



ENERGY CHARTER SECRETARIAT
СЕКРЕТАРИАТ ЭНЕРГЕТИЧЕСКОЙ ХАРТИИ

Stakeholder Event on Oil Transit and Cross-border Cooperation

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Conclusions

Oil pipelines have particular importance for landlocked countries.

Oil transportation by pipeline is suitable to be dealt with in the Energy Charter context, as it is an unregulated activity in most of the European Union.

New infrastructure could be promoted by the existence of common rules. The authorization criteria should be transparent and harmonized as far as practicable.

Swift authorisation procedures are instrumental for the development of new pipeline projects. A role of the Energy Charter in facilitating speedy authorization of new projects would be welcome. A one-stop-shop authorization procedure would largely facilitate the process.

Environmental assessments are of critical importance for the development of new pipeline infrastructure.

The operation of oil pipelines may require further additional rules, in particular in view of regulating the access to infrastructure, preserving quality of supplied oil.

Information on available transportation capacity and future use of the pipeline infrastructure would facilitate its development. Cooperation with the IEA and the IEF should be explored in order to facilitate access to information treated in the JODI initiative.

The role of long-term contracts is important for setting up infrastructure.