



مركز الملك عبد الله للدراسات والبحوث البترولية
King Abdullah Petroleum Studies and Research Center

Value of data transparency

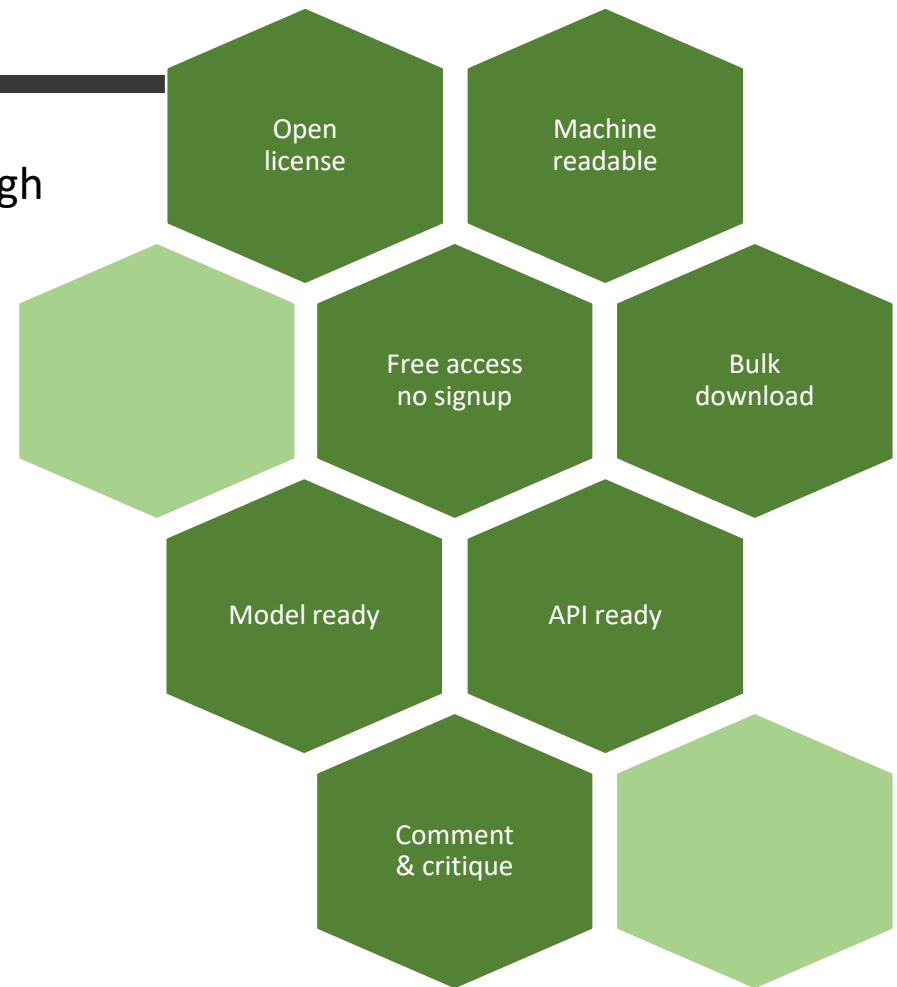
from an energy research perspective

Amar Amarnath,
Head of Data Management
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Is data transparent?

Meaningful insights are only possible with high quality data

- ☐ Is openly licensed?
- ☐ Is machine readable?
- ☐ Is free of charge?
- ☐ Is available in bulk?
- ☐ Is up-to-date?
- ☐ Is online?
- ☐ Is digital?
- ☐ Is available?
- ☐ Is publicly available?



To what extent have new JODI data dissemination tools been effective? What are the views of data JODI world databases redistributors after two years?

- 60K searches and 600 downloads from KAPSARC portal
- API access, as artificial intelligence and new predictions models advancing, structured machine readable data for insights is key
- Make data social, so we can capture users comments



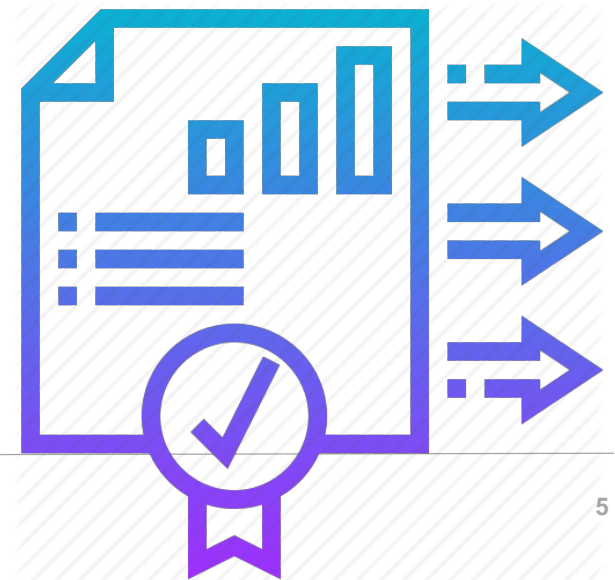
How can the needs and benefits of energy data transparency be more effectively communicated?

