

## **Draft report from the second meeting of the Oslo Group on energy statistics, Delhi, India 5-7 February 2007**

### **Background**

The second meeting of the Oslo Group on Energy Statistics was held in Delhi, India 5-7 February 2007. The meeting was hosted by the Government of India, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (Central Statistical Organisation).

33 delegates from 16 countries (Australia, Austria, Canada, China, Denmark, India, Ireland, Mexico, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Russia, South Africa, Sweden, United Kingdom and Yemen) and 4 international organisations (IAEA, IEA, IMF and UNSD) attended the meeting.

### **Reports from the sessions**

These reports from each session are shortened versions of the reports written by the chair for each session (the secretariat is responsible for the shortened version). The more extended reports from each session are available at the Oslo Group website [www.ssb.no](http://www.ssb.no) and on the Oslo Group discussion forum <http://forum.ssb.no/blah.cgi> for discussion amongst the members of the Oslo Group.

### **Inauguration**

The inauguration was started by Mr. Panda, Secretary to the Government of India, followed by Mr. Ljones, the Chair of the Oslo Group. The opening of the meeting was done by Hon'ble Minister of State (Independent charge) from the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, Mr. G.K. Vasan. The inauguration was ended by the vote of thanks from Dr. Nath, director General of the Central Statistical Organisation of India.

In the inauguration session the importance of the work of the Oslo Group on Energy Statistics, and the challenges the Group faces was underlined.

### **Session 2: Updating of UNSD handbooks and manuals on energy statistics (Chair: Olav Ljones)**

The session provided an introduction for the main task of the Oslo Group: the work on revision and updating of the existing UNSD handbooks and manuals on energy statistics. Karoly Kovacs (UNSD) started the session with a presentation of the background and contents of the existing handbooks and manuals. Atle Tostensen (Secretariat leader of the Oslo group) followed up with an outline of the main challenges related to the revision and updating of the existing manuals, and he further proposed a structure (general table of content) for the coming revised manual. Another four presentations were given in this session. These provided background to some central sub-themes covered in the UNSD handbooks and manuals:

- Ann Christin Bøeng (Statistics Norway) gave an introduction to the principles and definitions in the Energy Balance and Energy Accounts respectively, and presented a suggestion on how to merge elements from these into one system.
- Karen Trenton (IEA) shared some experiences from IEA's Report Cards in terms of problems encountered by countries in their submissions of data
- Martin Howley (Sustainable Energy Ireland) gave an overview of Ireland's energy balance systems, and showed recent changes in the construction and presentation of the system.
- Hans Pouwelse (Statistics Netherlands) presented an idea of establishing a worldwide energy database based on national official energy statistics. The database could, among other things, serve as a tool for international coordination of definitions, reporting, data processing, presentation and publication of energy statistics.

### **Session 3: Cooperation and relations between the work of the Oslo Group on energy statistics and other manuals/handbooks working on Energy Statistics (Chair: Julie Hass)**

The purpose of this session was to briefly present the work being done in a number of different organisations. In this way, members of the Oslo Group could be kept up to date with all of these different initiatives, projects and areas of work. Five presentations were given in this session:

- Jean-Yves Garnier (IEA) presented the “Energy Statistics Manual” and the lessons that the work with this manual has given.
- Karoly Kovacs (UNSD) followed with the presentation of their view on the “Energy Statistics Manual”, related to the work of the Oslo Group.
- Olav Ljones (Statistics Norway) presented the letter sent to him as Chair for the Oslo Group from Mr. Radermacher of the UNCEEA on cooperation between the two Groups in the revision of the SEEA-2003 manual with some ideas for the answer.
- Jean-Yves Garnier (IEA) presented the work of the InterSecretariat Working Group on Energy Statistics, and the InterEnerStat website.
- Thomas Olsen (Statistics Denmark) presented the main topics in environmental accounting as presented in the SEEA-2003 and informed the Oslo Group of the activities in the London Group and presented the Handbook on Mineral and Energy Accounts that is proposed by the London Group.

