How can we further cooperate to further improve training individually and collectively?
Firstly, let’s us thank all of you...

- AFREC, APEC, Energy Community, Eurostat, ESCWA, FAO, IAEA, IEA, IEF, INOGATE, OAPEC, OLADE, OME, OPEC, UNECE, UNFCCC, UNSD

- Not only for having given a presentation on your respective training programme

- But also because you all, more or less, have followed the guidelines we sent you ahead of the meeting
To sum up

Overall philosophy: to build/enhance capacity in member countries/economies. To improve the quality of energy statistics. To increase data transparency.

If work has not changed, then training has achieved nothing.

Contents: except for specific cases, training encompasses the 5 main energy types, sometimes extended to the use of statistics for building indicators.

Format: one or two participants per country. Classroom. In several cases, exercises were given to participants. Internship. A newcomer: e-training.

Length: around 4-5 days. In some cases shorter.

Frequency: it varies from 1 session per year to 4 or more (sub-regional or country specific).

Financing: either member countries/participants or organisations.
How can we improve our respective training sessions, individually

We have all heard the presentation by other organisations on the way they train countries.

We hope that, like us at the IEA, you all have noted techniques, tricks, bonuses to improve your own training.

It is up to each of us to contact the other organisations to know more on any point which seems relevant for incorporating it in our respective sessions.
Stronger together. OLADE: Energy unites us. Cooperation unites us…

Avoid duplication of work/training

Train along the same messages using IRES as the main guidelines

One concrete possibility
What is InterEnerStat?

On 22-23 November 2005, 24 major regional and international organisations, either collecting or using energy statistics, convened in Paris at the 1st International Energy Statistics (InterEnerStat) meeting. The objectives of the meeting were to share experience and explore avenues of further cooperation.

Participants agreed to further harmonise methodologies, terminologies and definitions; strengthen the exchange of information and expertise; and emphasize capacity building and training.

In line with these objectives, it was decided to build a joint website where users could find a wealth of information regarding the work and coverage of energy statistics by each organisation, the definitions and methodologies used by the organisations as well as other useful information to know when working with energy statistics.

The InterEnerStat website should, therefore, be seen as a product of the cooperation between all the participating organisations. It is an evolving product which is updated as often as possible with inputs from the organisations.

On 19-20 November 2007, the 2nd InterEnerStat meeting gave the opportunity to all the organisations to improve the content, the presentation and the usefulness of the site. Participants also agreed to make harmonisation of definitions of products and flows a top priority.

On 28-30 October 2008, organisations reviewed a set of harmonised definitions prepared by an independent consultant based on the definitions currently in use by organisations. Comments and suggestions were provided to further improve the definitions.

At the 4th InterEnerStat meeting on 22-23 October 2009, additional comments were passed to the consultant regarding a second revision of the harmonised definitions. However, 95% of the definitions of both flows and products have been agreed by all participating organisations. Discussion goes on to get an agreement on the remaining 5%.

The definitions could then be used by the organisations in reshaping and reformulating some of their definitions (when and where needed). They should also be used as the basis for the definitions of the IEA Manual to be produced by the United Nations Statistics Division (UNSD).

At a time when organisations face more challenges to improve transparency and timeliness, it is our sincere hope that the InterEnerStat site will help users to better understand energy statistics and pave the way for more cooperation and harmonisation between organisations. In order to increase the usefulness of the site, comments and suggestions are more than welcome.
What is InterEnerStat?

On 22-23 November 2005, 24 major regional and international organisations, either collecting or using energy statistics, convened in Paris at the 1st International Energy Statistics (InterEnerStat) meeting. The objectives of the meeting were twofold: to share experience and explore avenues of further cooperation.

Participants agreed to further harmonise methodologies, terminologies and definitions; strengthen the exchange of information and expertise; and emphasize capacity building and training.

In line with these objectives, it was decided to build a joint website where users could find a wealth of information regarding the work and coverage of energy statistics by each organization, the definitions and methodologies used by the organizations as well as other useful information to know when working with energy statistics.

The InterEnerStat website should, therefore, be seen as a product of the cooperation between all the participating organizations. It is an evolving product which is updated as often as possible with inputs from the organizations.

On 19-20 November 2007, the 2nd InterEnerStat meeting gave the opportunity to all the organisations to improve the content, the presentation and the usefulness of the site. Participants also agreed to make harmonisation of definitions of products and flows a top priority.

On 28-30 October 2008, organisations reviewed a set of harmonised definitions prepared by an independent consultant based on the definitions currently in use by organisations. Comments and suggestions were provided to further improve the definitions.

At the 4th InterEnerStat meeting on 22-23 October 2009, additional comments were passed to the consultant regarding a second revision of the harmonised definitions. However, 95% of the definitions of both flows and products have been agreed by all participating organisations. Discussion goes on to get an agreement on the remaining 5%.

The definitions could then be used by the organisations in reshaping and reformulating some of their definitions (when and where needed). They should also be used as the basis for the definitions of the IREs Manual to be produced by the United Nations Statistics Division (UNSD).

At a time when organisations face more challenges to improve transparency and timeliness, it is our sincere hope that the InterEnerStat site will help users to better understand energy statistics and pave the way for more cooperation and harmonisation between organisations. In order to increase the usefulness of the site, comments and suggestions are more than welcome.