- Users to subscribe for alerts
- Mobile and API first, browser native vs download software (20/20 beyond)
- Allow users to request for new dataset~



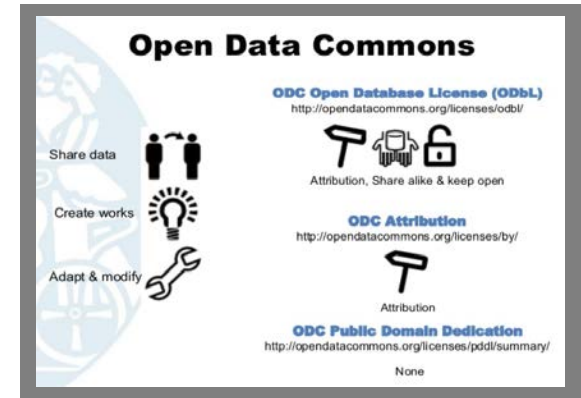
How can JODI further improve the confidence of data users on the data quality of JODI data?

- Report quality metrics
 - **Correctness** Validating data accuracy relative to external reference points
 - **Currency** Delivering new and updated content in a timely manner
 - **Completeness** Providing the right data attributes and analysis
 - **Consistency** Standardized identities, definitions and content across datasets
- Meta-data completeness and data recipes



How can JODI improve granularity and data context notes to improve transparency and its value?

- Great having monthly granular data
 - Modelers need sector and regional granularity
 - Future will pivot on API/IOT data streams
- Make data social – allow discussion threads on data
- Add easy to share data web links and web widget
- Specify “data use” standards; share, create, adapt, attribute
 - Creative commons has 7 types
 - Public domain, Open data license (attribute, share alike, no commercial, no derivative)
 - Open data commons has 3 types
 - Odbl - attribute, share alike, keep open
 - Odc – attribute
 - Opdd - none

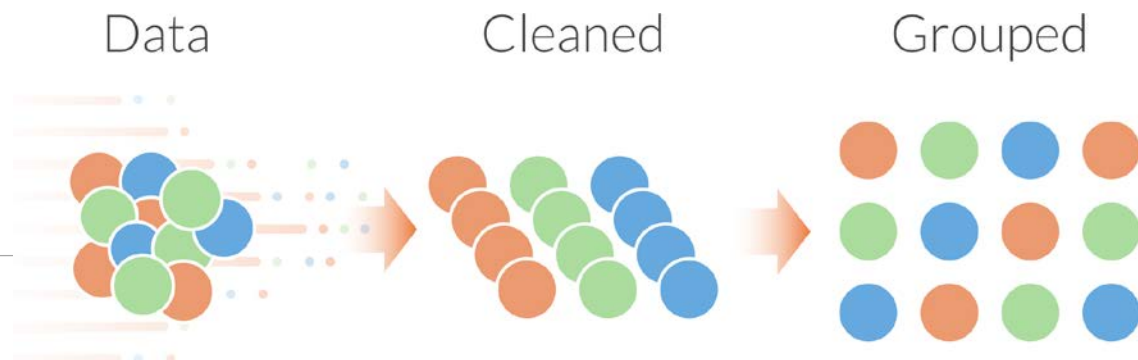


How can the uniqueness of the JODI data reporting mechanism be emphasized?

- Report, rank and highlight data quality
- Highlight the data recopies and transformation process

“Raw data -> Match -> Identify -> Relationships -> Analysis -> Forecast -> Insight -> Action”

- List energy models and organizations that use Jodi data, call for modelers to add the tag “powered by JODI data”
- Data value messaging and training data wranglers to improve quality

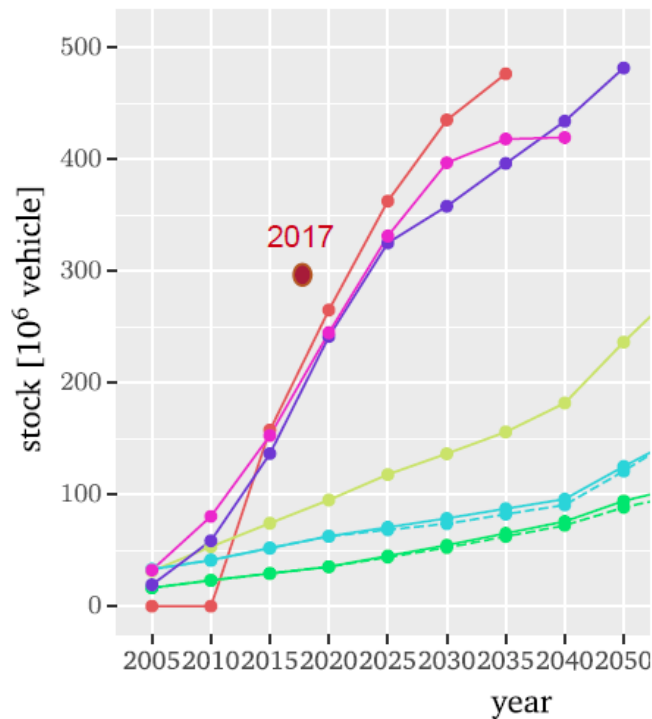


How can efforts of data providers be effectively recognized?

