



**What organisations can do to help countries?
What countries can do to help organisations?**

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Overview

- **Objective**
- **Harmonisation => Comparability**
- **Comparability => Understanding of market**
- **Understanding of market => Informs the
Informs the policy decision process**
- **How can we help one another**
- **Conclusion**



Objective

- **Highlight the mutual benefit of continued continued efforts toward the further harmonisation of data and definitions.**



Harmonisation => Comparability

- **An issue for international, regional, and national organisations...**
 - ◆ **Comparability of data and definitions across countries countries**
 - **Product / flows definitions;**
 - **ISIC vs. NACE vs. NAICS vs. SIC...**
 - **Data on net vs. gross calorific values...**
- **...but can also be an issue at the country level level**
 - ◆ **Comparability of definitions for energy and corresponding activity flows**
 - **Off-road use of motive fuel;**
 - **Residential vs. commercial accounts...**



Harmonisation => Comparability

- Obviously the first goal is to correct the bias; bias;
- The second is to minimize its influence on energy on energy indicators;
- In any case, it is important to assess its influence on influence on energy indicators.

Why?

“The more you understand what is wrong with a figure, the more valuable that figure becomes.”

Lord Kelvin



Comparability

=> Understanding the market

- **Comparability provides the ability to gather to gather a wealth of information to better better inform the policy process;**
 - ◆ **Market specificities**
 - ◆ **The influence of some factors**
 - ◆ **Market adaptability**
 - ◆ **Energy efficiency opportunities**
 - ◆ **Potential perspective provided by these opportunities**



Understanding the market =>

Informs the policy decision process

- **The key benefit of further data and definition definition harmonisation**
 - ◆ **Provides a stronger foundation for policy and policy and market analysis;**
 - ◆ **Which in turn will better inform the policy policy decision process;**
 - ◆ **Therefore help policy makers select policy and policy and policy instruments best suited to meet suited to meet domestic and/or international international policy objectives;**
 - ◆ **Make adjustment to an existing one.**



Understanding the market =>
Informs the policy decision process

*“If you cannot measure it,
you cannot improve it”*

Lord Kelvin



How can we help one another?

- **Organisations can play an important coordination role**
 - ◆ as forum to discuss harmonisation issues;
 - ◆ as communication channels to exchange on ideas and experiences; experiences;
 - ◆ as a bridge between the energy statistical community and the policy policy analytical community;
 - ◆ as a forum toward seeking agreements on potential solutions;
 - ◆ in preparing rules/standards to allow for cross-country comparison, regional comparison, regional aggregates...
- **Organisations have the opportunity to build on existing experiences, and experiences, and advances on energy statistic issues**
 - ◆ UN Statistical Commission on national accounts;
 - ◆ Eurostat/UNECE/IEA/APEC energy questionnaires harmonisation ... harmonisation ...



How can we help one another?

- **Countries are essential participants**
 - ◆ provide the energy and activity data
 - ◆ coordinate, at the country level, harmonisation and comparability issues
 - ◆ provide information on market specificities related to the country
 - ◆ promote the advance of the data effort at the statistical and political level
- **Country volunteering their experience and expertise on data collection strategy and energy indicators work**
 - ◆ Today is a good example...



Conclusion

- **We all face a challenge, but are also provided an opportunity to move forward in providing a stronger statistical foundation to energy indicators.**



Thank you

The floor is now yours

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