Concluding Statement
The 13th International JODI Conference was held in London, UK on 10-11 October 2017. The Conference was generously hosted by the British Government and organized by the International Energy Forum in cooperation with the JODI partner organizations: Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC), the Statistical Office of the European Union (Eurostat), the Gas Exporting Countries Forum (GECF), the International Energy Agency (IEA), the Latin American Energy Organization (OLADE), the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), and the United Nations Statistics Division (UNSD).

The Conference was opened by HE Richard Harrington, UK Minister for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy and benefited from the active participation of more than 100 delegates representing national administrations, energy data experts, and market analysts from international organizations, JODI partners, financial sector, media, and the industry at large, reflecting all aspects of JODI from collection and compilation to use.

Representatives from industry and national administrations provided feedback on the progress made on energy data transparency since the last JODI conference in India in 2015 (IJC12) and shared their experiences regarding the collection of complete, accurate and timely data. Discussions highlighted good practices and flagged challenges that impact goals of continuous improvement to the sustainability, timeliness and completeness of JODI data.

The following is a summary of key points from the conference:

- **Evolving role of JODI**: The conference recognized that the key elements of JODI in addition to being a free official data, is becoming a market-definition tool and a benchmark. The use of JODI platform had evolved from just providing global energy supply and demand data to providing energy balance by product and country.
5-Year JODI Action Plan: Conference participants gave insights on the JODI 5-Year Action Plan that was developed following recommendation from the 12th International JODI Conference. It was emphasized that JODI partners’ future efforts should continue to be focused on meeting the various objectives in the plan, and regularly monitoring the progresses and updating the plan.

The Use of JODI Data by Academia and Research Community: Conference participants highlighted the fact that the JODI community should enhance cooperation with academia and scientific communities who value energy data through their researches, such as energy system modelling. Users within research communities should be invited to use the wealth of the available JODI data in their market analyses and forecasts. Academia, especially the research community, is considered as a talent pool for the future energy data experts, and therefore JODI should put efforts to engage more with academia and cooperate in cultivating young talents in energy data compilation and management.

Permissions for JODI data to appear on Data Re-Distribution Platforms: Conference participants took note that JODI data can now be viewed from different major data re-distribution agencies (Argus, Bloomberg, and Thomson Reuters) in line with requests received from leaders and data users. This initiative was praised by conference participants as a step forward in the JODI journey that will contribute to enhance JODI visibility and accessibility to a wider audience.

Capacity Building & Regional Training Workshops: Conference participants acknowledged JODI Partners’ efforts on holding regular ‘Regional Training Workshops’ in key regions around the world. It was noted that since the introduction of JODI training programmes, JODI Partners have trained more than 500 energy data experts from national administrations and corporate entities involved in JODI data collection around the world. Conference participants recognized that such efforts have facilitated improvements of the timeliness, completeness, and reliability
of JODI data. The JODI partners were encouraged to continue these ‘capacity building’ efforts in line with cooperation with academia and others.

- **Collaboration and Knowledge Sharing:** Conference participants highlighted the need to continue solidifying knowledge sharing and the sharing of good practices among the different stakeholders, and strengthening interactions between data providers, JODI partners, data users, academia, and research communities. Moreover, it is equally important to find ways to motivate those directly involved in the data collection and compilation.

- **Improvement on data Quality:** Conference participants stressed the need to continue improving the data availability and coverage, without compromising on the quality and reliability of JODI data. Conference participants took note of the different challenges faced by organisations and countries to provide sustainable, timely and complete monthly energy data. They also noted that JODI has increasingly become a worldwide reference for oil and gas data. However, these endeavours are still needed to attain more complete and accurate energy data.

The conference was closed by articulating the way forward and emphasizing the need that all JODI stakeholders continue collaborating through the JODI value chain. The interactions amongst data providers, JODI Partners, data users, academia, and research communities should be further enhanced.

Reflecting the outcome of the conference, the JODI partners reiterated their calls on participating countries and economies to ensure that their administrations and organisations in charge of energy data collection are adequately equipped and staffed to continue supporting the JODI.