- It's a common practice for researchers to list author name in papers/articles, promote and recognize data champions as “data wrangler”
- Document, share and market - use case and benefits of data.
- Data champions can see the line-of-sight importance of their output to policy makers, market, academia and research



Researcher challenge example #1 : Trust on research output



- Huge uncertainty about China: China's LDV stock
- Will there be 90 million cars or 500 million cars in China by 2050?
- Large implications on vehicle stock, fuel prices, urban planning, refineries investment, etc.

Researcher challenge example #2: Variation in our feedstack - data

How Much Do People Travel? How Certain Are We?

Thousand KMs/capita/year, all modes

	<u>Australia</u>	<u>Brazil</u>	<u>China</u>	<u>U.S.</u>
Energy Modeler 1	26.2	5.4	5.0	23.1
Energy Modeler 2	21.7	8.3	8.4	26.6
Energy Modeler 3	33.7	6.9		15.2
Energy Modeler 4	43.5	5.4	4.5	27.7
Energy Modeler 5		4.2	6.3	19.7
Energy Modeler 6	17.5	8.4	6.5	26.8

Researcher challenge example #3: Takes too long, missing monthly

Challenges Faced and Action Taken (I)

It took at least 3 months to finalise the energy consumption and CO₂ data that involved numerous email/telephone exchanges with the admin staff and the people employed working on the data due to the following:

- Historical end points were incorrect for a number of series
- Some of the series were interpolated from annual figures and the utilised procedures had produced negative values
- Missing values introduced in error
- No documentation of data sources, definitions and procedures (including interpolation method and factors used to construct CO₂ emissions)
 - In the end we had to drop CO₂ emissions because it was simply constructed as a weighted average of the consumption data provided and hence the two were highly correlated

Challenges Faced and Action Taken (II)

- For energy prices quarterly coverage was very poor (Datastream) or included many gaps and a lot of missing series (International Energy Agency)
 - Had to use world energy prices instead of country-specific prices
- The energy consumption data was not temperature adjusted
 - Spent 3 months to download and construct degree days from temperature data at the quarterly frequency
 - KAPSARC's global degree days database for energy-related applications covering 147 countries over a period of several decades could have been useful for our purposes, which I recently became aware of

Researcher challenge example #4: Sector level data, granularity

KEM – G: Data challenges

■ Data availability:

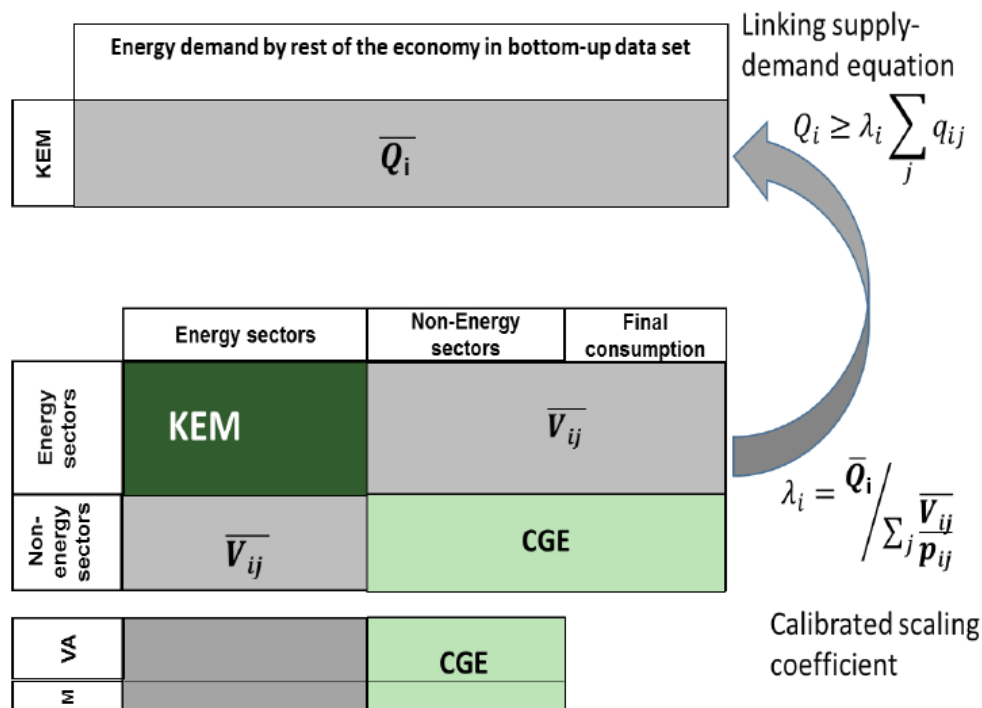
- Social Accounting matrix
- Disaggregated data (energy consumption, sectors)

■ Inconsistencies between data sets

- But top-down and bottom-up data don't always match...

■ Data management

- Update the calibration year
- Linking the model to other energy models (KEM, KEM-GCC,...)



Dealing with the data differences: Example of domestic energy demand

Researcher challenge example #5: monthly data please!

