Work on new guidelines for energy statistics

Ralf Becker

United Nations Statistics Division

UNECE Expert Group on Resource Classification

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UNSD publications on Energy statistics

- ☐ A suite of publications in support of energy-related information:
  - ■ IRES (International Recommendations for Energy Statistics)
    - ☐ Statistical foundation (definitions, classifications, agreed data items, data collection strategy, data quality, energy balances)
    - ☐ Approved in 2011
  - ■ SEEA-Energy (System of Environmental-Economic Accounting for Energy)
    - ☐ A standard for physical and monetary energy accounts
    - ☐ Will serve as an input in the revised SEEA
    - ☐ Expected for 2012

UNSD publications on Energy statistics

- ☐ Supporting document:
  - ■ ESCM (Energy Statistics Compilers Manual)
    - ☐ Provides compilation guidance for:
      - ■ energy statistics
      - ■ energy balances
      - ■ energy accounts
    - ☐ Includes: Best practices, examples of data collection methods

Process IRES

- ☐ Upon recommendation of the UN Statistical Commission (2006), UNSD has developed the International Recommendations for Energy Statistics (IRES)
- ☐ Work was carried out in cooperation with:
    - Oslo Group on Energy Statistics – convener: Statistics Norway
    - Inter Secretariat Working Group on Energy Statistics (InterEnerStat) – convener: IEA
- ☐ Adopted by the Statistical Commission in 2011

Process SEEA-Energy

- ☐ UNSD has embarked on the drafting of the SEEA-Energy as part of its regular work programme in beginning of 2008 under the auspices of the United Nations Committee of Experts on Environmental-Economic Accounting

- ☐ Work carried out in cooperation with:
  - ■ London Group on Environmental Accounting
  - ■ Oslo Group on Energy Statistics
  - ■ InterEnerStat

- ☐ Expected completion: 2012

Work of InterEnerStat

- ☐ Need for harmonization
  - ■ A decrease in quality of energy statistics at the end of the 90s: liberalization, lack of resources, ...
  - ■ A need to react: the IEA-Eurostat Manual, the Oslo City Group, the InterEnerStat Initiative
  - ■ Main objective of the InterEnerStat Initiative: to increase cooperation between international and regional organizations dealing with energy statistics for improving statistics

Work of InterEnerStat - early stages

- ☐ Review of definitions used by different agencies:
  - ■ UN, Eurostat, Worldbank, UNECE, OLADE, APEC, IEA, OPEC, OAPEC, FAO, …
- ☐ To hear from each organization what they do, what are their problems and their expectation for more co-operation
- ☐ Expectations from each organization regarding cooperation
- ☐ Organizations agreed to make harmonization of definitions of flows and products a priority
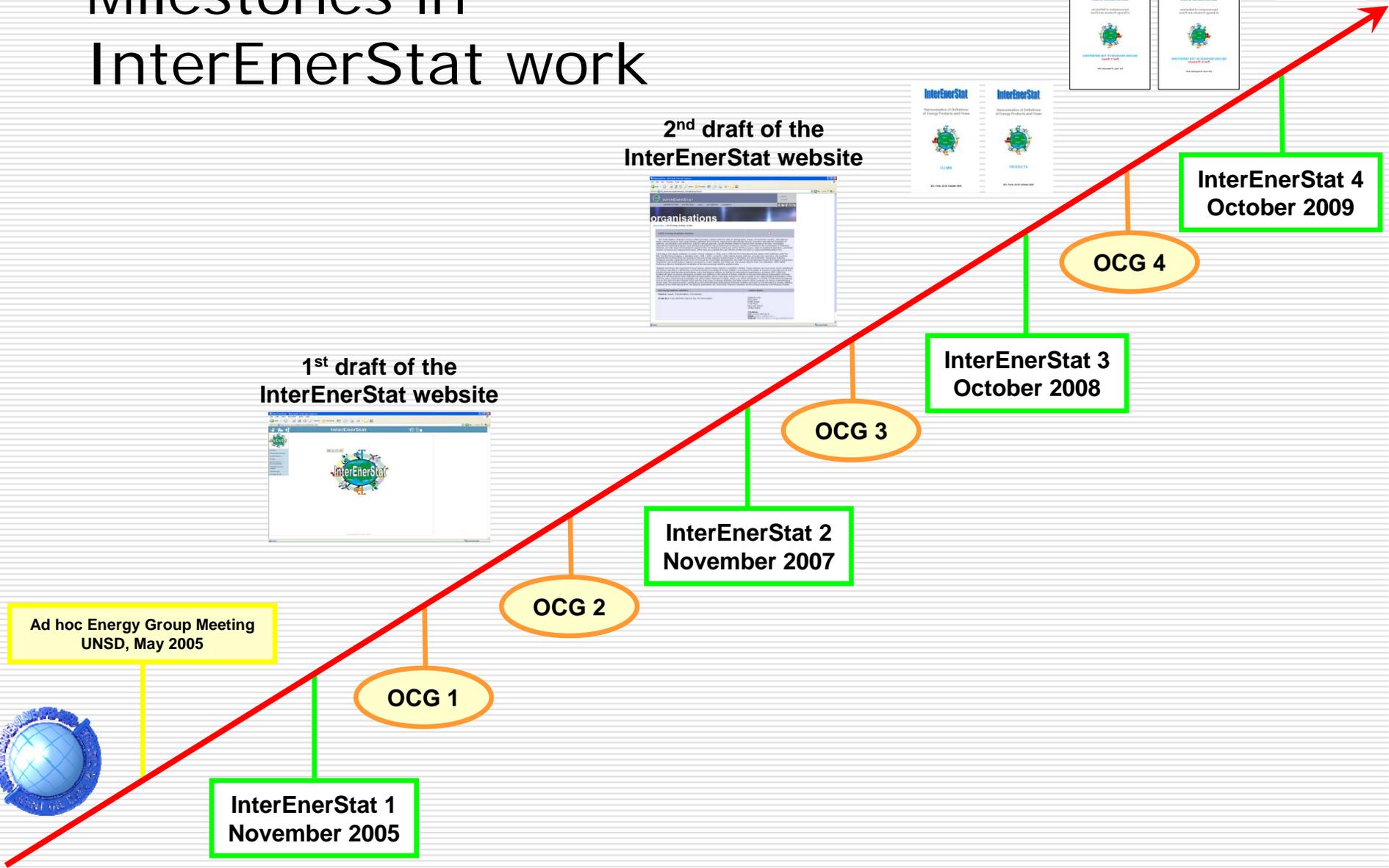
Work of InterEnerStat - current status

