



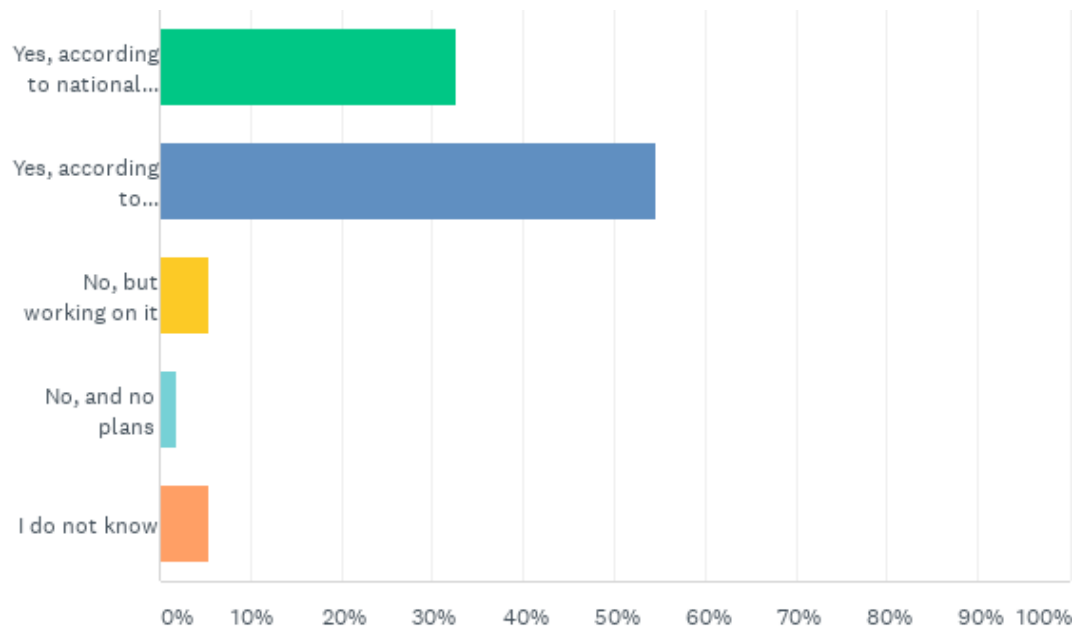
# Results of the preliminary survey on institutional arrangements for energy data

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Joint IEA UNEP UNFCCC Workshop on Energy Data for Climate Policy – 25<sup>th</sup> / 27<sup>th</sup> November 2020

# Good acknowledgement of energy balances as a key reference

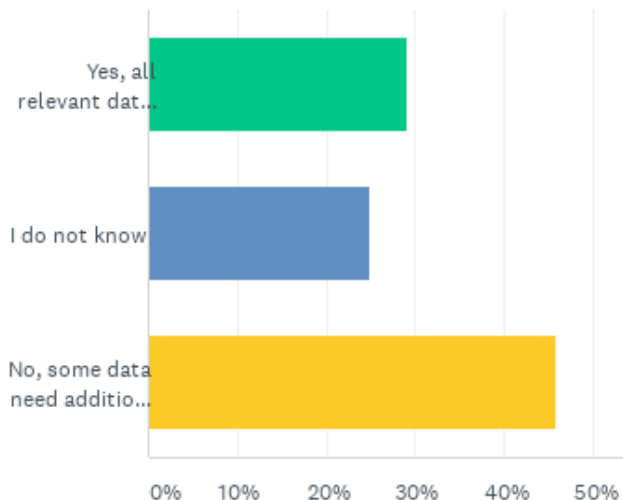
Q4: Does your country develop a complete energy balance?



