The 2nd InterEnerStat Workshop
Paris, 19-20 November 2007

Background and Objectives

Jean-Yves Garnier

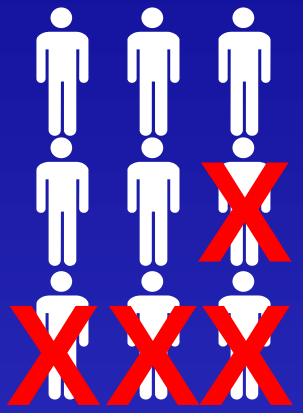
Energy Statistics Division
International Energy Agency

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The Initial Equation



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More work

Fewer resources

Decrease in quality

Not an equation but more an inadequation !

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More Work

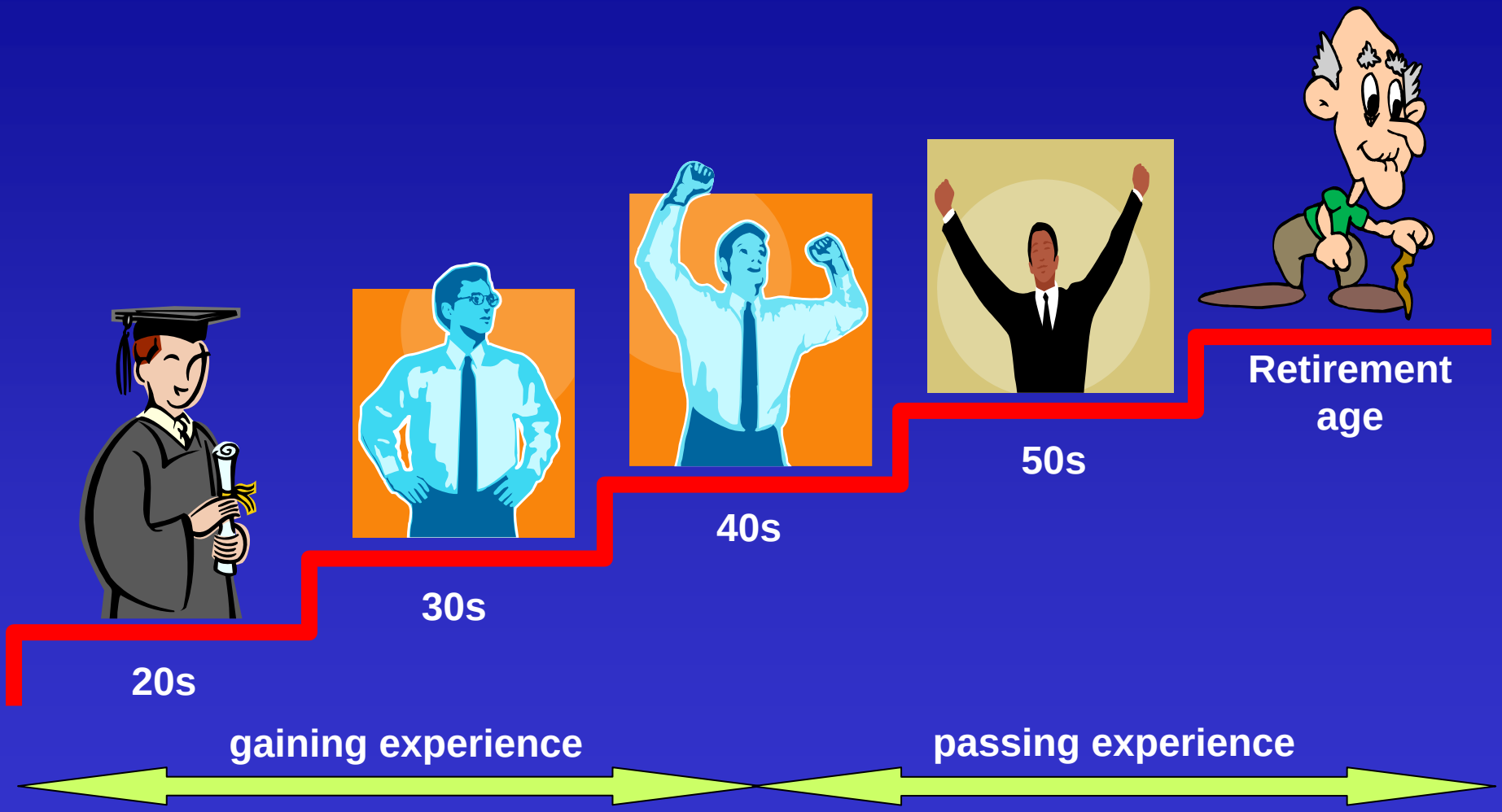


- Liberalisation of the market:
  From one company to hundreds
