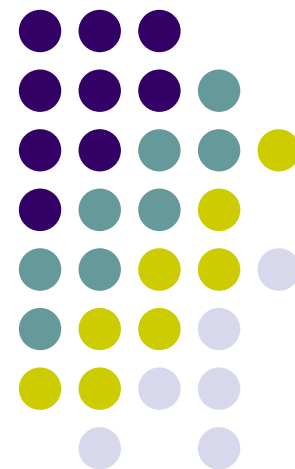


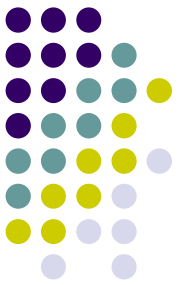
# Annual Energy Statistics in APEC Region

IEA, Paris

19 November 2007

S.Kimura of EEJ

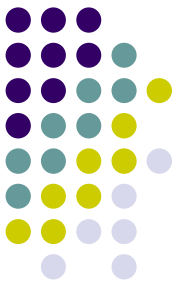




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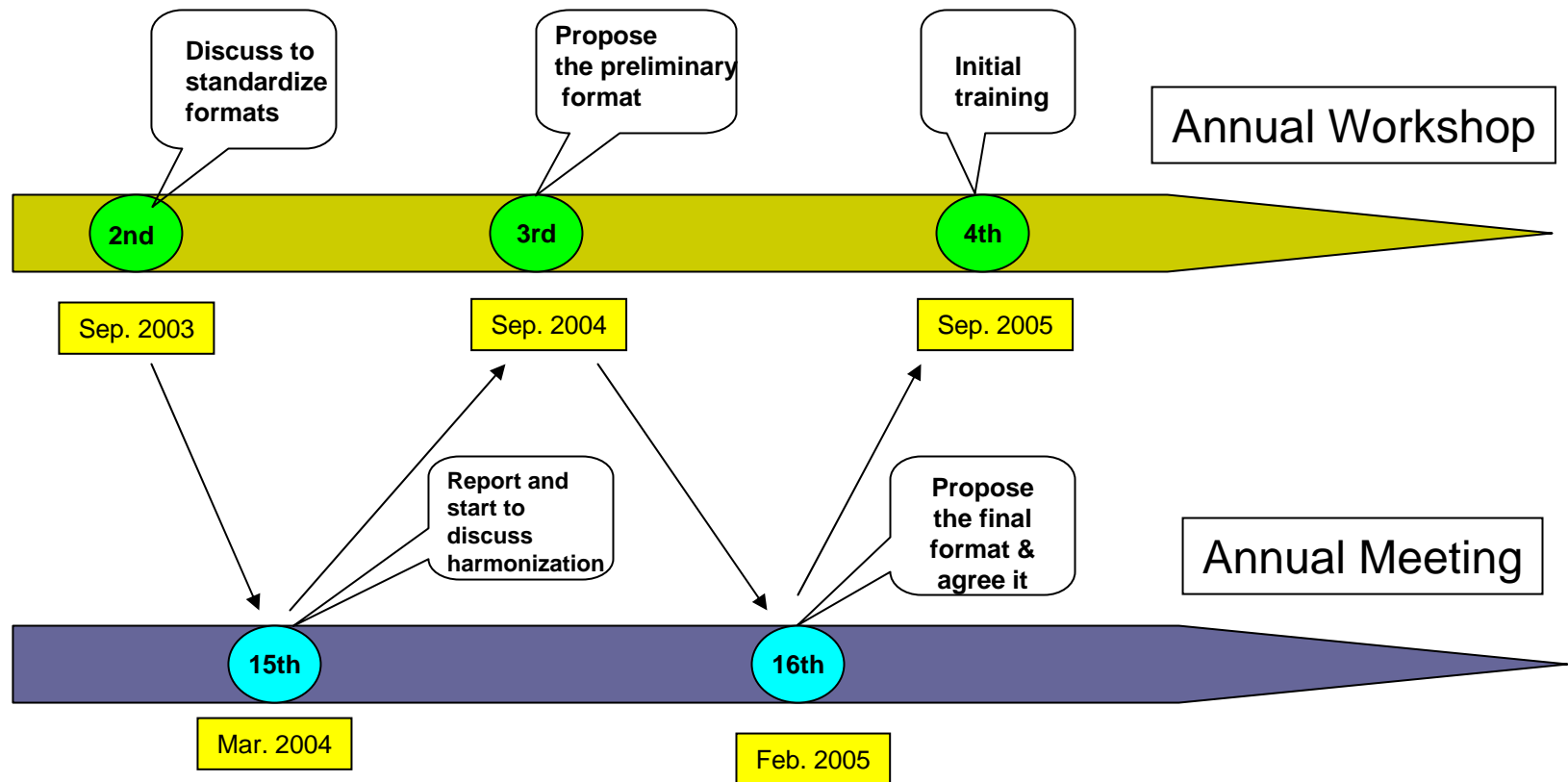
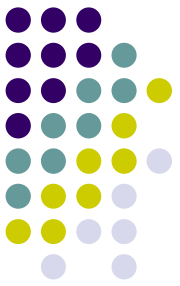
- Energy data collection in APEC
- Transition to set up the APEC-ASEAN Joint Format
- Why APEC decide?
- How APEC change?
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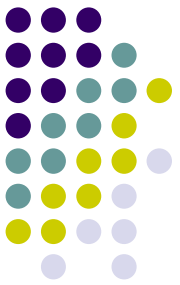
# Energy Data Collection in APEC