The discussion following the 5 presentations emphasized that energy statistics need to be consistent with other statistical systems and the development of a multipurpose statistical system is the goal. This would enable various user needs to be met.

### **Session 4: Best practice (Chair: Anemé Malan)**

The session comprised of 7 papers, presented over three days, describing best practises in the area of energy statistics. These papers are listed below.

- From energy questionnaire to Energy Accounts and Balances ... and back (Andrii Gritsevskiy – International Atomic Energy Agency)
- Monitoring of energy efficiency in Poland (Szymon Peryt – Central Statistical Office of Poland)
- Official Statistics in Sweden and the project eNyckeln (Anders Jönsson – Swedish Energy Agency)
- Official Energy Statistics in Sweden (Mats Rönbacka – Statistics Sweden)
- Quality Control and Assurance (Justin Lacroix – Statistics Canada)
- Some coordination experiences for the generation of information on energy sector in Mexico (Carlos Roberto López Pérez – Mexican National Institute of Statistics, Geography and Informatics)
- Survey on energy consumption in households (Ann Christin Bøeng – Statistics Norway)

### **Session 5: Define scopes of official energy statistics (Chair: Wolfgang Bittermann)**

Olav Ljones as Chair of the Oslo Group started with an overview of the concept Official Statistics with reference to definitions given by international organisations and country practice. Following him, 2 international organisations - UN and IMF - as well as 2 countries - Australia and UK - presented their activities in this field. This session focussed on both national and international level and the respective scopes.

In his presentation Olav Ljones started on the national level. Among others he focused on some areas of conflict which are challenges especially but not only for national Official Statistics. These areas are for instance user friendliness and use of best methods as quality issues versus globalisation problems and the increasing political pressure to reduce response burden.

In the second presentation Karoly Kovacs gave an overview over the scope and design of the survey on Official national Energy Statistics planned by UNSD and the Oslo Group and to be carried out during the next few months. Respondents of this survey are statistical offices as well as any bodies like ministries or energy agencies involved in this field.

After that Maria Mantcheva presented the Data Quality Assessment Framework of IMF which is applicable to any country and allows comprehensive international comparisons on a multidimensional level basing on a triple stage approach. This framework aimed to assess economic data quality seems easily to be adapting to energy data assessment.

Both national presentations gave examples for Official Energy Statistics not located in the National Statistics Institutes. Kai Wallenius focussed on the challenges Australia is facing by upgrading and streamlining its Official Energy Statistics activities. Although the Australian Bureau of Statistics will not be involved in data collection directly it will become part of the process as watchdog to ensure the statistical quality.

In opposition to Australia the UK Official Energy Statistics is well established at the Department of Trade and Industry (DTI). In his presentation Iain MacLeay underlined the advantages of the close connection between the Official Energy Statistics and policy.

#### **Session 6: Presentation of India's energy statistics (Chair: Karoly Kovacs)**

Dr. Nath overviewed the decentralized statistical system in India and its organization structure. The detailed presentation was made by Mr. Ray who overviewed the current energy scenario and discussed issues in relation to energy security. He described the classification of the fuel types, the coordination of the statistical activities between the Central Statistical Organization and the line ministries, the adaptation of international standards and the current practice in data dissemination. He pointed out that the increasing number of private companies raises privacy issues in statistics. The presentation concluded with explaining the existing data gaps in energy statistics and the Energy Balance compilation concerns.

#### **Session 7: Links/bridges to international standard concepts and classifications in economic/environmental statistics (Chair: Johannes Willem Pouwelse)**

This session focused on the relation between energy statistics and international concepts and classifications in economic and environmental statistics.

Julie Hass (Statistics Norway) described the experiences of Statistics Norway in making NAMEA-energy accounts, using basic energy statistics. She showed which requirements need to be fulfilled to make this possible and described challenges to improve the present quality of the Energy Accounts in Norway.