- ☐ By end of 2010, an agreement has been found for the definitions of ALL THE PRODUCTS AND FLOWS.
- ☐ Definitions have been used in IRES (became basis of SIEC)
- ☐ It is important to highlight the commitment of all the 20+ organizations to arrive to an overall harmonization
- ☐ Harmonized definitions pave the way to harmonized questionnaires among organizations, decreasing the burden for countries and improving transparency and quality.
- ☐ Harmonization of questionnaires, joined training sessions are among the next candidate actions for InterEnerStat

Coverage IRES

☐ IRES covers a broad range of topics:

- ■ basic concepts, definitions and classifications, data items, data sources, data compilation strategies, energy balances, applications of energy statistics

☐ IRES provides a foundation for long-term development of energy statistics based on Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics

Content of IRES

- ☐ Chapter 1. Introduction
- ☐ Chapter 2. Scope of energy statistics
- ☐ Chapter 3. Standard International Energy Product Classification
- ☐ Chapter 4. Measurement units of and conversion factors
- ☐ Chapter 5. Energy flows
- ☐ Chapter 6. Statistical units and data items
- ☐ Chapter 7. Data collection and compilation
- ☐ Chapter 8. Energy balances
- ☐ Chapter 9. Data quality
- ☐ Chapter 10. Dissemination
- ☐ Chapter 11. Use of basic energy statistics and balances

Coverage of SEEA-Energy

- ☐ Agreed concepts, definitions, classifications, accounting rules and valuation principles on energy flows and energy resources
- ☐ Physical and monetary accounts for energy resource stocks
- ☐ Physical and monetary flow accounts related to energy
- ☐ Bridge tables between energy balances and energy accounts

Draft outline of SEEA-Energy

- Chapter 1: Introduction
- Chapter 2: The SEEA-E framework
- Chapter 3: Physical asset accounts *
- Chapter 4: Monetary asset accounts
- Chapter 5: Physical flow accounts
- Chapter 6: Monetary flow accounts
- Chapter 8: Integration of the accounts (including hybrid accounts)
- Chapter 9: Applications of energy accounts (including air emission accounts)

  * UNFC covered in these chapters

SEEA-Energy: Physical and monetary asset accounts for energy resources

- ☐ Record the opening and closing stocks as well as changes in stocks of energy resources (below ground) in the accounting period due to extraction, discoveries, reclassification or natural causes etc.
- ☐ Monetary asset accounts show the value of proven energy resources
  - ■ Provide an indication of the contribution of energy resources to the wealth of a nation
- ☐ Inventories of energy products (above ground)

Energy resources in IRES

- ☐ IRES focuses on energy products (based on SIEC)
- ☐ Energy resources are included in data items defined in IRES
- ☐ The SEEA-E classification of underground resources will be used for this

- ☐ To improve the use of data collected, the resource classification should be linked as close as possible to the energy product classification (SIEC)
  - ■ Part of harmonization of energy-related definitions and classifications

Classification of energy resources in SEEA-Energy

- ☐ Criteria for incorporating UNFC in the SEEA:
  - ■ Use the highest level possible, i.e. no more details than needed
  - ■ The abbreviated UNFC seems appropriate
  - ■ Focus is on assets/deposits in SEEA-Energy – not on projects
  - ■ Only known deposits are included – not potential deposits
- ☐ Current suggestion for UNFC based SEEA-Energy classification:
  A. Commercial Recoverable
  B. Potential Commercial Recoverable
  C. Non Commercial and Other Known Deposits

Current proposal for classification of underground resources in SEEA-Energy:

- ☐ Oil and gas
  - ■ Natural gas
  - ■ Crude oil and natural gas liquids
  - ■ Oil Shale
  - ■ Natural bitumen and extra heavy oil (excl oil from oil sands)
- ☐ Solid fossil energy resources
  - ■ Coal and lignite
  - ■ Peat
- ☐ Other energy resources
  - ■ Uranium and thorium ores
  - ■ Others

- ☐ Discussions are still ongoing

Future work on SEEA-Energy

- ☐ Summer 2011: Expert Group meeting on the SEEA-Energy
- ☐ Fall 2011: Global consultation on the draft document
- ☐ December 2011: Final draft submitted to the UN Committee of Experts on Environmental-Economic Accounting
- ☐ February 2012: Submission to the UN Statistical Commission for adoption

Contacts

☐ **IRES**

Web: http://unstats.un.org/unsd/energy/ires

E-mail: energy_stat@un.org

☐ **SEEA**

Web:
http://unstats.un.org/unsd/envaccounting/seeae

E-mail: seea@un.org