

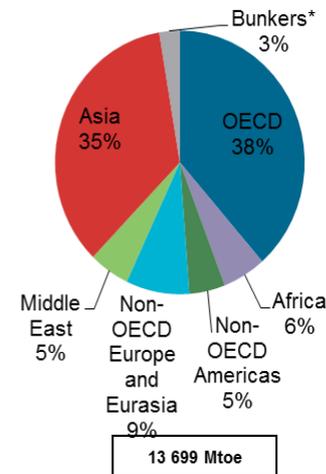
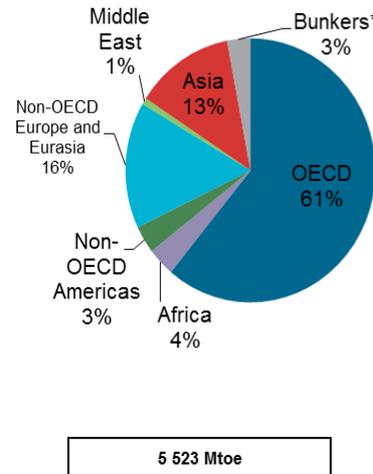
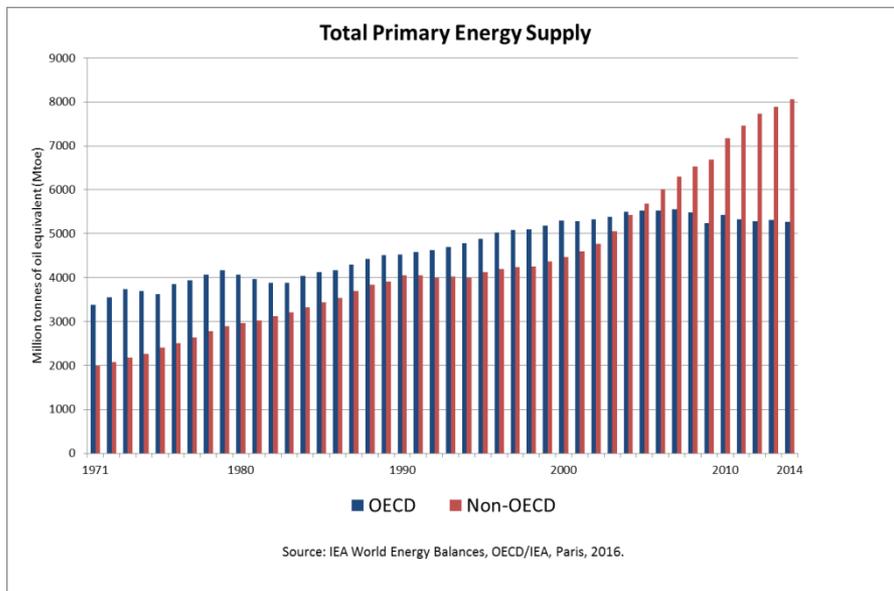


