



**Asia-Pacific
Economic Cooperation**

2019/EWG57/032
Agenda Item: 10a

Expert Group Energy Data Analysis Chair's Report

Purpose: Information
Submitted by: EGEDA



57th Energy Working Group Meeting
Manila, Philippines
23-24 May 2019

10.a. EGEDA Chair Report on Activities, including Joint Organisations Data Initiative

The 57th Meeting of APEC Energy Working Group (EWG)
Taguig City, Philippines, 23-24 May 2019

James Kendell, Chair, EGEDA and Senior Vice President, APERCC



Outline

1. Regular APEC energy data collection
2. APEC workshop on energy statistics
3. EGEDA's short-term and middle-term training courses
4. Secretariat's participation in international meetings
 - Energy statistics development group meeting
 - JODI (Joint Organisations Data Initiative) meetings
5. 30th EGEDA meeting
 - Agenda
 - APEC 2018 policy dialogue paper
 - Treatment of new energy data

Regular APEC energy data collection

- ❑ Annual energy supply and demand data for 2016 have been collected.
- ❑ Publication of APEC Energy Statistics and Handbook 2016 was in February 2019.
- ❑ Regular quarterly and monthly data collection continues.
- ❑ Low response rate on the energy efficiency indicators template
 - No available end-use energy consumption (heating, cooling, lighting, etc.) data in many economies
 - Need for training on how to estimate these data

17th APEC workshop on energy statistics

□ To be held in Tokyo on 11-13 June 2019

- To focus on oil and gas statistics with the objective of improving reporting of monthly (JODI) and annual oil and gas data
- Will be a joint training workshop with JODI partners (EUROSTAT, GECF, IEA, IEF, OLADE, OPEC and UNSD)
- Non-APEC Asian countries will be invited by IEF

□ Agenda

- Importance of energy commodity data transparency
- Oil and gas flows and related statistics
- Data quality assessment
- Interaction with the oil and gas business sector
- Dealing with confidentiality

EGEDA's short- and middle-term training (2019)

- Short-Term: 19-30 August 2019 (2 weeks)
 - Non-OECD member economies will be invited to this course plus Chile and Mexico
- Middle-Term: 19 August to 11 October 2019 (8 weeks)
 - Secretariat is considering inviting Viet Nam and Papua New Guinea for this course
- Training program is revised to increase time allotted for:
 - Collection and estimation of end-use energy consumption data
 - Estimation of new and renewable energy production/consumption

Energy statistics development group meeting

EGEDA secretariat regularly participates in IEA's energy statistics development group meeting



Joint organisations data initiative (JODI)

EGEDA secretariat continued to participate in JODI activities



Smiley faces of JODI Oil in APEC (July-December 2018)

Economy	Sustainability	Timeliness (M-1 & M-2)	Completeness (%)	Sustainability	Timeliness	Completeness
Brunei Darussalam	6	6	100%	😊	😊	😊
China	5	5	83%	😐	😐	😐
Hong Kong, China	6	6	100%	😊	😊	😊
Indonesia	3	3	88%	😞	😞	😐
Malaysia	6	6	48%	😊	😊	😞
Papua New Guinea	3	3	100%	😞	😞	😊
Peru	2	2	100%	😞	😞	😊
Philippines	5	5	100%	😐	😐	😊
Russia	6	6	74%	😊	😊	😐
Singapore	6	6	36%	😊	😊	😞
Chinese Taipei	6	6	100%	😊	😊	😊
Thailand	6	6	100%	😊	😊	😊
Viet Nam	0	0	0%	😞	😞	😞
		Number of	😊	7	7	7

Smiley faces of JODI Gas in APEC (July-December 2018)

Economy	Sustainability	Timeliness (M-1 & M-2)	Completeness (%)	Sustainability	Timeliness	Completeness (%)
Brunei Darussalam	6	6	100%	😊	😊	😊
China	6	6	64%	😊	😊	😐
Hong Kong, China	6	6	82%	😊	😊	😐
Indonesia	6	0	100%	😊	😞	😊
Malaysia	6	6	73%	😊	😊	😐
Papua New Guinea	0	0	0%	NA	NA	NA
Peru	0	0	0%	NA	NA	NA
Philippines	6	6	100%	😊	😊	😊
Russia	6	6	82%	😊	😊	😐
Singapore	6	6	64%	😊	😊	😐
Chinese Taipei	6	6	100%	😊	😊	😊
Thailand	6	6	91%	😊	😊	😊
Viet Nam	0	0	0%	NA	NA	NA

Number of 😊

10

9

5

30th EGEDA meeting

- Indonesia hosted the 30th meeting in Bali late February 2019; 12 member economies, IEA and IRENA participated.
- The items in the agenda included the following:
 - Report on data collection by the secretariat
 - Overview of APEC 2016 energy supply and demand
 - Global progress of JODI and in APEC
 - Renewable data in IEA and IRENA (collection and estimation)
 - Discussion on importance of accurate data for tracking the APEC energy intensity and RE goals
 - APEC policy dialogue paper
 - New energy data such as district cooling and hydrogen
 - APERC research activities

APEC 2018 policy dialogue

- The Chair presented the policy paper proposed by Chile:
Energy modernization for a better quality of life
- Energy modernization as discussed in the paper includes:
 - Innovation
 - Sustainable transportation
 - Modern regulatory framework

EGEDA comments on the policy dialogue paper (1)

- On innovation:
 - Innovation should be supported by institutional and regulatory measures as well as incentives.
 - Statisticians need to provide sufficient information to policy makers.
 - Innovation would be disruptive, especially to the supply chain.
 - Digital technology would play a big part in innovation as well as in data collection.
 - IEA launched a digitalisation strategy and showed how statisticians can use digitalisation to improve data.

EGEDA comments on the policy dialogue paper (2)

- On sustainable transportation:
 - Affordability would be a big factor on switching to electric vehicles and data are needed for the analysis.
 - Life-cycle cost information of electric vehicles might be a very important information.
 - Digitalisation would be helpful in collecting information on electricity use in households for electric vehicles.
 - The switch to more sustainable transport might be driven by stricter regulation on emissions rather than by providing subsidies.

EGEDA comments on the policy dialogue paper (3)

- On modern regulatory frameworks, EGEDA members agreed that they are important for utilization of modern technologies in:
 - Power generation,
 - Hydrogen vehicles, and
 - Renewable energy.

New energy data

- District cooling
 - At least 11 of the 21 APEC member economies have district cooling facilities
 - The EGEDA secretariat recommends the inclusion of district cooling in the energy balance
- Hydrogen
 - IEA summarized its discussions on hydrogen-based fuels
 - Hydrogen is not considered an energy product; inclusion of hydrogen in the energy balance is complicated
- There is a need to discuss with the United Nations Statistics Division (UNSD) how district cooling and hydrogen data should be treated



<https://aperc.ieej.or.jp/>
<https://www.egeda.ewg.apec.org/>