

Challenges in JODI Data Sustainability, Timeliness, Completeness and Quality in APEC

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Outline

- Challenges in collecting monthly oil and gas data, and how they are dealt with
- Challenges in data processing
- Barriers in improving data quality
- Recommended courses of action to improve data quality, sustainability, completeness, and timeliness
- Primary challenges faced by JODI participants in submitting M-1 data
- How could JODI Partners help

Smiley Faces of JODI Oil in APEC July-December 2014

| Country | Sustainability | Timeliness | Completeness | Sustainability | Timeliness | Completeness |
|-------------------|----------------|-------------|--------------|----------------|------------|--------------|
| | | (M-1 & M-2) | (%) | | | (%) |
| Brunei Darussalam | 6 | 6 | 100% | \odot | \odot | \odot |
| China | 6 | 6 | 83% | 0 | \odot | |
| Hong Kong | 6 | 6 | 100% | \odot | \odot | \odot |
| Indonesia | 6 | 2 | 76% | 0 | 8 | |
| Malaysia | 6 | 6 | 52% | \odot | \odot | 8 |
| Papua New Guinea | 2 | 2 | 31% | 3 | 8 | 8 |
| Peru | 0 | 0 | 0% | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| Philippines | 6 | 6 | 100% | \odot | \odot | \odot |
| Russia | 6 | 6 | 79% | \odot | \odot | \bigcirc |
| Singapore | 6 | 6 | 33% | \odot | \odot | 8 |
| Chinese Taipei | 6 | 6 | 100% | \odot | \odot | \odot |
| Thailand | 6 | 6 | 100% | \odot | \odot | \odot |
| Vietnam | 0 | 0 | 0% | 8 | 8 | 8 |

10/13

9/13

5/13

Smiley Faces of JODI Gas in APEC July-December 2014

| Country | Sustainability | Timeliness | Completeness | Sustainability | Timeliness | Completeness |
|-------------------|----------------|-------------|--------------|----------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| | | (M-1 & M-2) | (%) | | | (%) |
| Brunei Darussalam | 6 | 6 | 100% | \odot | \odot | \odot |
| China | 6 | 6 | 19% | \odot | \odot | $\overline{\mathbf{O}}$ |
| Hong Kong | 6 | 6 | 71% | \odot | \odot | \bigcirc |
| Indonesia | 4 | 3 | 100% | æ | $\overline{\mathbf{S}}$ | \odot |
| Malaysia | 6 | 6 | 67% | \odot | $\overline{\mathbf{O}}$ | (i) |
| Papua New Guinea | 6 | 2 | 76% | \odot | $\overline{\mathbf{S}}$ | Ê |
| Peru | 0 | 0 | 0% | NA | NA | NA |
| Philippines | 6 | 6 | 100% | \odot | $\overline{\mathbf{O}}$ | \odot |
| Russia | 6 | 6 | 81% | \odot | $\overline{\mathbf{O}}$ | (i) |
| Singapore | 6 | 6 | 67% | \odot | $\overline{\mathbf{O}}$ | Ê |
| Chinese Taipei | 6 | 6 | 95% | \odot | \odot | \odot |
| Thailand | 6 | 6 | 75% | \odot | $\overline{\mathbf{O}}$ | Û |
| Vietnam | 0 | 0 | 0% | NA | NA | NA |

10/13

9/13

4/13

Challenges in Collecting JODI data in APEC Member Economies

- No designated persons for JODI in 2 member economies
 - APEC continues to communicate with the concerned ministries and is offering capacity building
- No existing system to integrate upstream and downstream data in 1 economy
 - APEC collects data from both sources and integrates the data
- Delayed submission from data sources in another economy
 - APEC encourages this economy to submit the data on time
- Incomplete data in some economies
 - APEC encourages this economy to be more transparent

Challenges in Data Processing

- Some economies are not able to convert the oil data from volume units to mass units or vice versa
- Some economies do not submit natural gas data in Terajoules
- Some economies do not report natural gas data in the required unit of million standard cubic meters (@15°C temperature, 760 mm-Hg)

Barriers in Improving Data Transparency

- No designated persons/agencies for JODI in 2 member economies
- No existing system to integrate upstream and downstream data in 1 economy
- Delayed submission from data sources in another economy
- Incomplete data in some economies due to confidentiality

Recommended courses of action to improve data quality, sustainability, completeness, and timeliness