- Energy data collection in APEC is carried out by The Energy Data and Modeling Center (EDMC), a unit of the Institute of Energy Economics, Japan (IEEJ), and the appointed Coordinating Agency (CA) of APEC Expert Group on Energy Data and Analysis (EGEDA)
- The CA started data collection activities from APEC member economies in 1990.
- It has developed the APEC Energy Database and established an energy data collection network among member economies
- It has published "APEC Energy Statistics" annually since 1993
- In 1995, the CA published "Historical APEC Energy Statistics 1980-1992"
- The CA has also developed an on-line data collection and dissemination system known as the APEC Energy Database

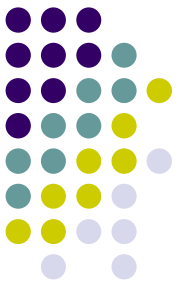
# Transition to set up the APEC-ASEAN Joint Format





# Why APEC decide?

- 2<sup>nd</sup> workshop, September 2003
  - More efforts should be made to standardize and unify questionnaires among different organizations. Many different questionnaires from different organization can lead to confusion and added complication and can prompt responding economies to distribute the questionnaires among different respondents or groups. This is a major cause of inconsistency in the data submitted. Ideally, there should only be one questionnaires from where all organizations could pick up the information they need.
  - After discussion, it was understood that the CA would bring these matters to the next EGEDA Meeting for discussion.



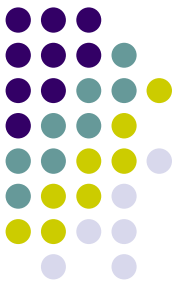
# Why APEC decide?

- 15<sup>th</sup> EGEDA meeting, March 2004
  - The CA proposed to change the definition of "Indigenous Production", "Export/Import" and "Stock Level" in the Annual Data Collection Format and starting of discussion with ASEAN and IEA for harmonizing formats and definitions for annual energy demand and supply data.
  - After discussion, the latter proposal was accepted.



# Why APEC decide?

- 3<sup>rd</sup> Workshop, September 2004
  - IEEJ proposed and explained the new APEC format for Annual Energy Data, which is basically compatible with existing APEC and IEA formats, in order to reflect more accurately the energy supply-demand situation in APEC member economies and to reduce the burden and avoid input errors in filling in the format. It consists of different fixed matrix formats for coal, oil, gas and electricity. IEEJ asked the APEC member economies and IEA to submit their suggestions and comments on the proposal before the end of October 2004 in order for CA to finalize the new formats by the end of November 2004 and to circulate the final version to member economies in early December 2004. The proposed new formats will be presented to the EGEDA meeting in Beijing in March 2005 and once approved by the EGEDA members, these will be used for the 2005-2006 standard run. A suggestion for one-year test run was made and agreed upon for consideration.
  - IEA stated that IEA fully supports this harmonization initiative as this would eventually lead to more timely and quality data especially for member economies, which are also IEA members.
  - The participants and IEA took turns in providing specific comments and suggestions to further enhance the proposed new formats, which include, among others, treatment of natural gas, LNG, mini-hydro and total coal. IEA also suggested that the CA develop an electronic questionnaire to facilitate, expedite and validate data submitted by the member economies.

