


Basic information	
2024/0148(COD) COD - Ordinary legislative procedure (ex-codecision procedure) Decision	Awaiting Parliament's position in 1st reading
EU/Euratom Agreement on the interpretation and application of the Energy Charter Treaty: adoption by the Union Subject 3.60 Energy policy 3.60.15 Cooperation and agreements for energy	

Key players				
European Parliament	Joint committee responsible		Rapporteur	Appointed
	INTA	International Trade	CAVAZZINI Anna (Greens /EFA)	12/09/2024
	ITRE	Industry, Research and Energy	BUDKA Borys (EPP)	12/09/2024
			Shadow rapporteur CASPARY Daniel (EPP) GÁLVEZ Lina (S&D) NICA Dan (S&D) SZYDO Beata (ECR) KOLS Rihards (ECR) COTRIM DE FIGUEIREDO João (Renew) VEDRENNE Marie-Pierre (Renew) BLOSS Michael (Greens /EFA) MESURE Marina (The Left) SYPNIEWSKI Marcin (ESN) AUST René (ESN)	
	Committee for opinion		Rapporteur for opinion	Appointed
	JURI	Legal Affairs	The committee decided not to give an opinion.	
Council of the European Union				
European Commission	Commission DG	Commissioner		

	Legal Service	VON DER LEYEN Ursula
European Economic and Social Committee		
European Committee of the Regions		

Key events

Date	Event	Reference	Summary
02/07/2024	Legislative proposal published	COM(2024)0257 	Summary
13/11/2024	Committee referral announced in Parliament, 1st reading		
13/11/2024	Referral to joint committee announced in Parliament		
29/01/2025	Vote in committee, 1st reading		
04/02/2025	Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading	A10-0009/2025	Summary

Forecasts

16/06/2025	Indicative plenary sitting date, 1st reading
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Technical information

Procedure reference	2024/0148(COD)
Procedure type	COD - Ordinary legislative procedure (ex-codecision procedure)
Procedure subtype	Legislation
Legislative instrument	Decision
Legal basis	Treaty on the Functioning of the EU TFEU 194-p2
Mandatory consultation of other institutions	European Economic and Social Committee European Committee of the Regions
Stage reached in procedure	Awaiting Parliament's position in 1st reading
Committee dossier	CJ49/10/01375

Documentation gateway

European Parliament

Document type	Committee	Reference	Date	Summary
Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading		A10-0009/2025	04/02/2025	Summary

European Commission

Document type	Reference	Date	Summary
Legislative proposal	COM(2024)0257 	02/07/2024	Summary

Other institutions and bodies

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Institution/body	Document type	Reference	Date	Summary
EESC	Economic and Social Committee: opinion, report	CES3646/2024	04/12/2024	

Meetings with interest representatives published in line with the Rules of Procedure

Other Members

Name	Date	Interest representatives
FIOCCHI Pietro	03/10/2024	newcleo

EU/Euratom Agreement on the interpretation and application of the Energy Charter Treaty: adoption by the Union

2024/0148(COD) - 02/07/2024 - Legislative proposal

PURPOSE: to adopt the Agreement on the interpretation and application of the Energy Charter Treaty between the European Union, the European Atomic Energy Community and their Member States.

ROLE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT: the European Parliament decides in accordance with the ordinary legislative procedure and on an equal footing with the Council.

BACKGROUND: the Energy Charter Treaty (ECT) is a multilateral trade and investment agreement applicable to the energy sector that was signed in 1994 and entered into force in 1998. The European Union is a Contracting Party to the ECT, together with Euratom, 22 EU Member States (as of 19 June 2024), as well as Japan, Switzerland, Turkey and most countries from the Western Balkans and the former USSR, with the exception of Russia and Belarus.

In Republic of Moldova v Komstroy, the CJEU held that Article 26(2)(c) ECT must be interpreted as not being applicable to disputes between a Member State and an investor of another Member State concerning an investment made by the latter in the first Member State. Arbitral tribunals nevertheless continue to accept jurisdiction and to hand down awards in intra-EU proceedings. According to the CJEU, any such arbitral award must be regarded as incompatible with EU law.

The effective implementation of Union law is being undermined by the issuing of such awards in intra-EU arbitration proceedings. There is a risk of conflict between the Treaties and the Energy Charter Treaty as interpreted by some arbitral tribunals which, if confirmed by the courts of a third country, would de facto turn into a legal conflict because arbitration awards violating EU law would circulate in the legal orders of third countries.

According to the case law of the Court, the risk of legal conflict is such as to render an international agreement incompatible with EU law. The adoption of an instrument of international law setting out the common understanding of the signatories on the non-applicability of Article 26 of the Energy Charter Treaty as a basis for intra-EU arbitration proceedings should help to achieve that aim. The Commission has successfully concluded negotiations on the terms of such an agreement.

CONTENT : the Commission proposes that the Agreement on the interpretation and application of the Energy Charter Treaty between the European Union, the European Atomic Energy Community and their Member States, be adopted on behalf of the Union.

The agreement is a reflection of the case law of the CJEU and entirely in line with the established position of the Union as expressed on numerous occasions including in open court in third country jurisdictions.

The recitals to the agreement recount the history and context of the agreement, including in particular the interpretation of Union law as handed down by the CJEU, and acknowledge the fact that the effective implementation of Union law is being undermined by the issuing of awards in intra-EU arbitration proceedings. The single provision of substance sets out the common understanding of the parties to the agreement in relation to the inapplicability of Article 26(2)(c) ECT intra-EU and the consequent absence of any legal basis for intra-EU arbitration proceedings as expressed in the inter se agreement.

EU/Euratom Agreement on the interpretation and application of the Energy Charter Treaty: adoption by the Union

2024/0148(COD) - 04/02/2025 - Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading

The Committee on International Trade and the Committee on Industry, Research and Energy have jointly adopted the report by Anna CAVAZZINI (Greens/EFA, DE) and Borys BUDKA (EPP, PL) on the proposal for a decision of the European Parliament and of the Council on the adoption by the Union of the Agreement on the interpretation and application of the Energy Charter Treaty between the European Union, the European Atomic Energy Community and their Member States.

The committees responsible recommended that the European Parliament adopt its position at first reading by taking over the Commission's proposal.

The single provision of substance sets out the **common understanding of the parties** to the agreement in relation to the inapplicability of Article 26(2) (c) ECT intra-EU and the consequent absence of any legal basis for intra-EU arbitration proceedings as expressed in the inter se agreement.

Under the Agreement, the Contracting Parties reaffirm, for the sake of clarity, their common understanding on the interpretation and application of the Energy Charter Treaty, according to which Article 26 of that Treaty cannot serve as a basis for arbitration proceedings, and that the sunset clause does not apply.

The common understanding is based on the following elements of Union law:

- the interpretation of the Court of Justice of the European Union that Article 26 of the Energy Charter Treaty does not apply, and should never have applied, as a basis for intra-EU arbitration proceedings; and
- the primacy of European Union law, recalled in Declaration No 17 annexed to the Final Act of the Intergovernmental Conference which adopted the Treaty of Lisbon, as the rule of international law governing conflicts of standards in the mutual relations of Member States, from which it follows that, in any event, Article 26 of the Energy Charter Treaty does not apply and cannot apply as a basis for intra-EU arbitration procedures.