- Confidentiality (linked to liberalisation)
- More work passed to statistics offices:
  - More companies to survey (liberalisation)
  - Renewables (remote information)
  - Energy efficiency indicators (including socio-economic data)
  - Environment (estimation of GHG emissions, ….)
  - etc.
- Resources do not follow work load:
  Statistics still have a low profile, budget cuts

Fast turnover in staff → **perience, continuity**

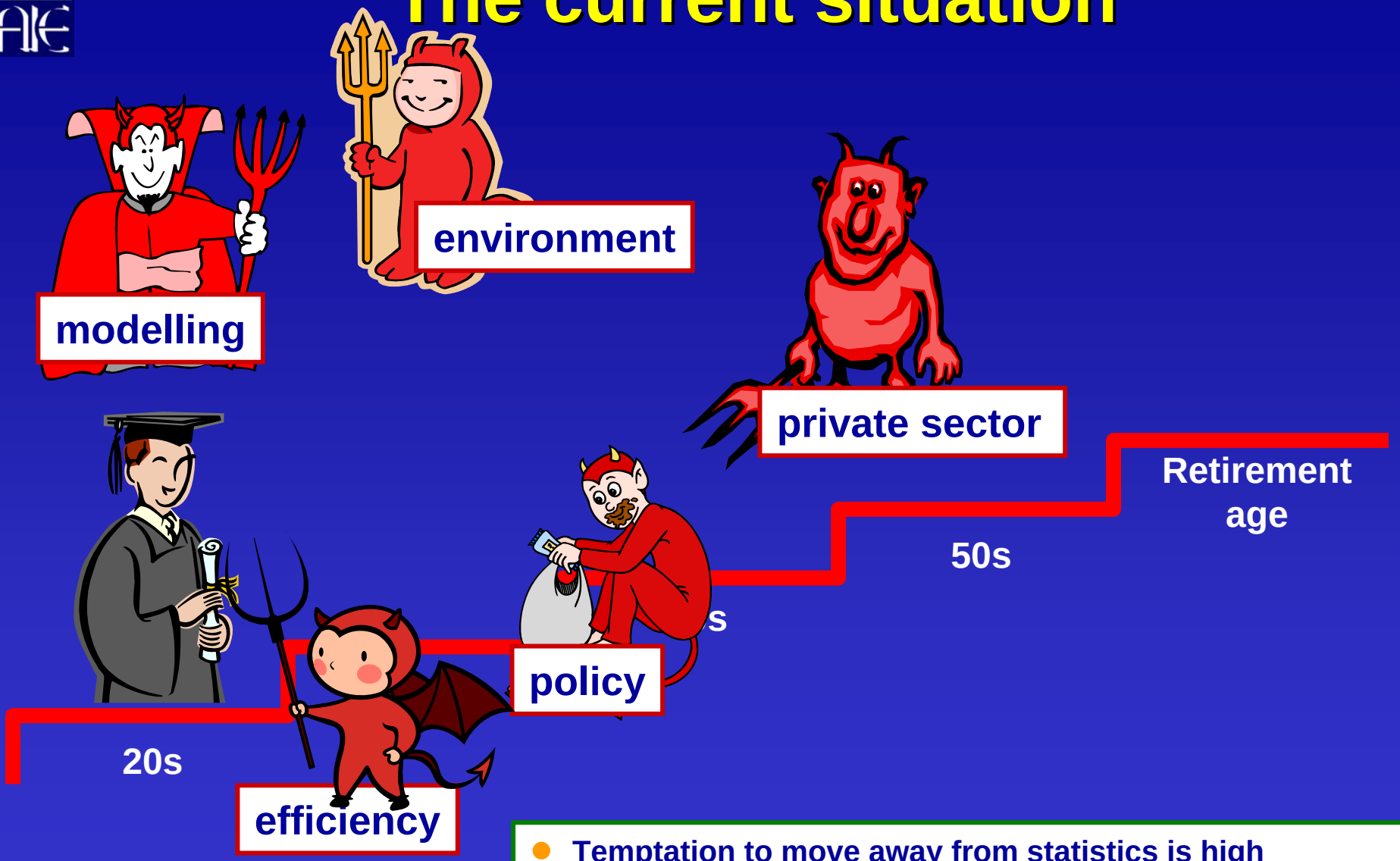
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The past situation in energy statistics offices