Wolfgang Bittermann (Statistics Austria) explained the Austrian effort to establish bridge tables between Energy Balances and I/O tables of National Accounts. He stressed the need to identify the differences between the two frameworks and to harmonize as far as possible.

Maria Mantcheva (IMF) presented an overview of the main differences in definitions between 3 international statistical systems: System of National Accounts, International Merchandize Trade Statistics and Energy Statistics Manual (basic energy statistics).

In the last presentation of this session Svein Erik Stave (Statistics Norway) showed the use of energy statistics as a basis for the calculation of Greenhouse Gas emissions in the Norwegian Emission Inventory. He described the requirements and role of Energy Accounts in this process.

In the discussion the importance of focusing on basic energy statistics in the revision of the UN manuals was underlined. One needs good basic energy statistics in order to serve all user needs.

## **Session 8: Summary and the way forward – How to work in the Oslo Group (Chair: Karoly Kovacs, UNSD)**

Atle Tostensen (Statistics Norway) overviewed the Oslo Group discussion forum underlying the key features and functionalities of the electronic forum. He pointed out that members of the Oslo Group should regularly visit to the forum, and actively contribute through the discussion forum with drafted papers and discussion on issues posted on the discussion forum.

Atle Tostensen (Statistics Norway) summarized the issues that will be the primary focus of the Group towards drafting issue papers – the list of issues was drafted on the basis of the discussions in the first and the second day of the current meeting.

Participants supported that the Group should work on the listed issues between February and November 2007 and draft the issue papers that are to be presented at the 3<sup>rd</sup> meeting of the Oslo Group. There was a discussion about how the issues could be used to formulate a handbook or handbooks but the Group supported the original objective of the Oslo Group: to work on up-dating the UNSD handbooks and possibly to elevate the handbooks to a level of statistical standards.

It was noted that some of the countries who participated at the 1<sup>st</sup> meeting of the Oslo group were not able to participate at the 2<sup>nd</sup> meeting but expressed strong interest in the work of the group and they shall be contacted about the issue list and offered if they are interested to play a role.

### **List of issues**

In session 8 a list of issues was discussed in order to make a work program for the Oslo Group on energy statistics in 2007, before the third meeting. The list is organized according to the draft disposition for the revised UN manual on energy statistics presented in session 2.

#### **The manual – history, framework etc.**

This is not part of the manual, but will give the framework for the manual, covering the questions of how it will be built up, and how it shall be made available to the users?

- a. Create a detailed disposition for the new manual – based on the proposal presented at the second meeting
- b. Propose how an electronic, searchable solution for the manual can be built.

#### **0. Background, settings, borderlines**

This part will cover the history, basic principles and rhetoric, and the framework for the contents of the manual.

- a. History. What was the process behind the first version of the UN manuals on energy statistics? What has happened since the first version of the manual?
- b. Principles/rhetoric. Create a proposal for definitions and explanations of central terms related to the work with the manual: What is energy statistics, what are basic energy statistics, what are energy accounts, energy balances and energy supply and use? What systems are in physical terms, what are in value terms and what are in both? Today both the terms energy accounts and energy balances are used. The Oslo Group wants to identify the differences between these systems. If possible the aim is to develop one common system of supply and use tabulations that will cover both the contents of energy balances and accounts

- c. Introduction to the manual. Specifying the aim for the manual: The main objective is to build a multipurpose and coherent system for official energy statistics to monitor the yearly supply and use of energy in a country, and to address all user needs.
- d. Stocks. Stocks of products will be included in the manual. Why do we not give priority to reserves/physical revenue, subsoil assets etc. in the manual?

### **1. Official statistics**

The element of official statistics is essential in the new manual. It is important that energy statistics is further developed as Official Statistics in accordance with the standard quality claims.