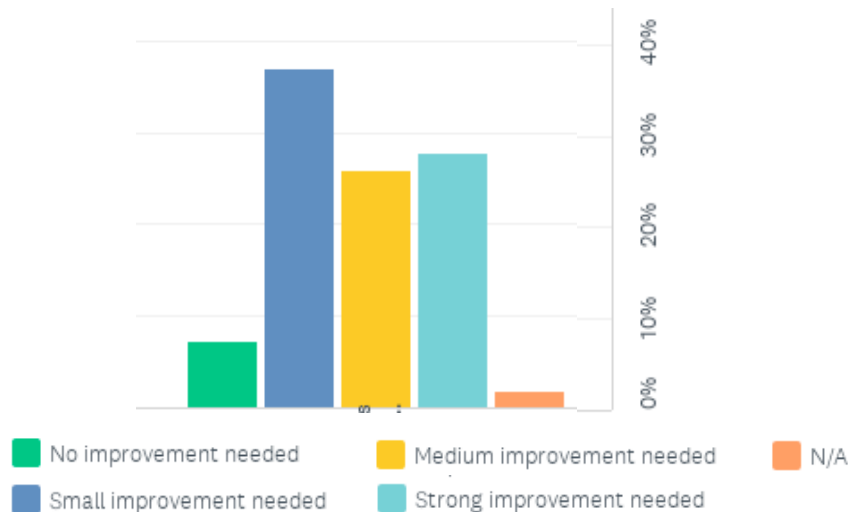
Most participants come from a country which **develops complete energy balances**, most of which according to international methodologies.

# Improvements needed in energy statistics – Data collection as the key issue

Q9: Are all the energy data needed to track energy and climate policy for your country collected?



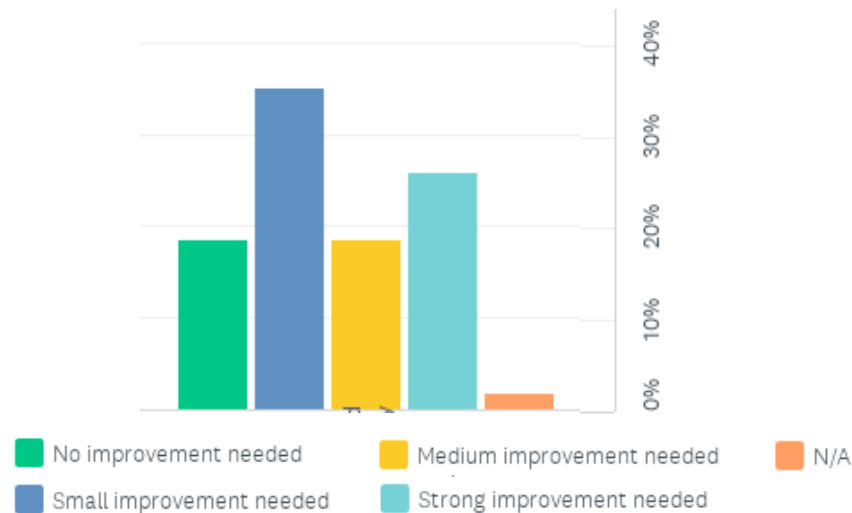
Q5: Extent to which you think that energy statistics in your country could improve - Completeness across energy sources and sectors



**Need to strengthen data collection** is an issue for almost half respondents, and **completeness of energy statistics** is identified as the **first area of improvement**