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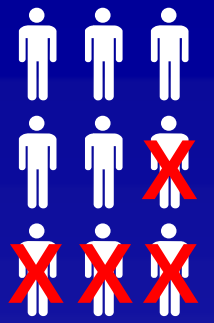
The current situation



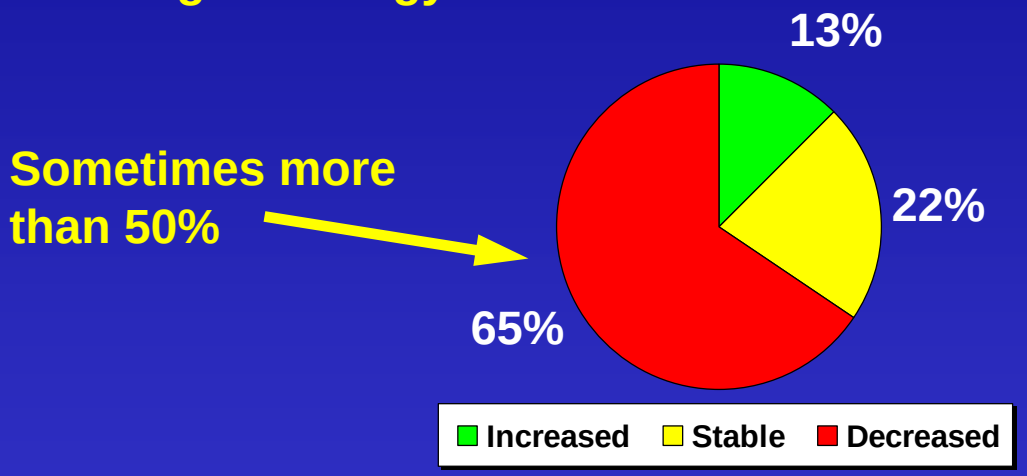
- Temptation to move away from statistics is high
- Young statisticians only stay a few years
- Not enough time to have a full grasp of energy statistics
- No time to transmit their expertise

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Fewer Resources



- Results of a survey on OECD Countries:
  - ➔ Compared to the situation 5-10 years ago, the number of people working on energy statistics has:



- One of the main reasons is related to budget cuts in administrations
- Lack of staff is also coupled with a lack of experienced staff
  - ➔ Statisticians who retire are not replaced
  - ➔ Young statisticians leave after a few years

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This lack of resources was emphasised at the 1st InterEnerStat Workshop

Question 4: In your view what are the main problems national energy statistics face?

- 18 organisations answered this question
- The choice was:

1) No problems	0/18	
2) Lack of resources	16/18	
3) Lack of expertise	10/18	
4) Lack of legislation	11/18	
5) Confidentiality	10/18	
6) Lack of co-operation	10/18	

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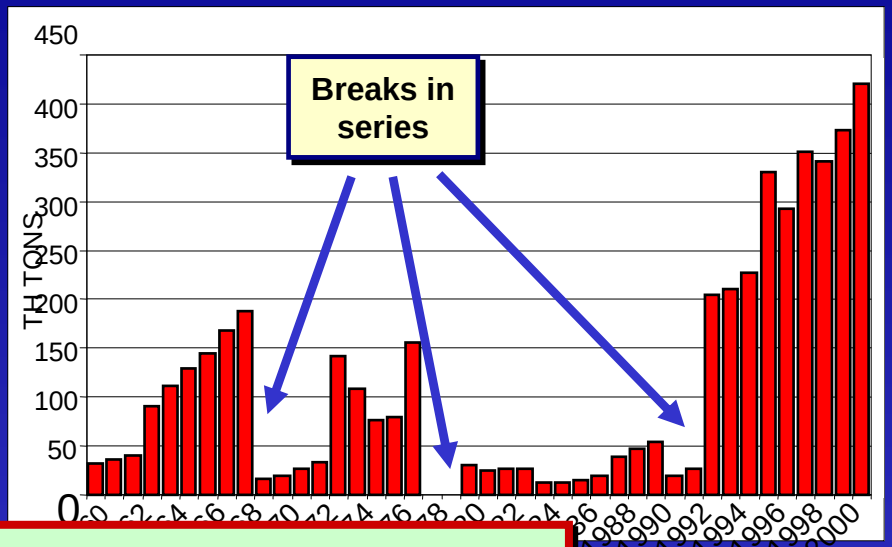
Decrease in Data Quality