- Large-scale administrative data sets and proprietary private sector data can greatly improve the way we measure, track, and describe economic activity.
- Models are constructed under severe constraints of limited availability of data, mostly compiled annually



Serious reduction in degrees of freedom and diagnostic testing.

- Limited policy relevance of model results due to lack of disaggregated monthly, quarterly data
- Lack of disaggregated regional data
- The choice for appropriate lag length is a challenging due to the shortness of annual time series and the relative absence of monthly and quarterly data for most macro-variables.

Modeling Process

- **Developing a New Model**
 - Model Objective
 - Data Availability
- **Improving and Maintaining**
 - Backward compatibility
- **Archiving**
 - Data and model archiving
 - Version controlling and annotations

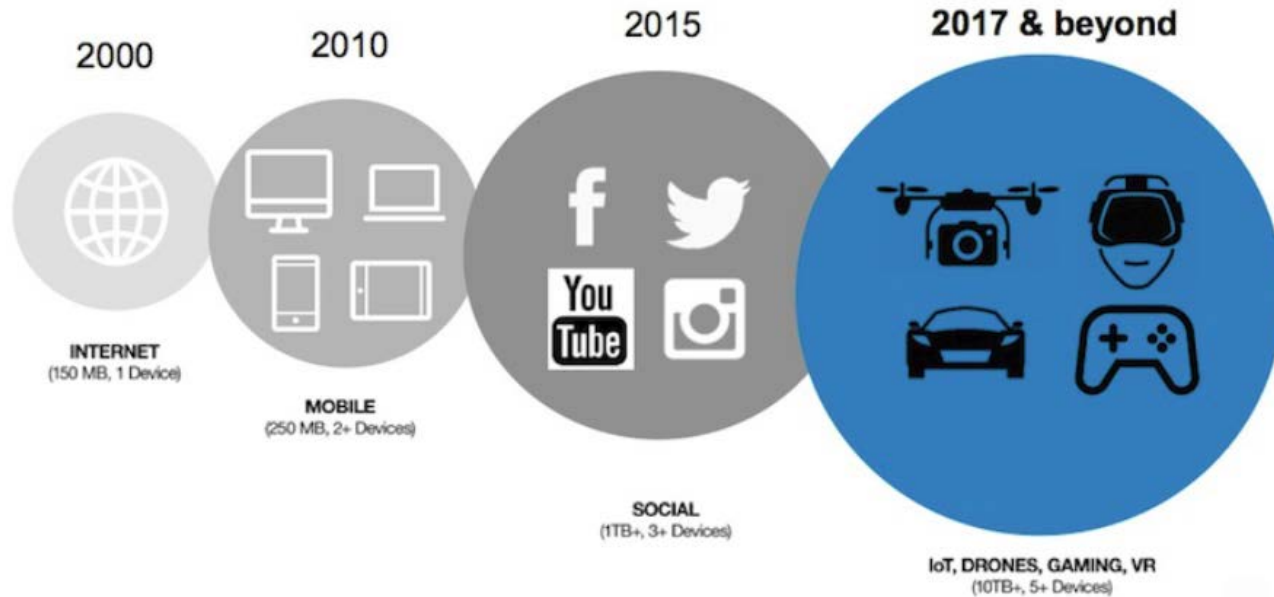
Data Issues for New Model

- **Availability**
- **Compatibility with the model usage**
- **Data generation**
- **Discrepancy**

