gathered pursuant to Article 7 and communicate it to the Member States each month.
2. The Member States and the Commission shall consult each other at regular intervals at the request of a Member State or on the initiative of the Commission. Such consultations shall relate in particular to the communications from the Commission referred to in paragraph 1.

Consultations may be organized with international organizations and third countries which have set up similar information systems.

Article 9

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1. The information communicated pursuant to Article 4 and the information provided for in Article 7 shall be confidential. This provision shall not, however, prevent the distribution of information in a form which does not disclose details relating to individual undertakings, i.e. which refers to at least three undertakings.
 2. The information forwarded to the Commission on the basis of Article 7 and the communications referred to in Article 8(1) can only be used for the purposes of Article 8(2).
 3. If the Commission discovers, in the information communicated to it by the Member States in accordance with Article 7, the existence of anomalies or inconsistencies which prevent it from obtaining a true picture of developments in the conditions under which imports and deliveries have taken place, it may ask the Member States to allow it access to the relevant unaggregated information provided by the undertakings and the calculation and assessment procedures used to arrive at the aggregated information.

Article 10

The Commission shall, after consulting the Member States, adopt detailed rules for implementing this Regulation.

Article 11

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day of its publication in the Official Journal of the European Communities.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, ...

For the Council
The President.

**GOVERNMENT REPORTING TO THE COMMISSION
ON CRUDE OIL IMPORTS AND DELIVERIES**

Type of crude oil (API)	Volume (1000 Brl)	Cif price (US*/Brl)	API density	% Sulphur	Number of companies
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COMMUNICATION DES ETATS MEMBRES A LA COMMISSION SUR LES IMPORTATIONS ET LES LIVRAISONS DE PETROLE BRUT

Type de Pétrole Brut (API)	Volume (1000 Brl)	Prix CAF (US*/Brl)	Densité API	% Soufre	Nombre de compagnies
Abu Dhabi - Murban (40)					
Abu Dhabi - Umm Shaif (37)					
Abu Dhabi - Upper Zakum(34)					
Abu Dhabi - Lower Zakum (40)					
Abu Dhabi - Other					
Dubai - Dubai (31)					
Sharjah					
Iran - Iranian Light (34)					
Iran - Iranian Heavy (31)					
Iran - Other					
Iraq - Basrah Light (34)					
Iraq - Kirkuk (36)					
Iraq - Other					
Kuwait - Blend (30-31)					
Oman - Oman (34)					
Qatar - Marine (40)					
Qatar - Land (41)					
Saudi Arabian - Light (33-34)					
Saudi Arabian - Medium (30-31,5)					
Saudi Arabian - Heavy (27-28)					
Saudi Arabia - Berri (37-38)					
Saudi Arabia - Other					
Syria - Light (36)					
Syria - Souedie (24)					
Yemen - Other					
Middle East - Other					
Algeria - Saharan Blend (44)					
Algeria - Other					
Angola - Cabinda (32)					
Angola - Other					
Cameroon					
Congo					
Egypt - Medium/Light (30-40)					
Egypt - Heavy (<30)					
Gabon - Rabi/Rabi Kounga (34)					
Gabon - Other					

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Libya - Light (40)					
Libya - Medium (30-40)					
Libya - Heavy (<30)					
Nigeria - Medium (<33)					
Nigeria - Light (33-45)					
Nigeria - Condensate (>45)					
Tunisia					
Zaire					
Africa - Other					
Indonesia - Other					
Russia - Urals (32)					
Russia - Other					
Azerbaijan					
Kazakhstan					
Ukraine					
FSU - Other					
Denmark (33-34,5)					
Norway - Stratfjord (38)					
Norway - Gullfaks (29)					
Norway - Oseberg (34)					
Norway - Ekofisk (43)					
Norway - Other					
United Kingdom - Brent Blend (37-38)					
United Kingdom - Forties (39-40)					
United Kingdom - Flotta (34,7)					
United Kingdom - Other					
Europe - Other					
Ecuador - Oriente (29)					
Ecuador - Other					
Mexico - Maya (22)					
Mexico Isthmus (34)					
Mexico - Olmeca (40)					
Venezuela - Light (>30)					
Venezuela - Medium (22-30)					
Venezuela - Heavy (17-22)					
Latin America - Other					
Other Crudes					
T O T A L					

ISSN 0254-1475

COM(95) 89 final

DOCUMENTS

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Catalogue number : CB-CO-95-101-EN-C

ISBN 92-77-86847-3

Office for Official Publications of the European Communities

L-2985 Luxembourg