- a. Analyze the UN survey on official energy statistics.
- b. Are there specific requirements for official energy statistics?
- c. Data collection strategies (from production and use (for instance households consumption, energy in business surveys etc))
- d. Quality and assessment
- e. Dissemination. Principles, equal access, free (public good)
- f. Evaluation, monitoring by whom? Evaluation followed up by whom?

### **2. User needs**

In order for the manual to give the reader an overview of the complexity of energy statistics, it is important to clarify the user needs. The user needs will explain the need for data on production, transport, end use, user group distribution etc.

- a. User needs, taking into account international standard for National Accounts, emission to air, international organizations, governmental use in energy planning, SEEA etc.

### **3. Basic energy statistics**

This part of the manual is to cover basic energy statistics, or primary statistics on energy. This means statistics on production, use and imports/exports of energy. Some of these data are collected through basic energy statistics (mainly production), and others are collected as part of other business statistics (mainly use). Some energy sources need better methods for data collection, and they are given special attention at this stage.

- a. Geothermal (Heating pumps). Should they be included? How? Important link between energy in physics and energy in statistics
- b. Solar energy. Should they be included? How? Important link between energy in physics and energy in statistics
- c. Wind. Important link between energy in physics and energy in statistics
- d. Biomass. How to treat biomass in official energy statistics
- e. Renewable and non-renewable energy – analyze aggregate of energy forms

- f. Tracking. Should tracking and counting of chemical/radioactive materials be part of official statistics and the manual?

#### **4. Energy supply and use**

The Oslo Group aims to identify the differences between energy balances and energy accounts and to explore the possibility/ propose solution to make an energy supply and use system that serves all user needs.

- a. Today both the terms energy accounts and energy balances are used. The Oslo Group wants to identify the differences between these systems. If possible the aim is to develop one common system of supply and use tabulations that will cover both the contents of energy balances and accounts. The system should be consistent with the system of National Accounts, with some deviation if and when necessary. Definitions of production, intermediate and final consumption, imports and exports should be based on agreed international standards (1993 SNA and International Merchandise Trade Statistics). The same should hold to energy products classification, which further disaggregation if necessary.
- b. What are the energy components in National Accounts?

#### **5. Development of a core set of tables**

According to the mandate, the Oslo Group is to recommend a core set of tables as minimum requirement at national and international level to satisfy major user needs. This set of tables must be based on the system for energy supply and use in part 4, and will hence come later.

#### **6. Definitions, Conversion factors etc**

Definitions have been a topic for discussion for a long time. Here the most important part is to go through existing lists of definitions, conversion factors etc. to identify inconsistencies, and to propose solutions to these inconsistencies.

- a. Go through list of definitions, conversion factors etc. to see where there are inconsistencies, and to propose solutions to these inconsistencies.
- b. Renewable and non-renewable energy – analyze aggregate of energy forms
- c. Gross or net calorific values. According to international guidelines, energy consumption should be presented in net calorific value. Still, not all countries follow these guidelines. A chapter should be written to give a recommendation for this, with an argument of why.

#### **7. Best practices**

An important part of the Oslo Group mandate is to identify and collect national and international best practices. Best practices will be integrated in the different parts of the manual.

- a. Develop a “form” for description of best practices.
- b. Write best practices as chapters in the new manual
- c. Best practice strategy for dissemination
- d. Best practice Statistical Bank

It was proposed that all papers/presentations at the third meeting of the Oslo Group are to have the form of chapters for the new manual. The detailed disposition will be available at the Oslo Group discussion forum by May 2007.

The responsibility of each issue will be assigned, and will be made available later.

**Next meeting**

The third meeting of the Oslo Group will be hosted by Statistics Austria, and will be held in Vienna either in November 2007 or in February 2008.