# Improvements needed – Timeliness another key aspect

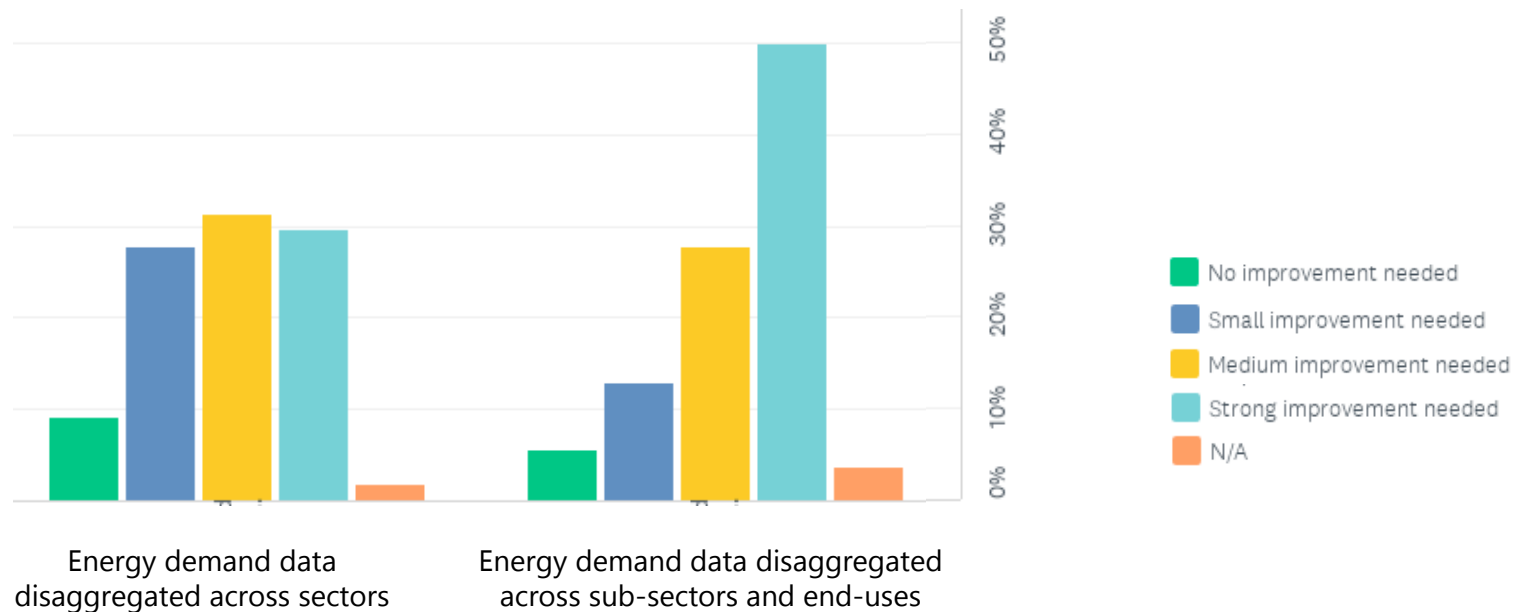
Q5: Extent to which you think that energy statistics in your country could improve –  
Timeliness and punctuality



**Timely and punctual** statistics is another major issue for most respondents

# What improvements? Disaggregating data as the main wish

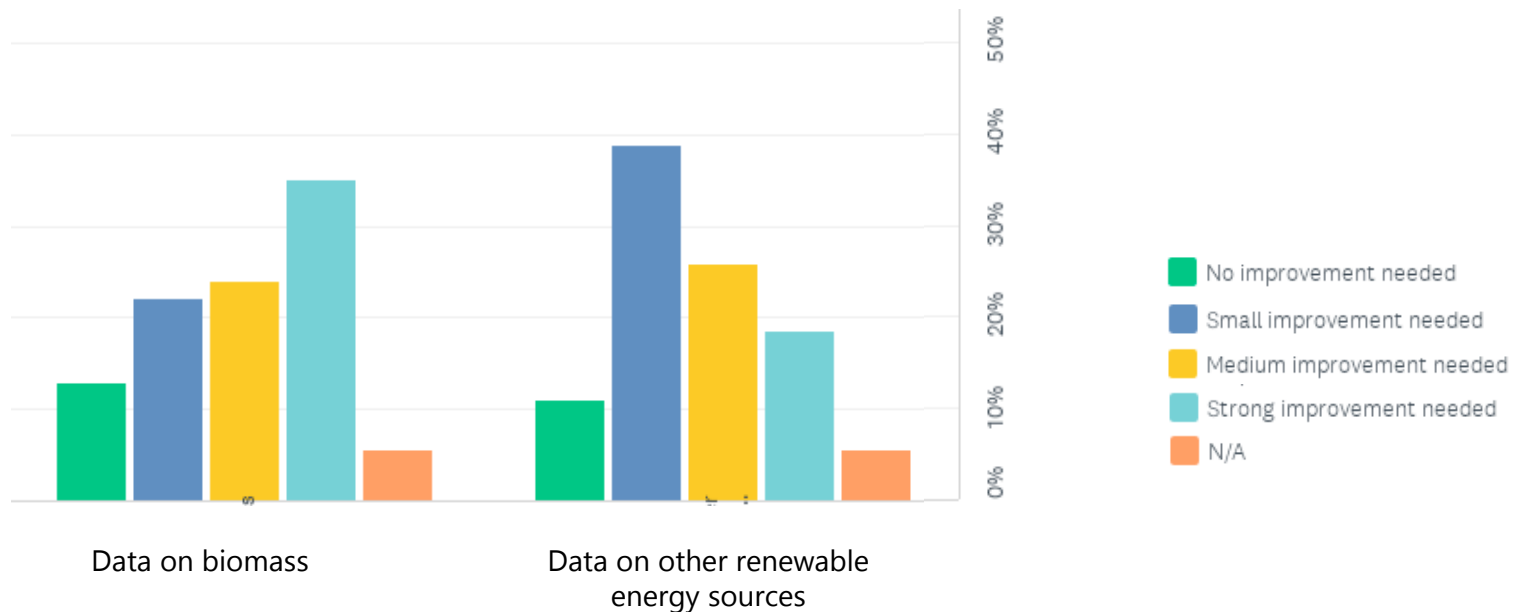
Q6: Extent to which you think that the following areas of energy statistics could improve