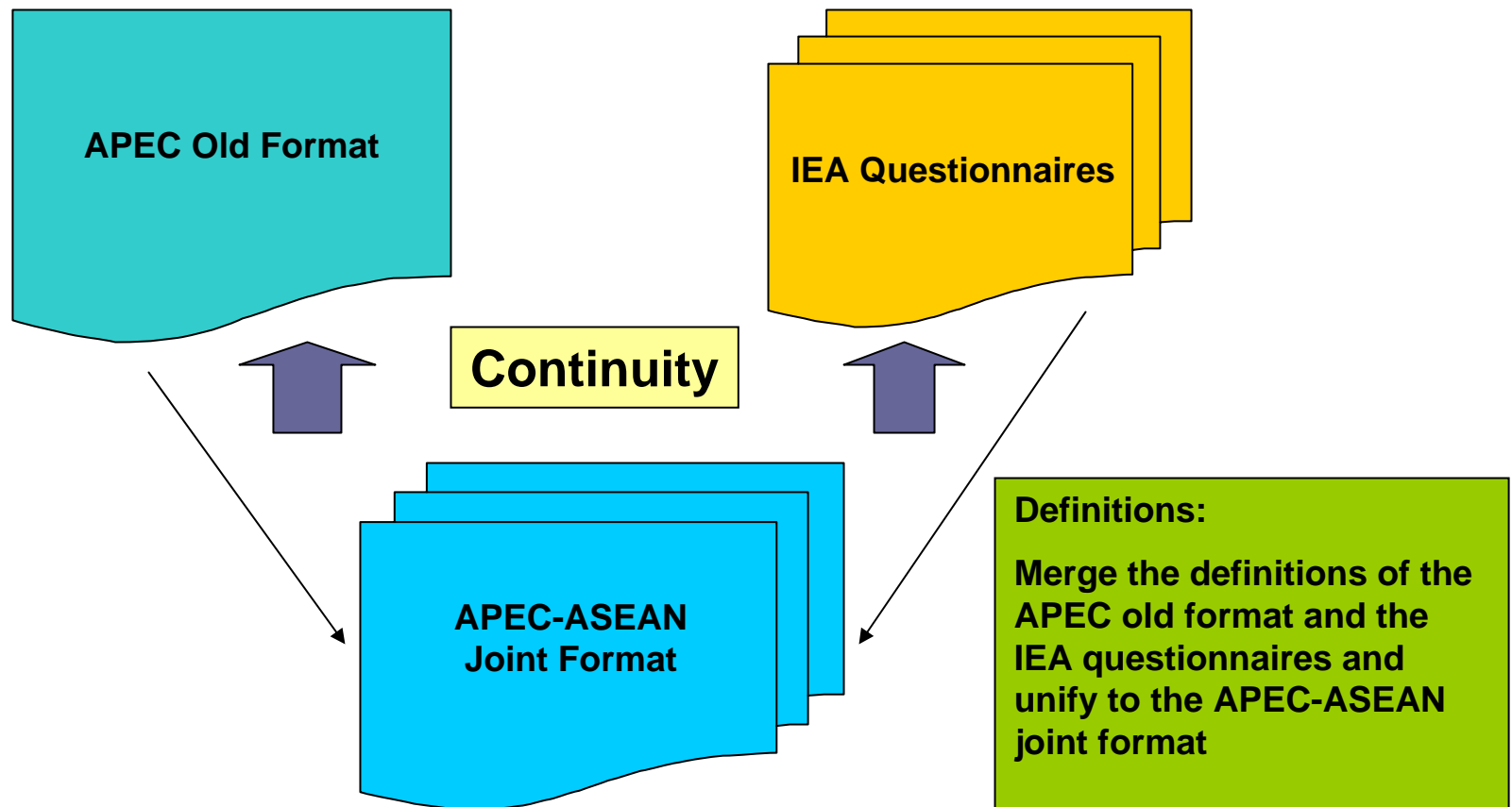
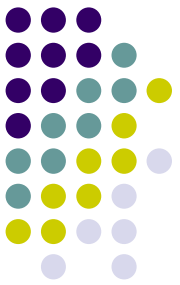