Overview of data collection and assistance at the IEA

Céline Rouquette, head of Non Member Countries section, IEA Energy Data Centre

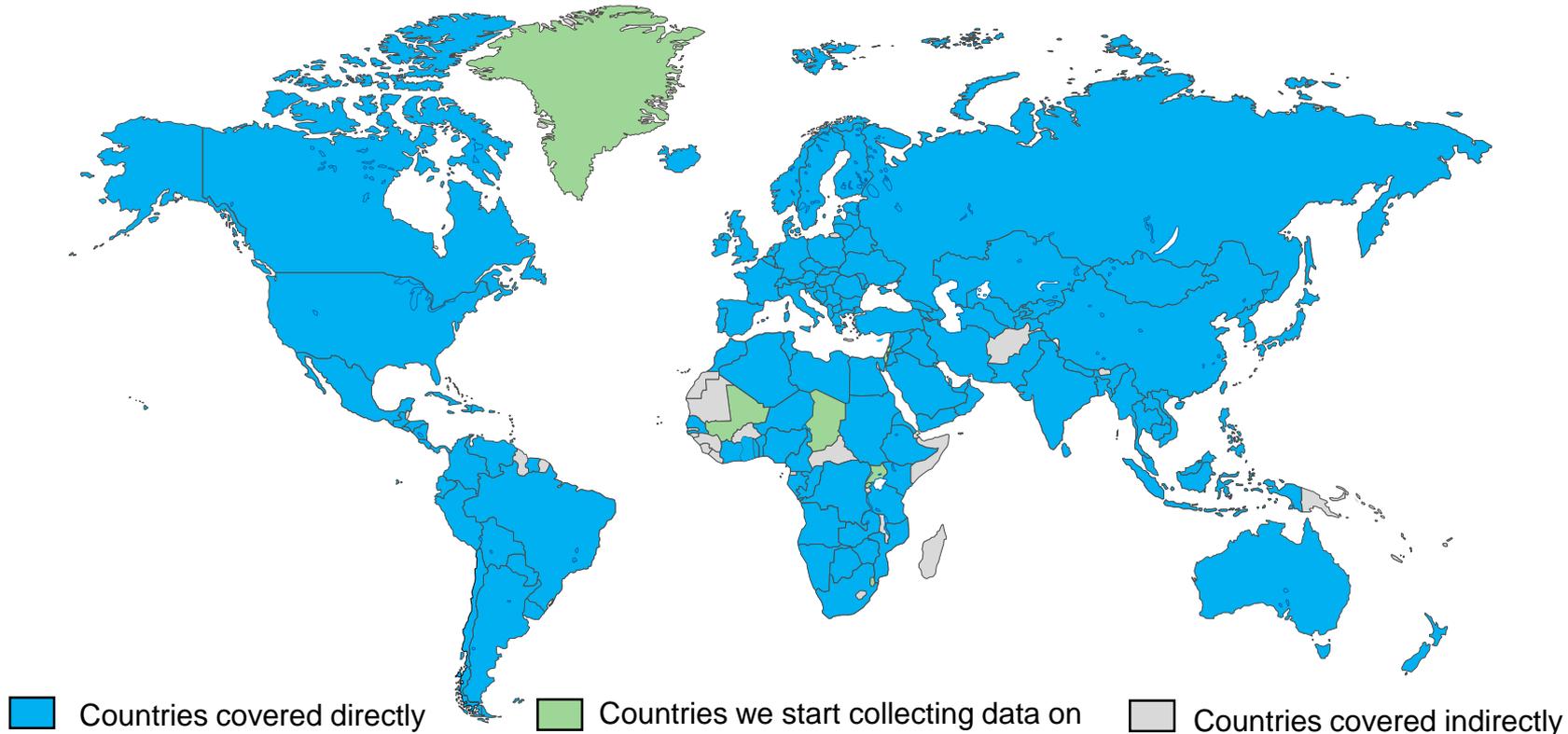
Astana, 13th June 2017

The shift in global energy



Non-OECD countries have overtaken in 2005 in terms of share of TPES, Asia now almost equals OECD

Data collection at the IEA: the road to global outreach



IEA collects data from 150 countries, on a voluntary basis for all non-OECD countries

UNECE and Member countries



- **Obligation** to submit data
- 5 annual questionnaires (joint with Eurostat and UNECE)



75 products and 95 flows covered!

- Other annual: Energy efficiency and RD&D
- Energy Prices and Taxes quarterly questionnaire
- Monthly oil, gas, electricity and crude oil import costs questionnaires

Non-member countries



- Based on **cooperation**
- Energy statistics on an annual basis

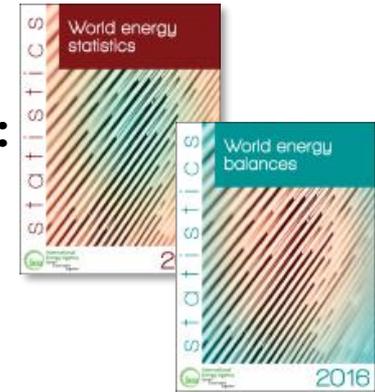


- No other annual, quarterly or monthly data collection
- We start collecting data on capacities

- **We rely firstly on official data**
 - Data collected in multiple formats
 - Whatever the country publishes or can provide
- **We don't modify official data from a country**
- **When we notice a discrepancy we try to solve it by communicating with the country**
- **Secondary sources, estimations are only used when unavoidable**
 - United Nations Energy Database, JODI data, Cedigaz, World Bank, CHELEM, are some of the secondary sources we use.
 - We estimate based on GDP and population when no other better option is available.
- **IEA remains the reference when it comes to energy data: others reconcile or calibrate their data/models to us.**