**Disaggregation of energy demand** data is the **first mean for improvement** of energy statistics

# What improvements? Strong interest in biomass/biofuels and renewables

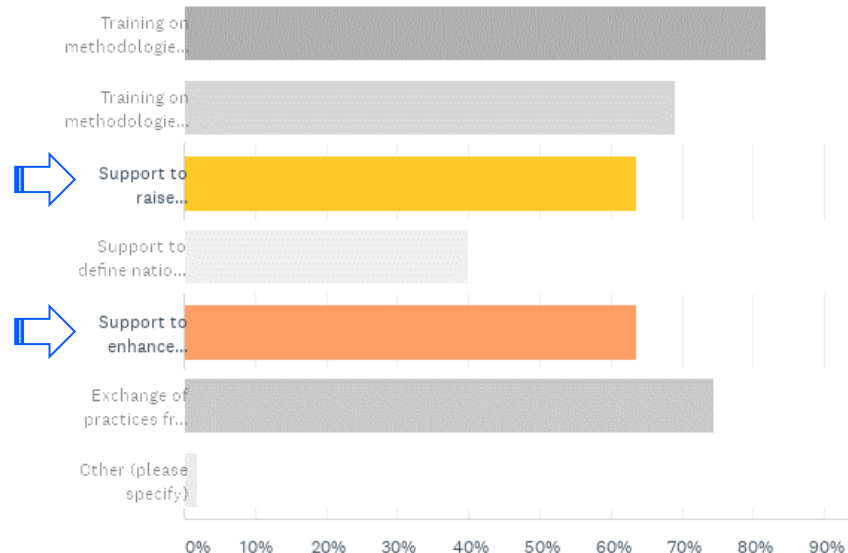
Q6: Extent to which you think that the following areas of energy statistics could improve



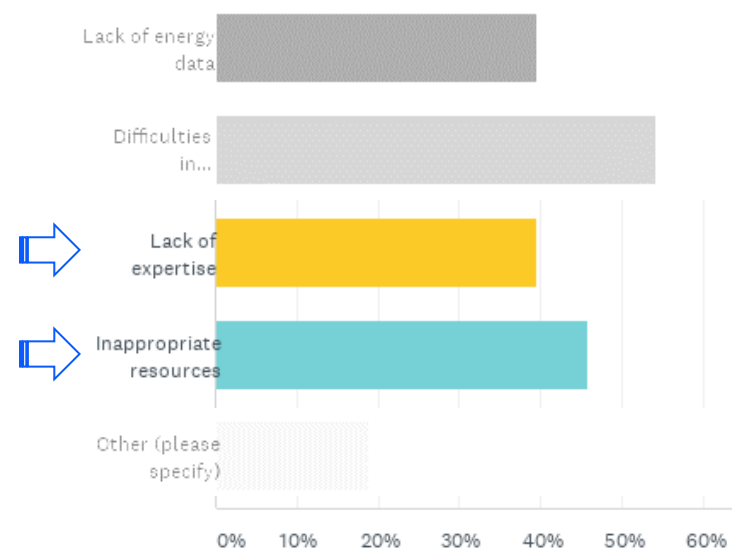
**Data on biomass, biofuels and other renewables** is also identified as a **strong need**

# Visibility and resources, a recurring underlying issue

Q8: Where do you see the value of international collaboration to improve national energy statistics?



