



# Aligning energy and climate data

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# Energy is central to climate policy and data coherence is key

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As national energy balances contain most of the information required to estimate emissions from energy, there is a clear opportunity for data synergies across energy and climate policy.

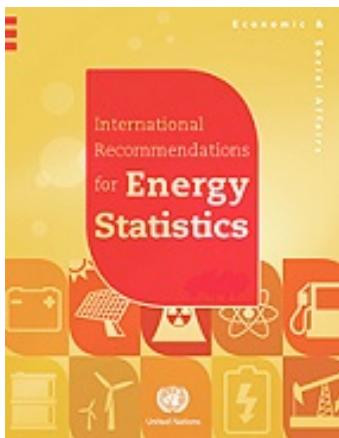
For optimal use of resources, national statistical systems should produce a coherent set of energy data to serve both policy purposes.

IEA provides each year UNFCCC with a data assessment, comparing the two international submissions. Parties are requested to address issues within the inventory review process.

**Energy data tracking different policy objectives should be consistent,  
both at national and international level**

# Consistency implies harmonized requirements and definitions

## International Recommendations on Energy Statistics (IRES)



- Our global reference for energy statistics methodologies
- Guidelines elaborated through very wide consultation (IEA, UNSD, Eurostat, ..., IPCC and UNFCCC )
- Adopted by the UN Statistical Commission in 2011



United Nations  
Framework Convention on  
Climate Change



**Comparability of energy statistics is key. IRES is consistent with IPCC methodologies**

# Consistency also requires solid cooperation at national level



United Nations  
Climate Change

Conclusions and recommendations

Sixteenth meeting of greenhouse gas  
inventory lead reviewers

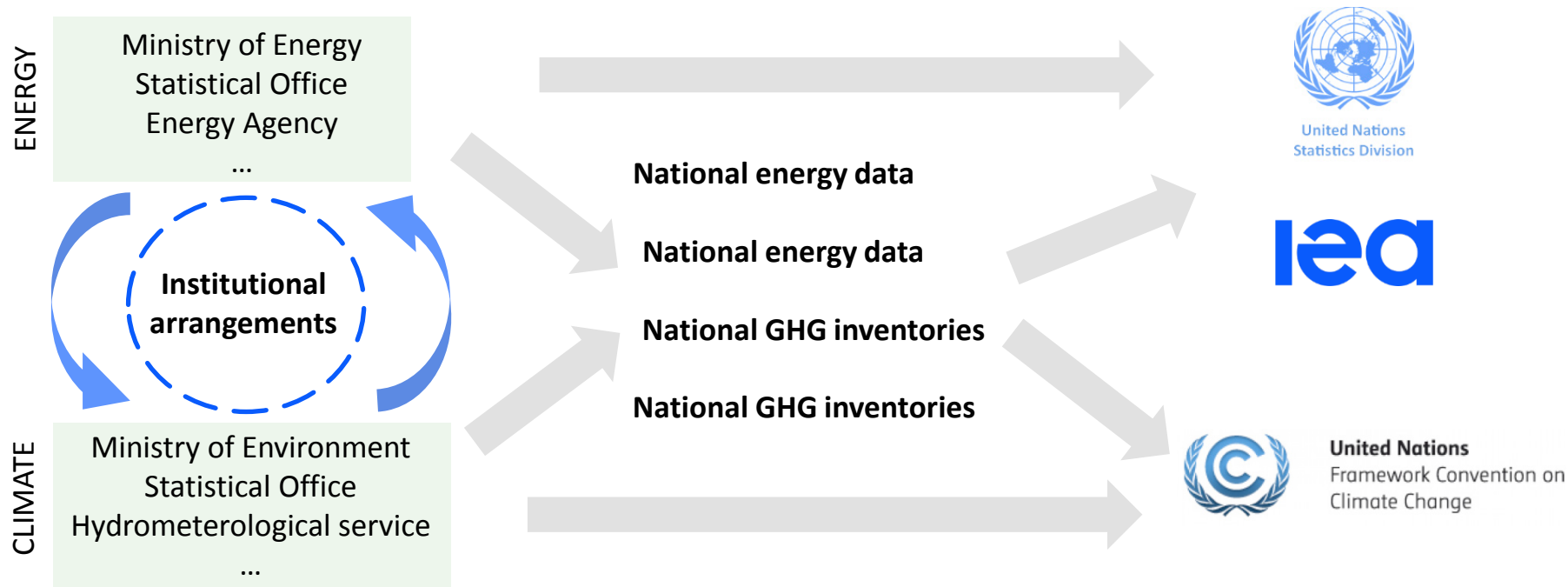
13 and 14 March 2019  
Bonn, Germany

## A. International Energy Agency data comparison

26. The LRs noted with appreciation the work of the group of LRs and energy experts on the further elaboration and development of IEA data comparison following the conclusions of the 15<sup>th</sup> meeting of LRs. The LRs considered the guidance developed by the group on improving the usefulness of this data comparison<sup>9</sup> and requested the secretariat and IEA to implement it for the 2020 review cycle, subject to the availability of resources. The LRs emphasized that cooperation and communication of stakeholders regarding energy statistics at the national level was identified as a key factor to improving data consistency between the energy balances used in GHG inventories and reported to IEA.

**«cooperation and communication of stakeholders regarding energy statistics at the national level was identified as a key factor to improving data consistency...»**

# Towards improving national data for energy and climate policy



**Ensure that one coherent set of national energy data is used for both purposes**

iea