Capacity Building

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Defining Capacity Building

Capacity Building is much more than training and includes the following:

- Human resource development, the process of equipping individuals with the understanding, skills and access to information, knowledge and training that enables them to perform effectively.
- Organizational development, the elaboration of management structures, processes and procedures, not only within organizations but also the management of relationships between the different organizations and sectors (public, private and community).
- Institutional and legal framework development, making legal and regulatory changes to enable organizations, institutions and agencies at all levels and in all sectors to enhance their capacities.

Why is Capacity Building Needed?

The issue of capacity is critical and the scale of need is enormous, but appreciation of the problem is low.
The link between needs and supply is weak.
There is a lack of realistic funding.
There is need for support for change.
Training institutions are isolated - communications are poor.
Development of teaching materials is inefficient.
Alternative ways of capacity building are not adequately recognized.

Who are the Clients?

The needs for capacity building are always changing. There are no ready solutions, and any programme must be appropriate for the local situation and organization.

Local government, communities and NGOs are the main clients, but central government and the private commercial sector also need support. Community groups, often with strong NGO support, need to improve their capacity to plan, organize and manage their neighbourhoods. Departments of local government play an increasingly important role in enabling community groups to enhance their...
Capacity Building and Building Capacity

- Definitions
- Completeness
- Expertise
- Confidentiality
- Timeliness
- Resources
- Political awareness

Raising expertise
Capacity Building

Manuals

Training

Internship

Feedback

Hot line

Online tutorial (?)
Training

23 – 25 March 2015, Vienna, Austria
Energy Community Secretariat

AGENDA

Day 1: 23 March 2014

10:00 Welcome Address

10:15 – 10:30 Oil Commodity Data Transparency
   - JODI Coordinator, IEF

10:30 – 10:45 Oil Data Transparency in the Context of Energy Community Countries
   - JODI Coordinator, IEF

10:45 – 11:00 Introduction of Participants
   - Eurostat, European Commission

11:00 – 11:15 Data Management (Questionnaire, Definitions & Data Exchange)
   - Eurostat, IEF

11:15 – 11:30 Session
   - IEF

11:30 – 11:45 JODI-Oil Questionnaire and JODI-Oil Manual 2nd Edition
   - IEF

11:45 – 12:00 Discussion
   - Participants collect oil data? Where from? Definitions

Afternoon Session

14:00 – 14:15 Coffee Break

14:15 – 14:30 JODI-Gas Manual
   - Eurostat, IEF

14:30 – 14:45 High-level Flow of Energy Data
   - Eurostat, IEF

14:45 – 15:00 Exercise to fill the JODI-Oil/gas Questionnaire
   - Eurostat, IEF, GECF, OPEC, UNSD
   - Where to find the data (company surveys, trade data, administrative data)
   - What to include in the production of crude/NGLs etc.
   - How to report output from gas plants
   - Common mistakes
   - Checks on the data

15:00 – 15:15 Coffee Break

15:15 – 15:30 Hands-on Exercise Using Participating Countries’ Monthly Oil/Gas Data*
   - Yuichiro Torikata, IEF
   - Filling participating countries’ data into the JODI-Oil / JODI-Gas questionnaire

*Participants are asked to bring their original data which can be used to fill in the JODI questionnaire, the questionnaire filled with the data and a diagram that explains what the data sources are (Please refer to the attached JODI-Oil / JODI-Gas questionnaire).

15:30 – 15:45 Hands-on Exercise Using Participating Countries’ Monthly Oil/Gas Data (Continued)

15:45 – 16:00 Introduction to the JODI-Oil Questionnaire
   - IEF

16:00 – 16:15 Data Management
   - IEF

Day 3: 25 March 2014

9:00 – 10:00 Increasing Energy Data Transparency
   - Steve Gervais, IEA

10:00 – 11:00 How to gather relevant data from oil and gas supply chains? – Introduction of initiatives by Oslo Group on Energy Statistics.
   - Alex Blackburn, UNSD

11:00 – 11:15 Coffee Break

11:15 – 12:00 Wrap-up Session

12:00 – 15:00 Working Lunch

15:00 – 18:00 Working Group Sessions

18:00 – 20:30 Networking Event

21:00 – 24:00 Free time
6th JODI Training Workshop for Latin American countries, 26-28 July 2010, Bogota, Colombia

Do you feel more comfortable with the filling of JODI questionnaire and conducting data quality assessment on regular basis?

- Yes, Definitely: 90%
- Yes, Relatively: 53%
- Not, particularly: 47%
- No: 28%

Will this workshop improve your submission of accurate, complete and timely JODI questionnaires?

- Yes, Definitely: 83%
- Yes, Relatively: 55%
- Not, particularly: 28%
- No: 0%
Can we release all data?

Resources

Timeliness

Quality

Confidentiality

Transparency
Is there a gap between expectations from Ministers and Leaders and the ability of participants in the Initiative to deliver results?

Ministers expect full transparency but actions do not follow words: lack of resources, confidentiality, etc. 90% of transparency achieved but the last 10% needs more support from Ministers not less.

What can be done to bridge the gap?

The ball is currently more in the Policy makers’ field than in the technical support people. JODI has been built based on three pillars: policy makers, statisticians, and industry/analysts.

Policy makers have to be alerted on the need for more effort to meet the initial target of full transparency. Starting with G20 countries who need to show the example. Need to identify “champions”.

Can the industry play a role, or is this purely a government issue?

Industry is both the source of data and one of the main users. So the importance of their involvement. As well as Analysts too.

More regular meeting statisticians-industry-analysts.

Training of trainers approach (country-region).