More and more estimates

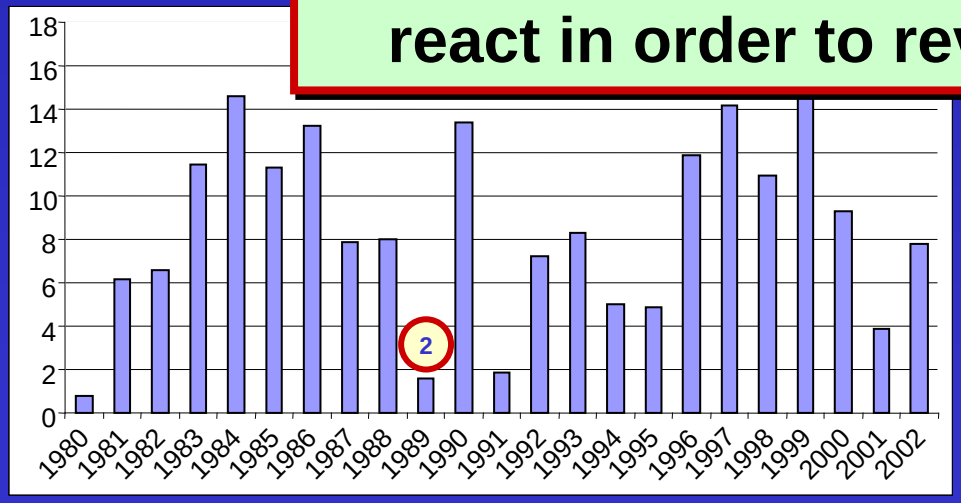
Supply and Consumption for Heat (TJ) - Tables 3 and 4

	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Total Gross Production	443459	448383	430271	404831	407411	395300	416600	418943e	381577e	385800e	379551e	315920e	321022e	316222e
Own use (-)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Net Production	443459	448383	430271	404831	407411	395300	416600	418943e	381577e	385800e	379551e	315920e	321022e	316222e
Imports (+)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exports (-)	122e	122e	122e	122e	122e	141e	141e	159e	145e	183e	146e	144e	152e	152e
Energy Supplied	443337	448261	430149	404709	407289	395159	416459	418784e	381432e	385617e	379405e	315776e	320870e	316070e
Trans.+Distribut. Losses (-)	29216	49439	42785	38858	41906	37259	40559	32411e	30518e	30153e	29594e	24631e	25028e	24653e
Total Consumption (calc.)	414121	398822	387364	365851	365383	357900	375900	386373e	350914e	355464e	349811e	291145e	295842e	291417e
Total Consumption (obs.)	414121	398822	387364	365851	365383	357900	375900	386373e	350914e	355464e	349811e	291145e	295842e	291417e
Total Energy Sector	18288	15709	9408	9906	10698	9100	9700	8300e	6900e	6300e	6200e	5160e	5243e	5165e
Coal Mines	5598	5393	4396	4103	3986	3600	4000	2900e	2820e	2570e	2529e	2105e	2138e	2107e
Oil + Gas Extraction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Patent Fuel Plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coke Ovens	1202	909	1305e	1700	2198	2000	2100	1900e	1550e	1415e	1392e	1159e	1178e	1160e
Gas Works	7239	6418	600e	615	909	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BKB	1348	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil Refineries	2901	2989	3107	3488	3605	3500	3600	3500e	2530e	2315e	2279e	1896e	1927e	1898e
Nuclear Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Energy Non Specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Industry Sector	97390	100848	85374	69108	67936	69850	70400	71570e	50330e	46030e	45298e	37701e	38309e	37736e
Iron + Steel	5246	3869	2520	2520	2081	2200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemical + Petrochemical	27989	24707	17761	18816	19343	18900	19900	19450e	13680e	12510e	12311e	10246e	10411e	10255e
Non Ferrous Metals	703	967	645	762	557	550	550	585e	410e	375e	369e	307e	312e	307e
Non Metallic Minerals	8177	3722	2696	1846	1817	2100	1850	2080e	1465e	1340e	1319e	1098e	1116e	1099e
Transport Equipment	11811	10492	13511	12397	11958	11650	12350	12120e	8520e	7790e	7666e	6380e	6483e	6386e
Machinery	6829	17438	15123	10375	9847	9900	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining + Quarring	88	88	264	381	352	400	350	400e	280e	260e	256e	213e	216e	213e
Food, Beverages+Tabacco	9789	13335	10639	5656	5422	5850	5600	5800e	4080e	3730e	3671e	3055e	3104e	3058e
Pulp, Paper + Printing	2315	3927	3634	3195	3751	4150	3850	3700e	2600e	2380e	2342e	1949e	1980e	1950e
Wood + Wood Products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Textiles + Leather	5539	3136	2315	1495	1612	1800	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industry Non Specified	18904	19167	16266	11665	11196	12350	25950	27435e	19295e	17645e	17364e	14453e	14687e	14468e
Residential	298443	282265	292582	286837	286749	278950	295800	306503e	293684	303134	298313e	248284e	252290e	248516e
Comm. + Pub.Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agriculture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sector Non Specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