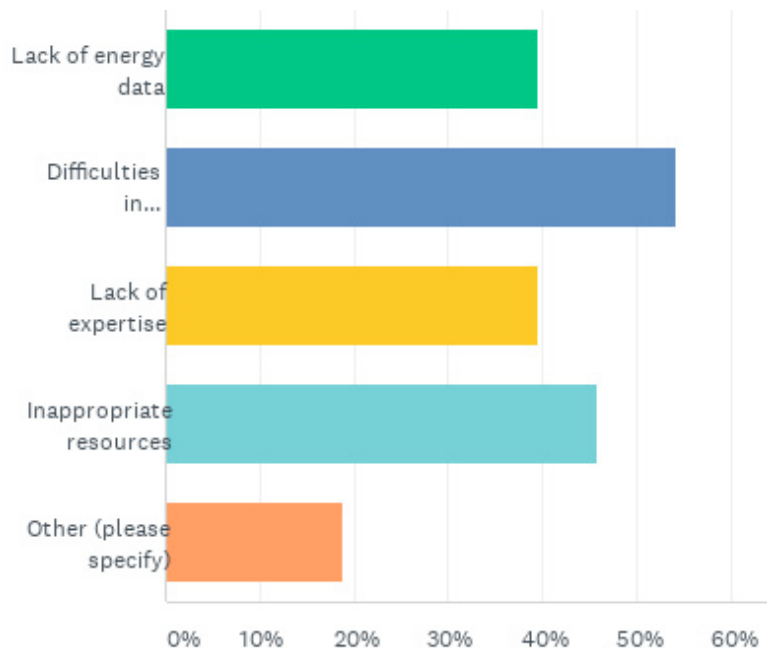
Q13: What are the main barriers for development of complete and transparent inventories (focus on energy module)?



Whether inappropriate, insufficient or unconsidered, **resources are a recurring issue** appearing in numerous answers. **Enhanced visibility** is also seen as an important goal.

# Communication and resources as the main barriers for use of energy data

Q13: What are the main barriers for development of complete and transparent inventories (focus on energy module)?

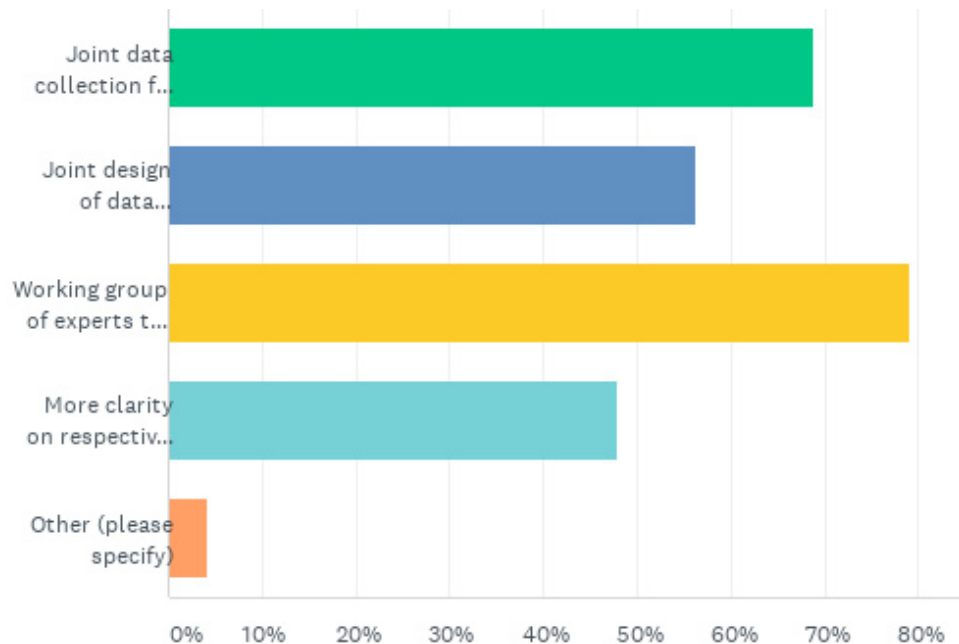


**Difficulties in communication and data access** is the main barrier to be alleviated, while **inappropriate resources** is the second most common issue.



