InterEnerStat 2018

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To explore how international organisations can enhance cooperation to allow countries to provide improved official energy data
Via

- A cross-cutting look at all/most aspects of energy stats.

- Being forward looking, to understand what we have done and its impact and what else we can do and to anticipate changes/challenges

- Understanding different priorities to assess areas for cooperation

- Sharing views, ideas and experience – so we can all learn from each other – so please contribute; and

- Hopefully enjoy ourselves
Tuesday 2\textsuperscript{nd} October - am

**Session 1:** Regional/organisational priorities for energy statistics top 3 priorities (purpose – to get an understanding of the needs for developments in energy data looking to the future and the similarities or differences so we can see areas for additional cooperation)

Many areas raised but an overall summary of priorities is:

1) Timeliness of inputs and outputs; (2) Quality (accuracy, completeness, consistency); (3) Country capability and resources; and (4) Specific topics, EE, DC, Prices, Off grid energy (5) Adaptability and modernization

**Session 2:** Taking forward work on energy efficiency, including the G20 End Use data Initiative

Progress reported since InterEnerStat 2016, but it will take time and there remains a significant need to share best practices across countries (and what hasn’t worked)

Lessons to be learned from deriving indicators using data from different sources and domains beyond energy

What potential for big data for end-use data, (support or credibility challenge) but also need for accessing administrative activity data; future role of energy statistics with emerging technologies.
Tuesday 2\textsuperscript{nd} October - pm

Session 3: IRES – dissemination updates:

All welcomed progress on printing and translations, and all looking to promote IRES

Agreed IEA would look to coordinate translations of ESCM – offers to help and fine to do in parts, agreement that best kept as a web only manual

Interest in the French glossary the IEA had produced, could other languages be added – will be circulated to all and put on IES webpage; future glossaries will consider existing sources (e.g. official translation of Energy regulation; other manuals, etc)

Session 5: Training and capacity building cooperation update

All welcomed process to enhance cooperation and coordination since 2015

Planning timetable now established and would be updated quarterly via request from IEA/IRENA

IEA impact report of training to be redone just to focus on stats and sent to all

Strong support for work on EU4E data project – real evidence of the impact of capacity building and benefits of material in own country language.
Tuesday 2nd October - pm

Session 4: New data challenges and statistical reporting, how can we work on guidance for areas alongside

- Measurement of renewables – challenges Auto production/off grid, Estimation (turning numbers and official data into official energy statistics), Measurement – new fuels NCVs
- District cooling: APEC to continue to explore data needs and availability with members and keep all informed. But strategic questions on treatment of cooling in energy balances to be addressed collectively
- Countries requests for estimation techniques: IEA to take forward reflecting the requests from countries and the importance to stress that in absence of proper data, estimation is OK as a short term solution. IRENA and others happy to contribute – possible short manual and database of practices
- Data challenges from Eurostat: very interesting review of issues around energy data, all raising own challenges. General view, work needed to embed IRES globally, whilst work should proceed on looking at issues surrounding new energy technologies
- Hydrogen – recognition that use is developing, but how much energy. IEA report being produced for G20 should help understand likely take up for energy use and thus need to develop methodology. Could introduction lead to mis-reporting of non-energy use of H. Benefit in monitoring take up and common approach.
- Energy Efficiency – agreement to promote maximum use of existing help to countries, sharing manuals and training
- Update on Oslo group – city groups being reformed, and OG has adapted with new plans. Participation is falling and lacking longer-term chair. Partners agreed to help push with members and distribute survey on behalf of the group
- IRES – a request to update to IRES needs to be approved by the UNSC and proposed by countries (OG). But work can start to look at possible updates, as discussed in the session. IEA and UNSD would take forward.
Wednesday 3rd October - am

Session 6: Engaging countries to provide data
Whilst challenging in many countries due to lack of statistical framework, poor interaction between ministries, no legislation, high turn-over of staff, etc. Work to enhance visibility and use of data, seek ministerial mandates to produce data (as Olade plan to achieve), briefing senior officials and showcasing the value of data can all help countries to see the value in having comprehensive energy data.

Session 7: Enhancing data timeliness through Digitalisation and achieving access to data
Considerable interest in the topic and awareness and potential benefits and also risks as energy data was likely to become more dispersed. Concern at lack of awareness in countries where systems are not being adapted. Need to continue to raise awareness and ensure that official energy data remain complete and relevant and more timely.

Session 8: Work by organizations to reduce burden on countries whilst ensuring international data comparability
Significant on going collaboration and cooperation between partners to enhance comparability of data based around IRES. But challenges remained with different formats of data collection templates. Challenge lined to countries own data systems which were not updated.

Work could proceed on looking at a global common standard, which needs to be balanced with work to ensure that countries are all reporting harmonised data.
Wednesday 3rd October - pm

Session 9: SDMX – update on work by IEA and Eurostat and steps towards an international agreed specification

Good progress towards new standard. To be global: broader consultation is needed (e.g. use M49 country classification?) Eurostat invited organizations wanting to participate in future work in this area to indicate it (by end January). Implementation strategy to be discussed. Consider potential links with broader areas beyond energy stats.

Session 10: Data sharing of published data with other organisations and re-dissemination rules (copyright)

Different practices in terms of free or sold data, rights to re-use and make profits, etc. Issue with visibility and accountability, especially with private data redistributors. In particular there is a value of being able to identify origin of a given data. Digitalisation (blockchain) can be solution to issues of data sharing. Proposed survey to see organisations ready to share and how.

Session 11: AoB (including an update on global energy prices work) and Discussion and Conclusions

Reminder on homework for everyone to compare their energy balance with IRES and document difference on webpage. Need to redesign webpage, is on the to-do list.

Chair: Duncan Millard (IEA)
Let’s not forget – we have much in common 😊