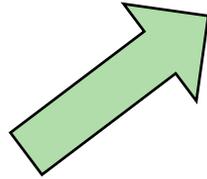
- **Data requests sent to Non Member countries in October Y+1**
- **Data are sent, if any, between September Y+1 and ideally, February Y+2**
- **Statistics and balances are processed in two phases:**
 - UNECE countries between November Y+1 (deadline) and January Y+2
 - Other countries between January Y+2 and June Y+2
 - Priority countries (China, India, Indonesia, Brazil, South Africa, Saudi Arabia): preliminary data available in Mid-April Y+2
 - All UNFCCC countries (including OECD) data must be finalised for early May Y+2
 - Preliminary data for all countries Mid-May Y+2
 - 1 to 2 months review process across IEA to seek additional input
 - Final freeze mid-June Y+2

- **After final freeze, the Energy Data Centre starts the publication process**
 - Data review by Chief Statistician after 15th June
 - Feedback by 22nd of June
 - Exchange of data within EDC teams to produce World tables that are used in all EDC books
- **Publication timeline for World Books (Balances and Statistics):**
 - 4th of August 2017 for IVT tables and Key trends
 - PDF will go online 11th of August, hard copies 6th of September
- **Key World Energy Statistics**
 - Files ready by end July
 - Final proof from editor ready by end August
 - Printed books delivered by mid-September

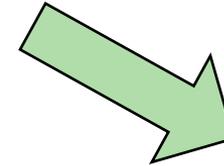


- **Consistency of data, definitions**
 - **Collaboration across agencies – sharing data, data governance**
 - **Staff turnover, resources**
 - lack of experience, continuity
 - Statistics still have a low profile, budget cuts
 - **Liberalization of the market: From one company to hundreds**
 - **Confidentiality (liberalization, “political”)**
- **But universal strong user demand for high quality energy data and more work passed to statistics offices**

How the IEA assists countries



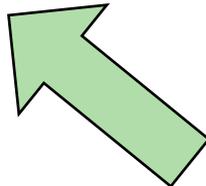
Increased cooperation between national agencies staff



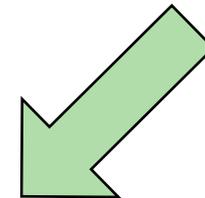
Manuals help harmonisation between national agencies

Training contributing to continuous improvement in data quality

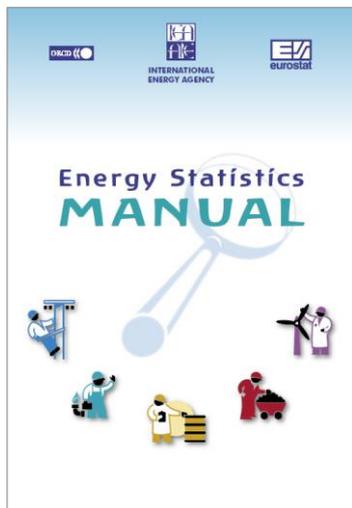
Alumni become the IEA "ambassadors" within their countries



Strengthened relations with country focal points

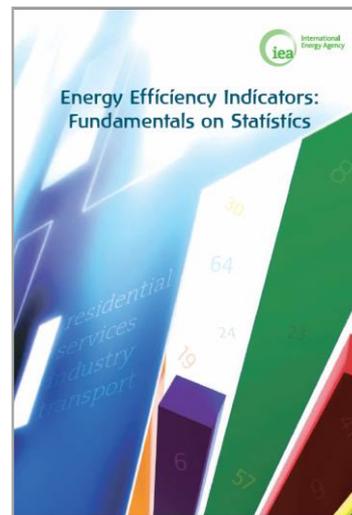


Focus on the manuals



- **The Energy Statistics Manual**
- A user-friendly manual to give necessary information to newcomers to understand/complete annual questionnaires
- Now available in 10 languages and widely used all around the world
- Currently being updated by Eurostat and the IEA

Available also in Russian



- **The Energy Efficiency Indicators Manual**
- Explains how to collect end use data and what indicators to build with these data

Available also in Russian



- **Energy Statistics Courses held at IEA headquarters (Spring and Autumn)**
 - Trains around 50 statisticians from more than 30 countries each year
- **Partnering to develop regional courses**
 - 16-20 October 2017: Energy Efficiency Training Week (Tbilisi, Georgia)
 - November 2017: Training on Renewables with IRENA (Tirana, Albania)
 - 12-16 March 2018: JODI training (Odesa, Ukraine)
- **Partnering to develop national courses**
 - Training for regional statisticians (Astana, Kazakhstan)
- **Augmenting online training and webinars**
 - First set of webinars organized during summer 2016 in English: the IEA Summer School
 - Plan to produce webinars in other languages, including Russian, after this successful initiative, and toolbox videos
- **In 2016, 500 statisticians received some “classroom training” in the IEA, over 4,000 online.**

Thank you, any questions?