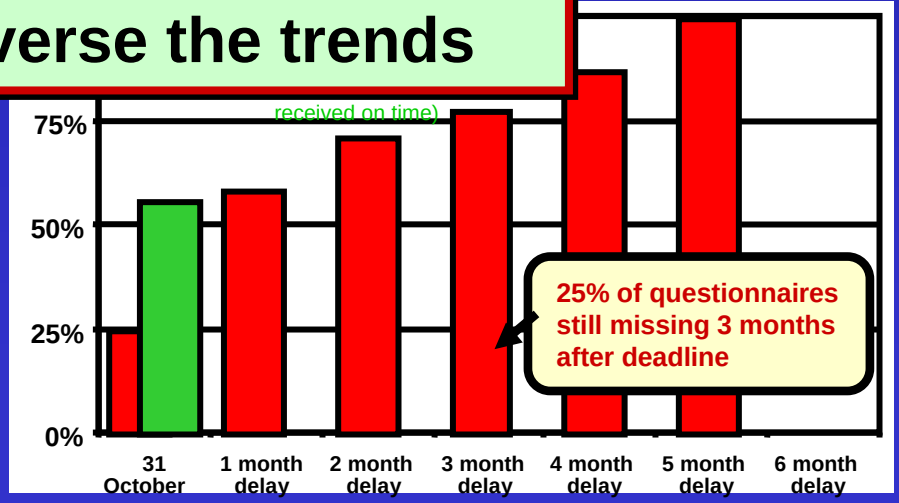
More and more breaks in series



There was an obvious need to act and react in order to reverse the trends



More and more inconsistencies



Longer and longer delays

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What has been done to reverse the trends

- **At the organisation level**
  - When they could, the organisations alerted policy makers to the seriousness of the situation and the consequences
  - Additional technical support was given to member countries: training, online assistance, manual, etc.
- **At a global level**
  - Transparency was high on the agenda of the International Energy Forum (IEF) in Riyadh (2000), Osaka (2002), Amsterdam (2004), Doha (2006)
  - Energy statistics was also high on the agenda of the UN Statistics Commission in 2005 with a decision to establish two working groups, the Oslo City Group and an InterSecretariat Working Group

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Terms of Reference

Oslo City Group

1) To identify users' needs
2) To define scope of official energy statistics
3) To identify and collect national and international best practices
4) To review and contribute to the updating of UNSD handbooks and manuals on energy statistics
5) To identify gaps in coverage (e.g. fuel types, flows) and to develop methodology to cover gaps
6) To adopt link or develop bridges to inter-national standard concepts and classifications in economic/ environment statistics to facilitate the integration and interface of energy statistics with other statistical systems
7) To recommend a core set of tables as minimum requirement at national and international level to satisfy major users' needs