**Appendixes:**

Appendix 1: Agenda for the second meeting of the Oslo Group

Appendix 2: List of participants

## **Appendix 1: Agenda for the second meeting in the Oslo Group on energy statistics, 5-7 February. Delhi.**

### **Monday 5 February**

0930-1000: Registration

#### 1000-1040: *Session 1: Inauguration*

- a: Welcome Address  
Secretary to the Government of India (10 minutes)
- b: Opening address from the Chair of the Oslo Group:  
Olav Ljones – Chair of the Oslo Group, Deputy Director General, Statistics Norway (10 minutes)
- c: Inauguration  
Mr. G.K. Vasani – Hon'ble Minister of State (Independent Charge), Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, India
- d: Vote of thanks  
Director General, CSO, India (5 minutes)

1040-1100 Tea/Coffee break

#### 1100-1330: *Session 2: Updating of UNSD handbooks and manuals on energy statistics* (Chair: Olav Ljones)

- a: Overview of the existing handbooks of the UN; Energy Statistics: Definitions, Units of Measure and Conversion Factors (UNSD); Concepts and Methods in Energy Statistics, with Special Reference to Energy Accounts and Balances – A technical Report (UNSD); Energy Statistics – A Manual for Developing Countries (UNSD).  
Károly Kovács – Chief, Energy Statistics Section,  
United Nations Statistical Division
- b: Challenges with revision of the UN manuals on energy statistics - proposal for the disposition of the new manual.  
Atle Tostensen – Senior Adviser, Secretariat leader for the Oslo Group,  
Statistics Norway.
- c: The needs and possibilities for improving the Energy Balance system  
Ann Christin Bøeng – Senior Adviser,  
Statistics Norway.
- d: The IEA Report Card: An effective way of highlighting energy quality issues  
Karen Treanton – Head of Energy Balances, Prices and Emissions Section,  
International Energy Agency
- e: Ireland's Energy Balance System – recent changes in construction and presentation.



Martin Howley – Manager Energy Policy Statistics Support Unit, Sustainable Energy Ireland

- f: Towards one worldwide energy database, based on national “official” energy statistics? Viewpoint from an individual country involved in energy data collection by several international organisations  
Hans Pouwelse – senior researcher, Statistics Netherlands

g: Discussion

1330-1415: Lunch – hosted by CSO

1415-1630: ***Session 3: Cooperation and relations between the work of Oslo Group on energy statistics and other manuals/handbooks working on Energy Statistics***  
(Chair: Julie Hass)

- a: Lessons from the IEA/Eurostat/OECD Energy Statistics Manual. A need for more?  
Jean-Yves Garnier – Head of Energy Statistics Division,  
International Energy Agency
- b: The role of the IEA/Eurostat/OECD Energy Statistics Manual in the work of the Oslo Group, as seen by UNSD  
Karoly Kovacs – Chief, Energy Statistics Section,  
United Nations Statistical Division
- c: Coordination with the UNCEEA (UN committee of Experts on Environmental-Economic Accounting) on the role of the Oslo Group on energy statistics in the revision of the SEEA (System of Environmental-Economic Accounting).  
Olav Ljones – Chair of the Oslo Group, Deputy Director General, Statistics Norway
- d: A quick update on InterEnerStat with focus on the InterEnerStat web site.  
Jean-Yves Garnier – Head of Energy Statistics Division,  
International Energy Agency
- e: Integrated Environmental and Economic Accounting  
Thomas Olsen – Head of Section,  
Statistics Denmark
- f: Discussion

1630-1645: Tea/Coffee-break

1645-1730: ***Session 4: Best practice***  
(Chair: Anémé Malan)

- a: From Energy Questionnaire to Energy Accounts and Balances ... and back.  
Dr. Andrii Gritsevskiy – Energy System Analyst,  
International Atomic Energy Agency

- b: Monitoring of energy efficiency in Poland  
Szymon Peryt – Central Statistical Office of Poland

