



Priorities for energy statistics - IEA

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Formed in 1973 in wake of oil embargo with mission to promote member country energy security – autonomous agency of the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD)

30 member countries

Asia Pacific: Australia, Japan, Republic of Korea and New Zealand

Americas: United States, Canada, Mexico (since Feb 2018)

Europe: Austria, Belgium, Czech Rep, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovak Republic, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and United Kingdom

European Commission also participates in the work of the IEA

Chile is in the process of accession to become members of the IEA

Brazil, China, India, Indonesia, Morocco, Singapore and Thailand are countries in **Association**

Decision-making body: Governing Board - Consists of member country representatives

Under the Governing Board, several committees are focusing on each area

Secretariat: Staff of around 270,

Modernisation and Open door policy started in 2015



- Raise the importance and need of energy statistics and monitoring as a means of securing in country resources
- Quality:
increase consistency, comprehensiveness, comparability and accuracy of statistics
- Timeliness
- Timely adaptability and modernization