# Synergies for optimisation: Group of experts and joint data collection

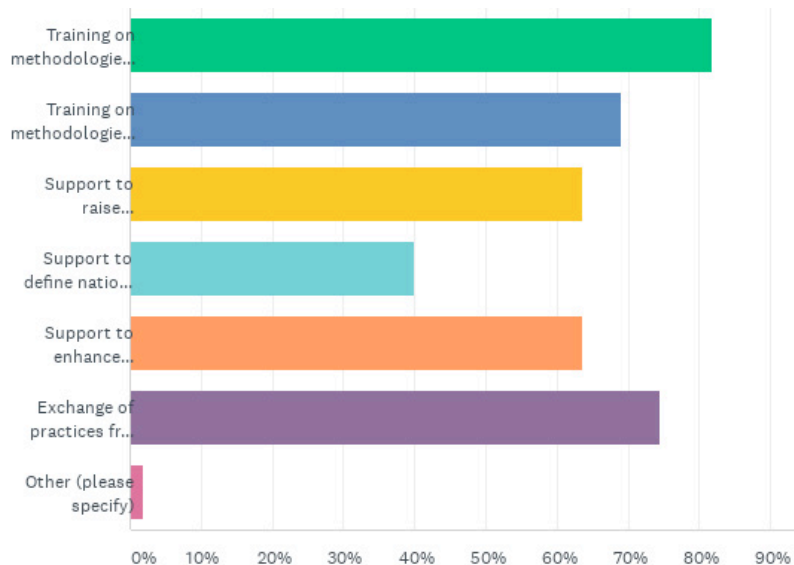
Q14: What synergies do you identify to optimise work of data collection for energy policy and climate purposes in your country?



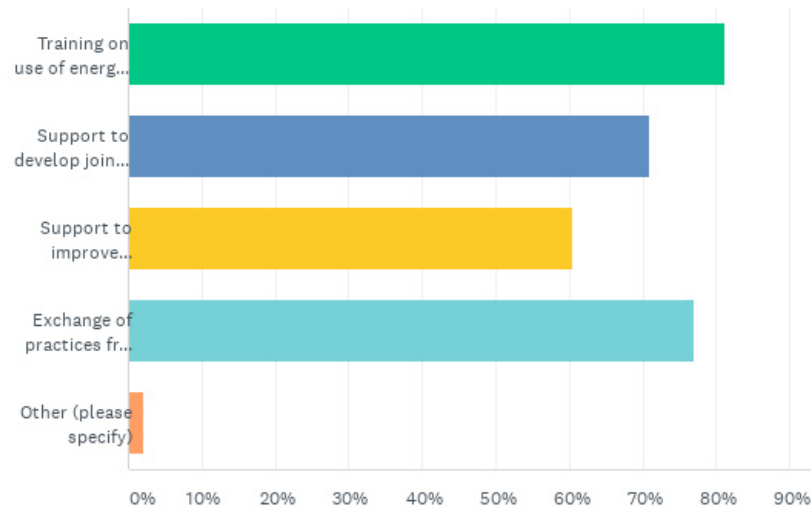
To optimise data collection, building **working group of experts** and **joint data collection** for multiple purposes are the **main levers identified**

# International collaboration valued across areas – training and exchange key

Q8: Where do you see the value of international collaboration to improve national energy statistics?



Q15: Where do you see the value of international collaboration to improve use of energy statistics for inventories and climate policy tracking?



International collaboration **strongly valued**, e.g for training; exchange of practices across countries; support for joint strategies to address data gaps, ...

Thank to all respondents for your insights!

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“Climate change affects energy, and energy supply/use also influences climate change. We must therefore work together to solve issues and build synergies to achieve optimal goals.” *(survey respondent)*



**Questions?**  
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