2000 Dinner  
Hosted by Hon' able Minister of State for Statistics & Program  
Implementation, Government of India

## **Tuesday 6 February**

0900-1000: **Session 4: Best practice** (continued)

- c: Official Statistics in Sweden and the project eNyckeln  
Anders Jönsson – Swedish Energy Agency
- d: Official Energy Statistics in Sweden, Statistics Sweden  
Mats Rönnbacka – Statistician, Statistics Sweden
- e: Quality Control and Assurance  
Justin Lacroix – Assistant Director, Manufacturing, Construction and Energy  
Division, Statistics Canada

1000-1300: **Session 5: Define scopes of official energy statistics**  
(Chair: Wolfgang Bittermann)

- a: The importance of Official Energy Statistics – International principles for official  
statistics  
Olav Ljones – Chair of the Oslo Group, Deputy Director General, Statistics  
Norway
- b: Goal and design of the survey on Official Statistics in energy statistics.  
Karoly Kovacs - Chief, Energy Statistics Section,  
United Nations Statistical Division
- c: Discussion: the survey

1115-1130: Tea/Coffee-break

- d: IMF Data Quality Assessment Framework (DQAF)  
Maria Mantcheva – Senior Economist, Statistics Department, International  
Monetary Fund
- e: The challenge of reform – energy statistics in Australia  
Kai Wallenius – Australian Bureau of Statistics
- f: Official Statistics from a non - National Statistical Institute angle  
Iain MacLeay – UK Department of Trade and Industry

- g: Discussion
- 1300-1345: Lunch hosted by CSO
- 1345-1430: **Session 6: Presentation of India's energy statistics**  
(Chair: Karoly Kovacs)
  - a: Topics from the host of the meeting (30 minutes)
- 1430-1730: Sightseeing in Delhi

### Wednesday 7 February

- 0900-1035: **Session 4: Best practice** (continued from Tuesday)
  - f: Some experiences of Mexico in the inter-institutional organization and coordination to order and regulate the activities in the development of geographical and statistical information of the energy sector  
Carlos Roberto López Pérez – Director of Natural Resources and Environmental Statistics, Mexican National Institute of Statistics, Geography and Informatics
  - g: Survey on energy consumption in households  
Ann Christin Bøeng – Senior Adviser,  
Statistics Norway
  - h: Discussion – How can best practices as these be utilized in the manuals?
- 1035-1250: **Session 7: Links/bridges to international standard concepts and classifications in economic/environmental statistics**  
(Chair: Johannes Willem Pouwelse)
  - a: Requirements for energy statistics in linked environmental-economic data sets  
Julie Hass – Researcher, Statistics Norway
  - b: Austrian efforts to establish bridge tables between Energy Balances and I/O tables of National Accounts.  
Wolfgang Bittermann – Head of energy statistics, Statistics Austria
- 1115-1130: Tea/Coffee-break
  - c: Energy Statistics, International Merchandize Trade Statistics, and National Accounts Statistics  
Maria Mantcheva – Senior Economist, Statistics Department, International Monetary Fund.
  - d: Requirements for Energy Statistics as Basis for Environmental Statistics – With focus on the Norwegian Emission Inventory  
Svein Erik Stave – Statistical Adviser, Statistics Norway

- e: Discussion
  
- 1250-1330: Lunch hosted by CSO
  
- 1330-1600: ***Session 8: Summary and the way forward – How to work in the Oslo Group***  
(Chair: Karoly Kovacs)
  - a: The Oslo Group Discussion Forum  
Atle Tostensen – Senior Adviser, Secretariat leader for the Oslo Group,  
Statistics Norway
  
  - b: Summary of the meeting, and the future work program of the Oslo Group  
Karoly Kovacs and Olav Ljones
  
  - c: Discussion

**Thursday 8 February**  
One-day-trip to TAJMAHAL

## Appendix 2: Participants at the second meeting of the Oslo Group on energy statistics – Delhi

### Counties:

Name	Institution	Country	Email address
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