Inter-Secretariat Working Group

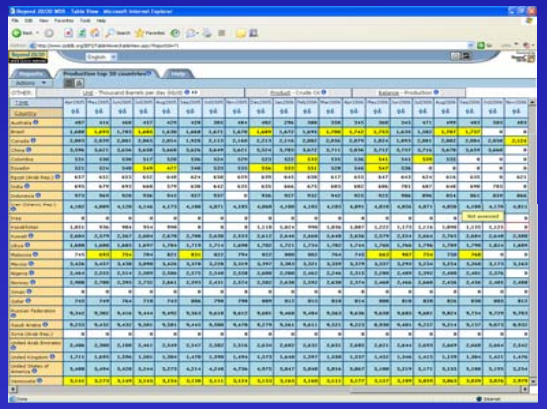
1) To make inventory of the current data collection-processing-dissemination system of the major organisations working on energy statistics
2) To reduce the reporting burden by harmonizing (when possible) data collection, data processing and dissemination by limiting duplication and/or by building links/bridges between the existing energy statistics questionnaires, concepts and methods and timetables
3) To improve distribution of the collecting/ processing work between organisations and enhance data sharing and transmission once data validation procedures have been agreed and implemented
4) To improve coordination of energy statistics with social, economic and environmental statistics and on the international level
5) To promote training and capacity building and coordinate the related efforts
6) To create joint forums to promote the dialogue of statisticians and the user community
7) To raise the profile of energy statistics and energy statisticians at all levels

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One Key Message: Stronger Together

- Around the same time, APEC, Eurostat, IEA, OLADE, OPEC and UNSD launched the JODI Initiative (May 2001). In 2005, the IEFS took over the coordination of the Initiative
- JODI is a great success

Technically



The JODI database is updated every month by the IEFS with the data submitted by the 6 organisations

Politically



King Abdullah launched the JODI database live on intranet

- JODI has created a momentum to strengthen both harmonisation and cooperation

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The 1st InterEnerStat Workshop

- Date: 22-23 November 2005
- Place: International Energy Agency, Paris
- Participants: 24 major regional and international organisations. Both data providers (IEA, UNSD, OPEC, Eurostat, APEC, FAO) and users (IMF, UNFCCC,…)
- Objectives:
  - ➔ To hear from each organisation what they do, what are their problems and their expectation for more co-operation
  - ➔ To pave the way for more harmonisation and for strengthening bilateral and international co-operation

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Participants Agreed on a Communiqué

press release

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IEA/PRESS(05)24
Paris, 29 November 2005

International Energy Statistics Meeting

Twenty-four major regional and international organisations, either collecting or using energy statistics, convened in Paris at the International Energy Statistics (InterEnerStat) meeting hosted by the International Energy Agency (IEA) on 22-23 November 2005.

The objective of the meeting was twofold: to share experience and to explore avenues of further cooperation.

The organisations shared positive experiences and challenges encountered in the development and maintenance of strong and reliable energy statistics. Although there was broad acknowledgement of improvements in the quality of energy statistics over the past five years, participants identified a number of concerns that must be addressed in order to consolidate these gains.

Concerns and problems include low awareness and commitment to the statistical function at the political level, insufficient resources and expertise as well as the need for more harmonisation and co-operation. Moreover, new challenges await the energy statistics community, such as market liberalisation and globalisation, the monitoring of energy efficiency, the impact of bio-energy production, trade and use, the penetration of renewables, as well as the monitoring of greenhouse gas emissions. The requirement for more detailed energy statistics is coupled with a push for increased timeliness and reliability of these energy statistics.

The organisations discussed potential areas for future cooperation and harmonisation in order to improve the quality of energy data. Actions need to be taken to sustain and improve the quality of energy statistics in the future.

- seek stronger political will and commitment to increase quality of energy reporting;
- strengthen the exchange of information and expertise;
- emphasise capacity building and training;
- further harmonise methodologies, terminologies and definitions; and
- meet at regular intervals on a rotational basis to review progress.