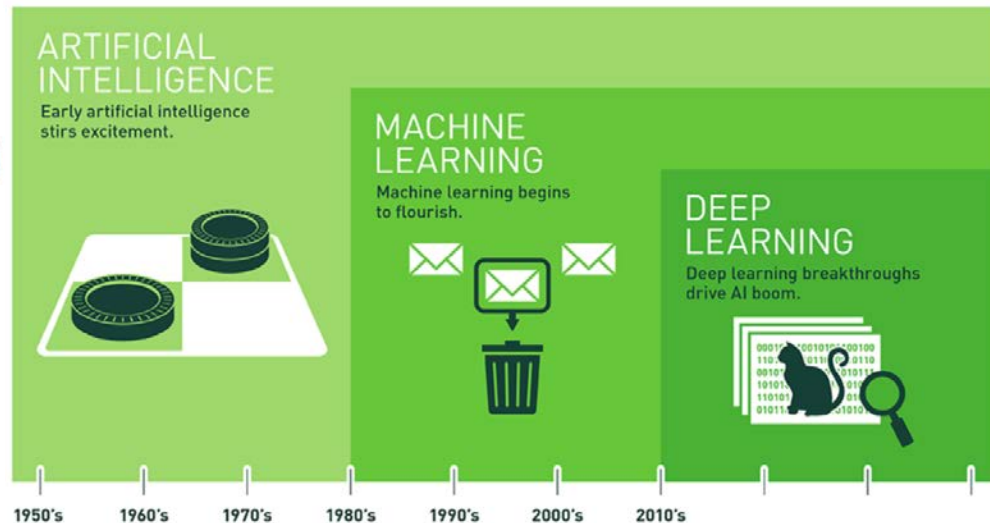
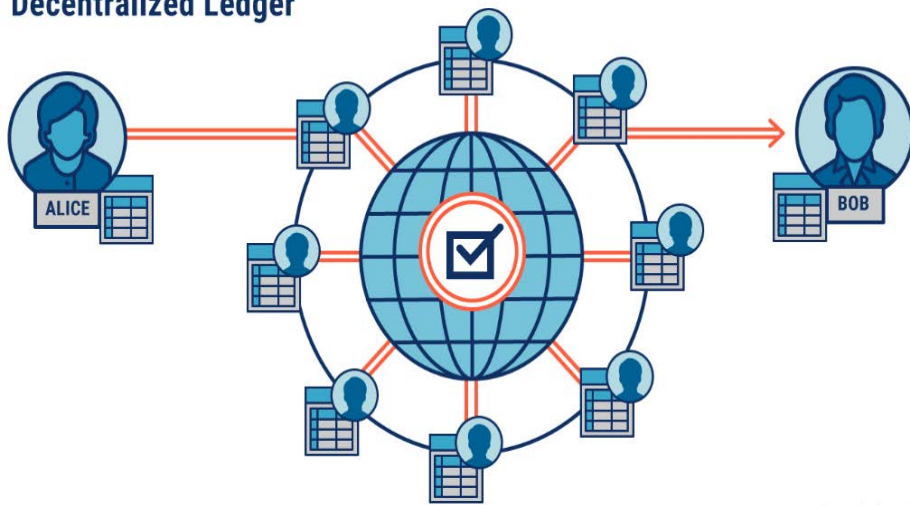
Data Issues for Model Improvements and maintenance

- **Model Maintenance**
 - Updating data
 - Adding time series
- **Model Improvement**
 - Replacing inconsistent and generated data
 - Regenerating for new features
- **Model Archiving**
 - Versioning and descriptors

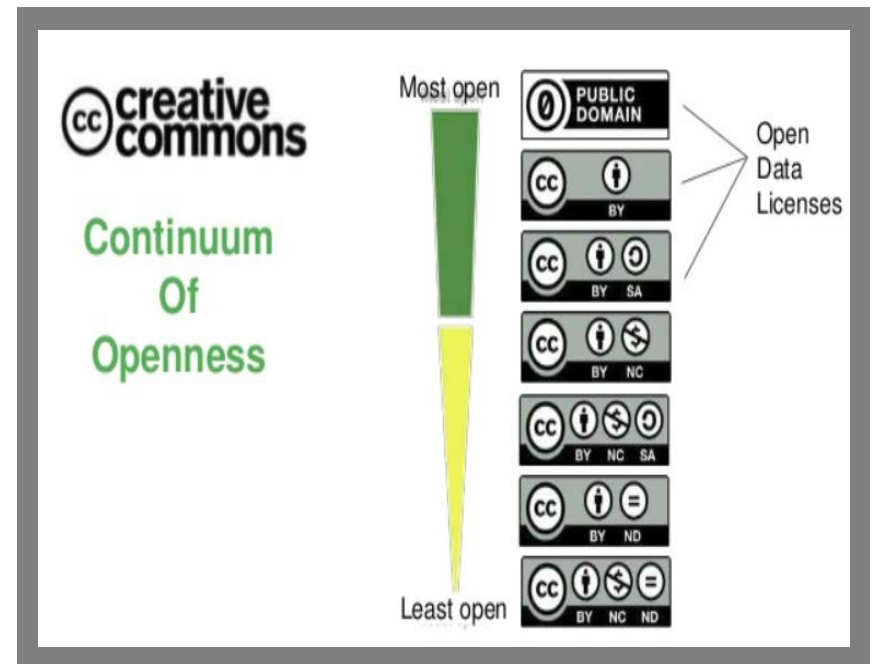
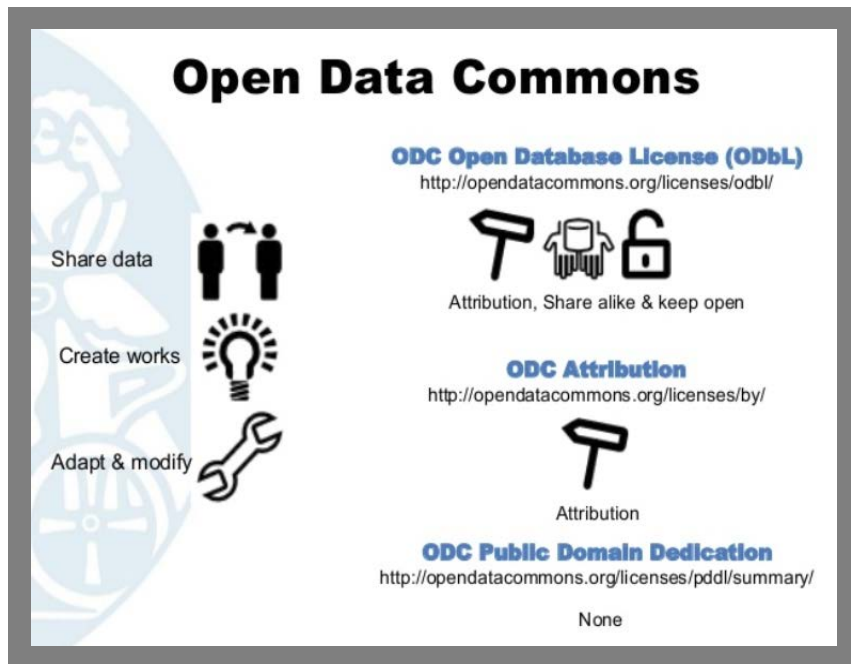
A minute into future where data and prediction landscape...