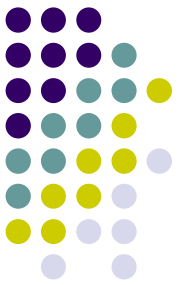
# Why APEC decide?

- 16th EGEDA meeting, February 2005
  - The CA proposed a new format for the collection of Annual Energy Demand and Supply Data in the APEC region. The objectives in the proposal are to release more reliable energy balance tables and to reduce the burden on member economies that report to more than one organization.
  - After discussion, it was agreed to apply the new format using fixed energy units where possible. Those economies that prefer to use alternative units will be permitted to do so.
  - The CA also informed the Group that a training program on the use of the new format would be organized to take place in Tokyo around the middle of 2005.



# How APEC change?

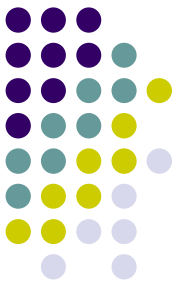




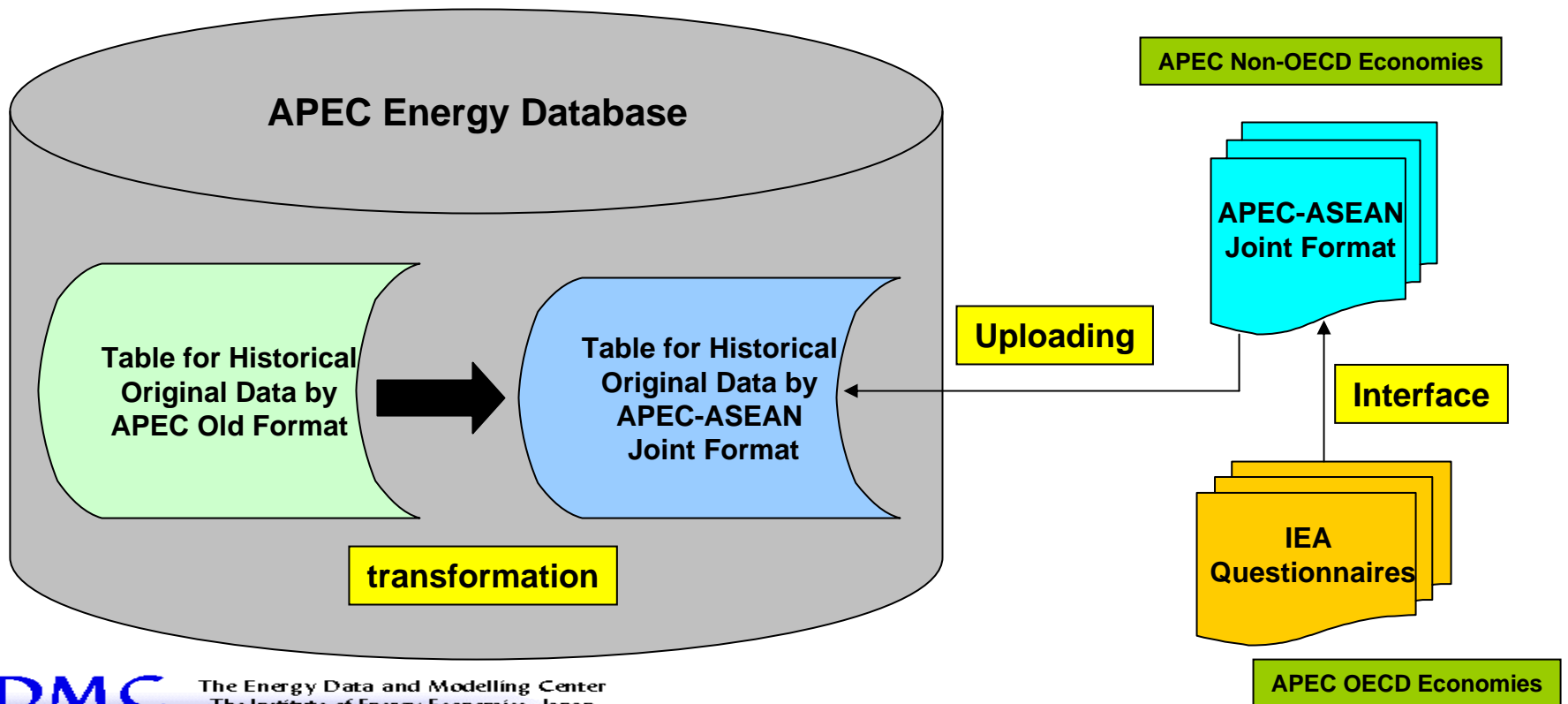
# How APEC train?

