

Energy Statistics Compilers Manual, Data Quality and Dissemination Leonardo Rocha Souza

Workshop on Energy Statistics for ASEAN Countries

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http://unstats.un.org/unsd/energy

IRES provides useful definitions of flows/products. But...





- •How should I compile metadata, or handle confidentiality?
- •What data sources can I use for renewables?
- •Can I see some examples of other countries' practices?



The need for a Compilers Manual

- During the preparation of IRES, the need for more explanation of practical energy statistics was recognised
- A Compilers Manual should be a more hands-on, example-heavy document, to complement IRES.
- It is NOT a set of recommendations or "best" practices, but a set of voluntary guidance and examples for countries to use if they want to
- Finalisation expected this year

IRES is about definitions of flows/products: **THEORETICAL**





ESCM is about practical guidance and country examples: **PRACTICAL**

Some country practices already published (ESCM will have many more)

ited Nations Statistics Division - Energ	y Statistics - Windows Interne	t Explorer				
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 Energy Statistics 			August 2012			
Description of Activities		Country Practice Template				
International Recommendations for Energy Statistics (IRES)	Responses by Country					
Energy Statistics Compilers Manual (ESCM)	see responses by topic					
Country Practice Template						
Energy Yearbook	Country	Торіс				
Energy Balances and Electricity Profiles	Argentina	Annual energy statistics				
Energy Statistics Database		<u></u>	_			
UNSD Annual Energy Questionnaire	Australia	Energy consumption				
Global Assessment on Energy Statistics and Energy Balances	Austria	<u>Electricity and natural gas consumption</u> Energy analysis in industry				
Statistics and Energy Balances Joint Oil Data Initiative	Austria	Energy analysis in industry Energy Balance				
Statistics and Energy Balances	Austria	Energy analysis in industry				

http://unstats.un.org/unsd/energy/template.htm

ESCM Chapters

- Introduction
- Legal Framework & Institutions
- Classifications
- Generic Statistical Business Process Model
- Data sources (surveys and administrative data sources, estimation, modelling)
- Energy balances
- Data quality and metadata
- Data dissemination

Highlights: Balances Examples

Presentation of primary and secondary oil products in energy statistics versus energy balances

Secondary production zero by definition



Motor gasoline in kt x 44.3 TJ/kt = Motor gasoline in TJ

Crude oil in kt x 42.3 TJ/kt = Crude oil in TJ

Country Example: Netherlands' Use

of Administrative Data

- Successfully matched >96% of electricity and gas consumers with an address taken from the business or client register
- Allowed government to target efficiency or education campaigns on the worst areas, or even specific buildings





Other	Exar	nples				
Austria: Adding an energy module to Labor Force Survey increased the response rate and reduced costs		Bulgaria: NSO's metadata policy			Norway: lessons from publishing preliminary monthly statistics and balances	
	framework	Efficiency Data measures the ergy efficiency	s d	South Africa: experience with social media and dissemination in a developing country Azerbaijan: producing ful		a and ion in a developing
FAO guidance on fuelwood surveys	NAVA CONTRACTOR OF A CONTRACTOR OFTA CONTRACTOR OFT	Confidentiality practices f many countries			commodity balances for all products	
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And many more!

Data Quality in Energy Statistics

- IRES and ESCM data quality is based on the National Quality Assurance Framework
 - <u>http://unstats.un.org/unsd/dnss/qualityNQAF/nqaf.aspx</u>
- Developed by UNSD and has links to pre-existing quality frameworks of IMF, Latin America, Canada, UNECE
- All templates provide a structure that countries can use for their own quality assurance systems

NQAF Structure

- Why is quality management needed?
- Consider existing frameworks
- Quality assurance guidelines
- Quality assessment and reporting
- N.B. not a linear model, it can be adapted to countryspecific needs

Other frameworks exist, e.g. Generic Statistical Business Process Model



Energy Data Quality in Practice

- Constructing national energy balances are one of the best data quality checks.
 - Transformation efficiency checks
 - Check overall energy use over time
 - Check trade data across countries (possibly)
 - Statistical differences can be identified and pursued
 - Efforts can be concentrated on key data points





Metadata for Energy Statistics

- ESCM gives a country practice (Indonesia) on their energy metadata structure, and many other examples relating to metadata
- Metadata allow meaningful assessments of how countries' data follow international standards: they improve international comparability



Dissemination

- Keep to a dissemination schedule
- Respect confidentiality
- Have a transparent revision policy (example of USA natural gas revisions)
- Dissemination format is key: online computerreadable files? CDs? (South Africa example)
- Are we meeting user needs? Conduct a user survey (UK example)

Conclusion

- IRES provides energy statistics methodology and guidelines on improving data quality and disseminating the finished product
- Country-specific quality assessments and dissemination strategies are possible within the overall framework
- The ESCM shows how other countries do this
- We're here to help: Energy_Stat@un.org