8

Incomplete data

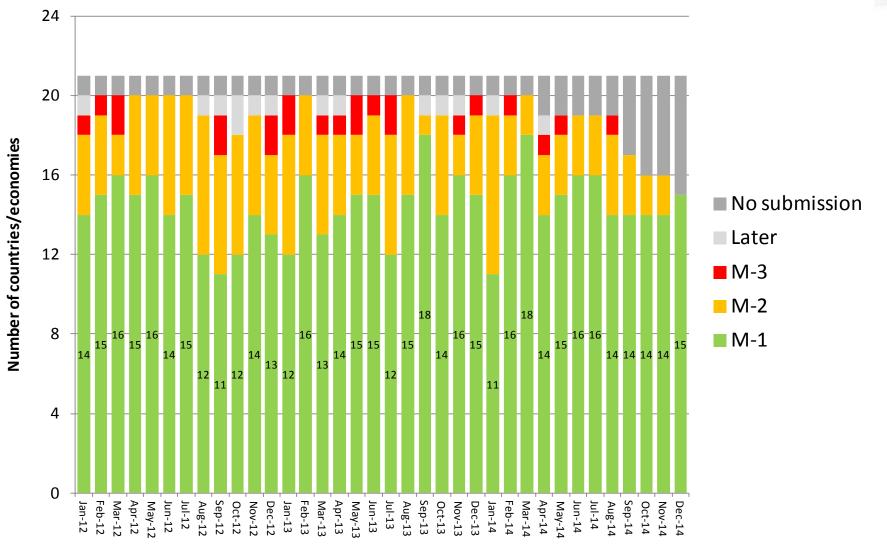
- No data in energy units (Terajoules) use calorific value in annual data but only for M-1 and encourage member economies to report the calorific value in M-2
- International organizations should be able to calculate data such as conversion from volume to mass units and vice versa
- International organizations should be allowed to convert data to a common unit such as standard volume unit for natural gas

Recommended courses of action to improve data quality, sustainability, completeness, and timeliness

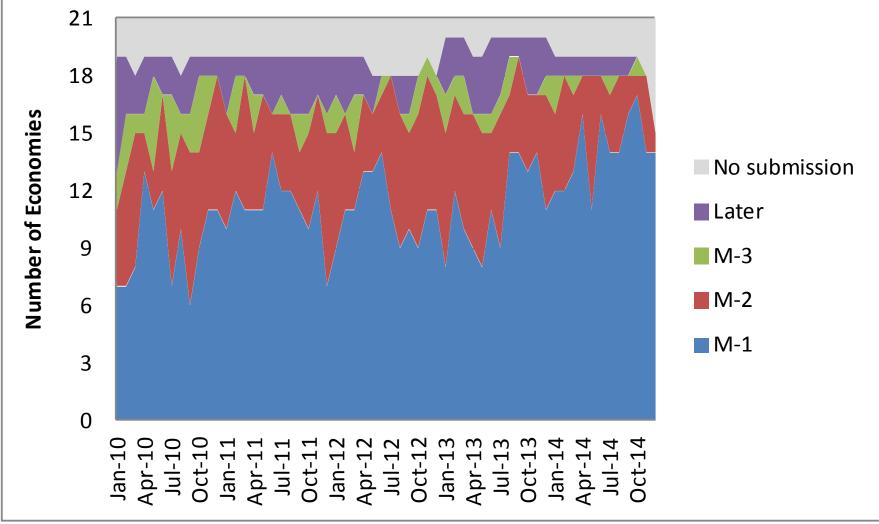
9

- Delayed data submission from data sources
 - Data sources are normally state-owned oil and gas companies as well as private oil and gas companies – Designated agencies for JODI should require oil and gas companies to submit data on time
- Confidentiality
 - The government should determine the benefit of data transparency against confidentiality companies that do business in the country should be asked to cooperate in data transparency

Timeliness of JODI Oil in APEC



Timeliness of JODI Gas in APEC



Primary Challenges in Submitting M-1 Data

12

- Delayed submission from data sources
 - State-owned oil and gas companies
 - Private oil and gas companies
 - National statistics offices

How could JODI Partners Help

 JODI Partners should hold annual meetings with member countries/economies 13

- Discuss future directions and share experiences
- Improve camaraderie
- Regular (annual) trainings in each region to cover not just JODI but how to use JODI data in oil market analysis should be held
- Participation of JODI Partners in regional trainings would be necessary
- Sharing of technical, financial and training resources in the holding of trainings
- Developing interactive online JODI training packages



Thank you.