Decentralized Ledger



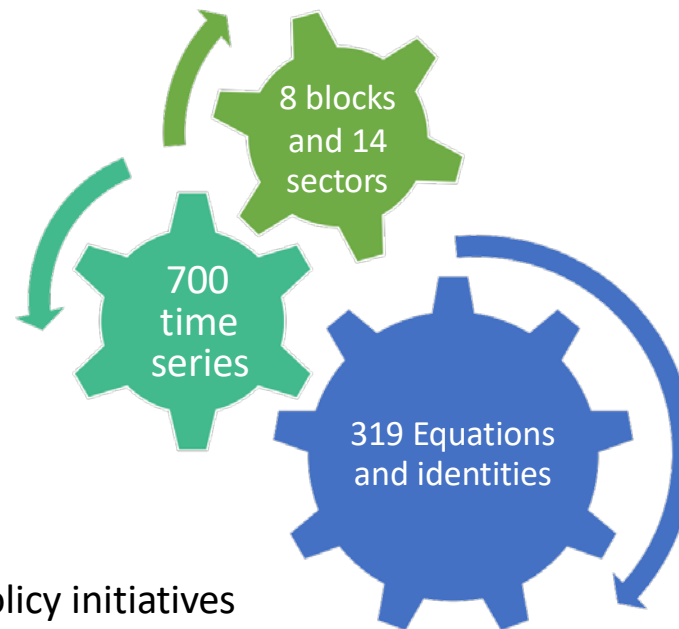
Data owners need to specify “data use” standards, soon technology will aid



Data Challenge – Use case KAPSARC Global Energy Macro-econometric Model

- **Objective**

- A policy analysis tool examining the impacts of policy decisions and the interaction between the global economy and macroeconomic energy environment of Saudi Arabia.