Regional and international organisations are committed to undertake these actions to meet the challenges faced by energy statistics. However, all parties from energy industries to country administrations have also to match the commitment of the organisations with similar dedication and with the proper resources.

cont/d…

INTERNATIONAL ENERGY AGENCY
9, rue de la Fédération - 75739 Paris Cedex 15 - France
http:\\www.iea.org

Participating Organisations :

African Energy Commission (AFREC), Asian Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC), African Petroleum Producers Association (APPA), EURELECTRIC, Eurogas, European Commission – Eurostat, European Environment Agency (EEA), Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO), International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), International Energy Agency (IEA), International Energy Forum Secretariat (IEFS), International Monetary Fund (IMF), Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), Organisation of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries (OAPEC), Organisation of Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), Latin American Energy Organisation (OLADE), Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE), United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), United Nations Statistical Division (UNSD), World Bank (WB), World Energy Council (WEC), World Coal Institute (WCI).

Press contact: Sylvie Stephan, IEA Press Officer, Telephone +33 (0) 1 40 57 65 50,
e-mail Sylvie.stephan@iea.org

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Two Clear Requests

Harmonisation

- Methodologies
- Definitions
- Units
- Conversion factors
- Harmonised demands and questionnaires
- Handbooks and manuals
- Training
- Quality framework

Co-operation

- Raising political awareness
- Harmonisation
- Joint Questionnaires
- Joint Training
- Common manuals
- Joint quality assessment
- Exchange of data

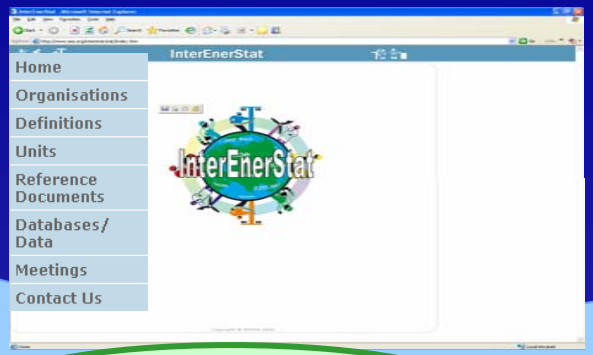
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What happened since then?

The first answer would be to say "Well, not a lot!" But, the website is only the visible tip of the iceberg

In fact, a lot of work took place in each organisation and between organisations

The Website



Harmonisation

Manuals

Statistics Law

Training

Dissemination

Gathering basic information from all, and building the website took longer than expected but the site should be seen as a necessary starting point to start structuring harmonisation and cooperation

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So, what we would like to achieve over the next two days

- Learn from each other what has been done to improve energy statistics over the last two years
- Get your comments and inputs to improve the draft InterEnerStat website to make it as useful as possible
- Explore ways and means to better structure harmonisation and cooperation with, if possible, concrete proposals

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Your inputs from the two survey forms will be key in the discussion

- We have sent you two survey forms ahead of the meeting



One, on the website



One, on ideas, comments and suggestions to further enhance cooperation and harmonisation

- Almost all the organisations have sent back detailed and useful comments, and we would like to thank you for that

- We have prepared a short summary of your answers, and we will make use of your answers to feed the discussion

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2nd InterEnerStat Workshop

19-20 November 2007

	Day 1 Monday 19	Day 2 Tuesday 20
MORNING	Background and Objectives	The InterEnerStat Website
	Presentations by Organisations	Improving Data Quality
		Strengthening Harmonisation
	Lunch	Lunch
AFTERNOON	Presentations by Organisations	Enhancing Cooperation
		Any Other Suggestions
		Closing

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The International Energy Statistics Meeting IEA, Paris, 22-23 November 2005

From a presentation given at the 1st InterEnerStat Workshop



CHLERC

By the way, what does CHLERC stand for?

Jean-Yves Garnier
Head, Energy Statistics Division
International Energy Agency

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Six Main Themes were Highlighted

From a presentation given at the 1st InterEnerStat Workshop

Co-operation

Harmonisation

Legislation

Expertise

Resources

Commitment

Afternoon Session

Morning Session

- What we like to do in Day 2 is
  - Use existing initiatives and projects to illustrate the first three themes and to try to understand reasons for success or failure
  - To exchange views on how we could move forwards on any of the 6 themes

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Six Main Themes were Highlighted

Co-operation

Harmonisation

Legislation

Expertise

Resources

Commitment

Day 2

Day 1

- What we like to do in the 2 days is
  - Hear and understand progress achieved by each organisation over the last 2 years
  - To exchange views on how we could move forwards on harmonisation and cooperation

Thank you

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