- Initial Training at 4<sup>th</sup> Workshop in September 2005
  - Five days in Tokyo
  - Trainers: IEEJ, IEA and ACE (ASEAN Center for Energy)
    - IEEJ(coal, gas, electricity & heat), IEA(Oil), ACE(NRE)
  - Financial support to participants from APEC Non-OECD economies
  - Brief of each questionnaire, coal, oil, gas, electricity & Heat, NRE
  - Hands on exercise using sample data
- Individual Training
  - Brunei Darussalam in September 2007
  - PNG in February 2008

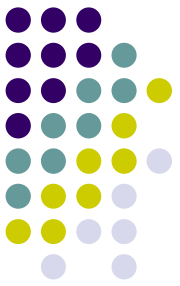
# Restructuring of the APEC Energy Database



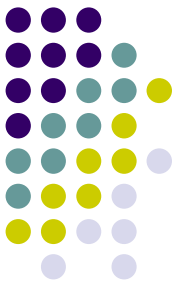
- Due to the changing of the format, the table for the original data in the old format in the APEC energy database should be transformed to the new one.



# Restructuring of the APEC Energy Database

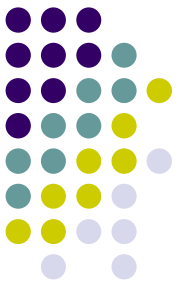


- In addition, the following were also changed:
  - Energy Balance Table
    - Its format
    - Software to produce the energy balance table based on the APEC-ASEAN joint format
    - Software to upload the energy balance table into the APEC energy database
    - Software to retrieve the energy balance table from the APEC energy database through the Internet



# Problems Encountered

- Due to different concepts between APEC old format and IEA questionnaires:
  - Large difference on crude oil import of USA between 2003 and 2004
    - Before 2003 (APEC old): cover 51 states
    - After 2004 (APEC-ASEAN): cover all, including areas outside of the 51 states
  - Large difference on NRE of several Non-OECD economies:
    - Before 2003 (APEC old): no report of non-commercial NRE
    - After 2004 (APEC-ASEAN): cover all NRE



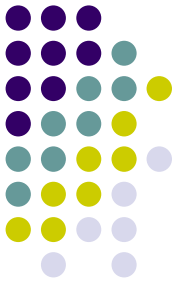
# Performance

- **All economies** except Brunei Darussalam, PNG, Singapore and Vietnam are able to **use the APEC-ASEAN joint format**.
- **APEC OECD economies reduced their burden** on submission of their energy data to APEC.
- **Typing errors** in terms of supply and demand are also **reduced**.
- The APEC-ASEAN joint format may contribute to **improvement on quality** of annual energy balance.



# Way Forward

- APEC will continue to **improve the APEC-ASEAN joint format** in order to produce accurate historical energy balance tables while keeping **compatibility with IEA questionnaires**.
- APEC will continue to **strengthen harmonization and cooperation with IEA** to reduce the burden of both APEC and IEA as well as their member countries and economies.
- APEC will develop **a data input system** for the joint format, which **supports historical data check**.
- APEC will continue to **encourage CLM countries to use the APEC-ASEAN joint format** for submitting their annual energy data to ASEAN Center for Energy (ACE).
- APEC hopes for the success of the InterEnerStat meeting.



# Thank You