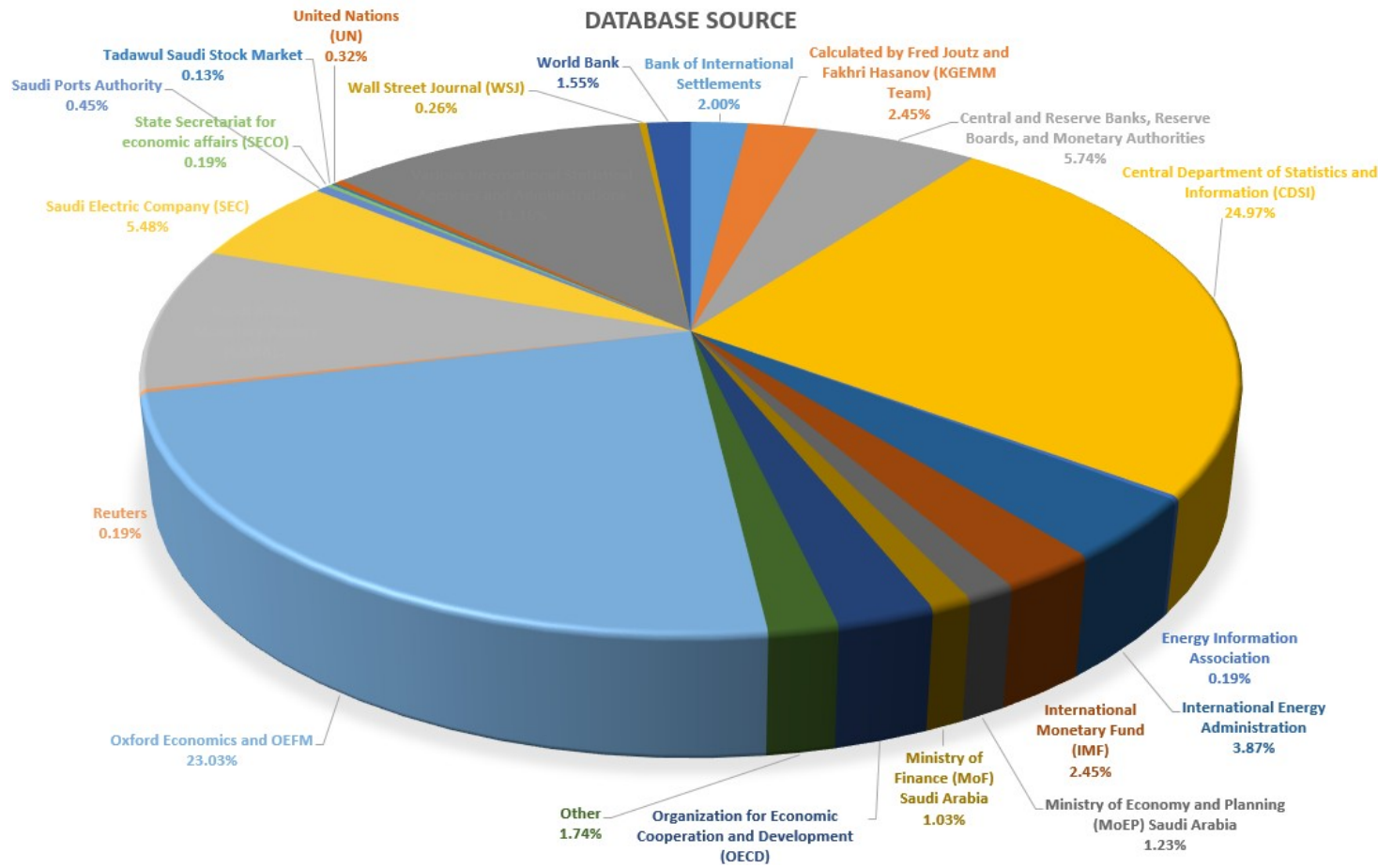


- **Use**

- To evaluate the impacts of different policy initiatives and macroeconomic targets
- Analyzing and forecasting behaviors of energy and macroeconomic indicators

Models' data sources

*There are more than **700** time series aggregated and disaggregated energy and economic variables from **22** sources as of 2019*



Researcher Data Challenges

- Data revision without alerts
- Archive old data not publically available
- Unavailability of disaggregated data
- Energy consumption and prices by sector and customer segments
- Sectoral investment, sectoral employment by nation and gender

Consequences without official statistical data

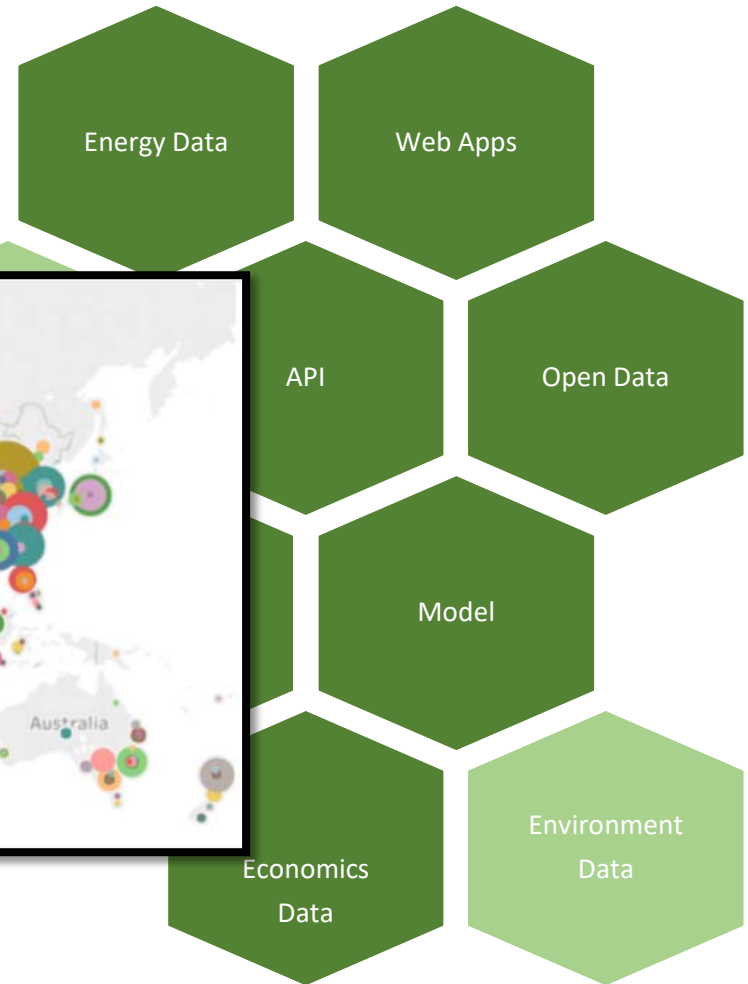
- Out of date representation of the country economy
- Absence/improper of granular relationships in the economy
- Unable to conduct short-term policy analysis and projections
- Unable to represent the economy in a meaningful way

