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From: General Secretariat of the Council
To: Permanent Representatives Committee/Council

Subject: Draft DIRECTIVE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL amending Directive 2014/32/EU as regards measuring systems for electric vehicle supply equipment and compressed gas dispensers, and electricity, gas and thermal energy meters **(first reading)**
- Adoption of the legislative act
= Statements

Czech Republic has requested that the following statement be entered in the Council minutes

The Czech Republic supports the intended purpose of the technical amendment to Directive 2014/32/EU on measuring instruments (the 'Measuring Instruments Directive'), which aims to broaden the scope of the Directive to include new devices and establish corresponding harmonised essential requirements for them through a fast-track targeted technical update. This update is crucial for the green and digital transitions and reflects the evolution of energy production and distribution technologies in the EU.

Nevertheless, notwithstanding the position adopted by the European Parliament on 10 February 2026, the Czech Republic regrets that the final compromise text still contains issues that may lead to legal uncertainty and misinterpretation.

Specifically, the Czech Republic maintains its concerns regarding the following shortcomings:

1. Lack of mutual consistency between Annexes V (Active electrical energy meters) and Annex Va (Measuring systems for electric vehicle supply equipment);
2. Technical gaps in Annex V (Active electrical energy meters): The amendments covering Direct current electrical energy meters (the ‘DC electrical energy meters’) do not fully consider differences between AC and DC electrical energy meters. Furthermore, essential requirements for adequate testing of electricity meters are missing, and reactive electrical energy meters have not been included.

In view of the above, the final text does not fully reflect technological progress in new energy sectors and distribution technologies and therefore does not entirely fulfil the intended purpose of the technical amendment to the Measuring Instruments Directive, while it could also possibly, as a result, weaken consumer protection on the energy market.

The Czech Republic, therefore, abstains from the vote on the adoption of the final text of the Directive as set out in PE-CONS 58/25.

Austria has requested that the following statement be entered in the Council minutes

With a view to strengthening the single market and supporting the digital and green transition, it is essential to engage in the constructive discussion of initiatives, such as the present targeted amendment of the Measuring Instruments Directive (MID), in order to ensure fair cross-border trade while maintaining the level of protection for citizens.

Austria supports the fundamental objectives of the legislative file under discussion. In Austria’s view, it is particularly important that common provisions be implemented swiftly in the new or amended technical annexes.

However, Austria would like to point out that the amended text concerning ‘essential requirements’ for smart meters and the specific requirements for electricity meters do not sufficiently meet the objectives of forward-looking, metrologically secure energy measurement, in compliance with the information obligations relating to end users’ energy consumption.

Austria continues to adopt a critical stance on the regulation of transition periods and the requirements for smart meters and abstains for the following reasons:

- a lack of clarity concerning the scope of metrological security and the access to information about energy or gas consumption for consumption meter users;
- uncertainty regarding the responsibility for the actual provision of this access to information (whether as part of the measuring instrument or as an obligation for network operators);
- change in the scope of the Directive for electricity meters due to the change in definition of electricity meters;
- potential for improvement in terms of the currently incomplete harmonisation of the provisions for electricity meters, which would strengthen the single market and significantly simplify administration.

Further clarification is needed regarding potential obligations for recognition in areas that have not yet been harmonised.