Energy Information Management - Data, Web Apps, Models

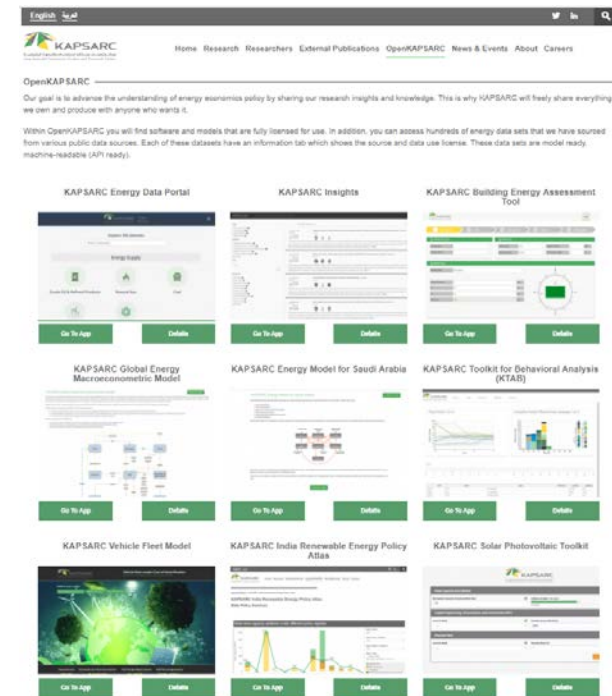
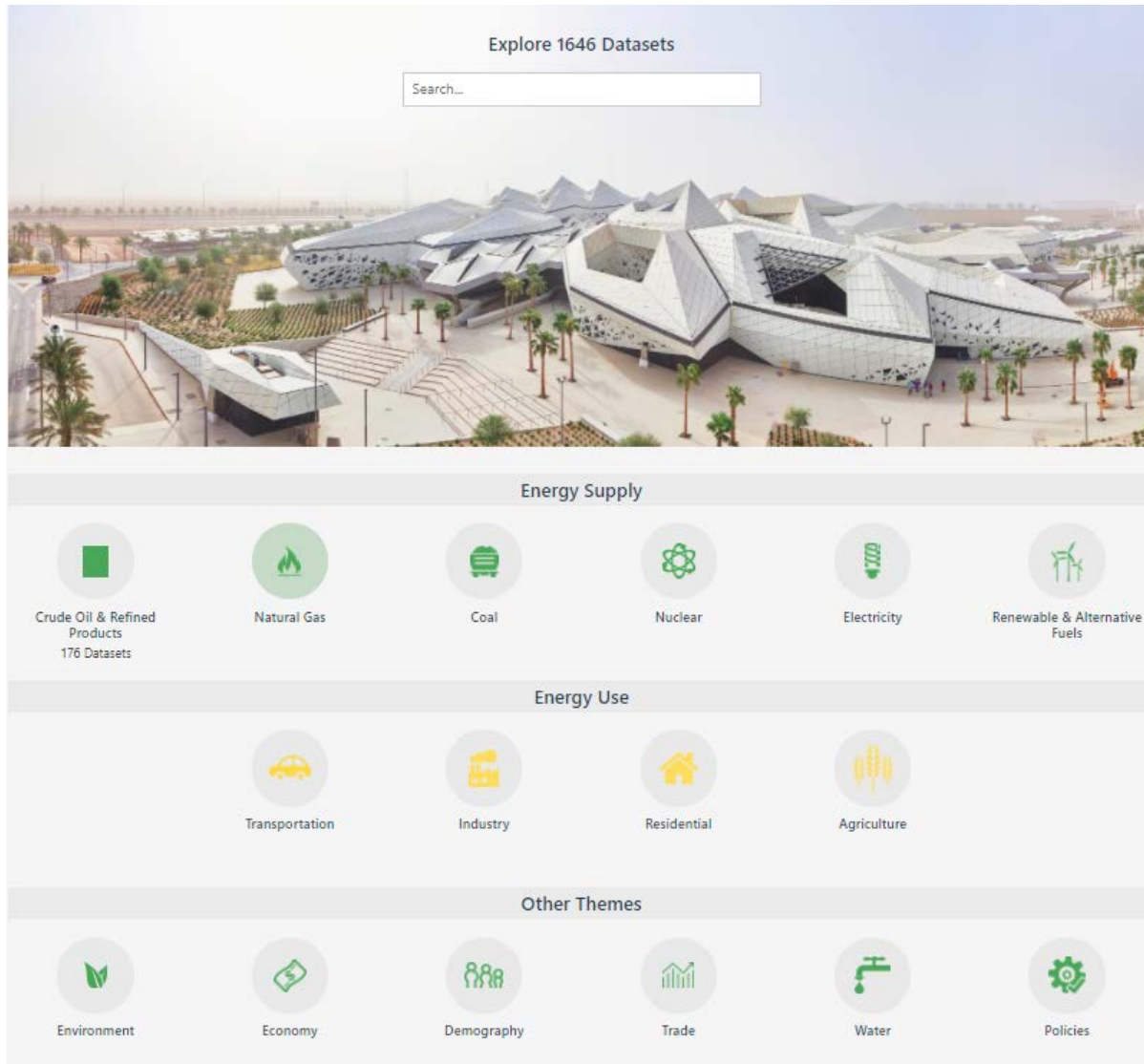
- ❑ Develop web portal hosting “data, models and algorithms”
- ❑ Acquire, wrangle and delineate data from models
- ❑ Aggregate and make machine readable open data to world
- ❑ Publish data insights showcasing changes and trends
- ❑ Develop web applications to showcase models



- ❑ 50M records, 3K indicators, 10 years time series data
- ❑ 45 days average data currency from 170 data sources
- ❑ 6000 searches and 40 downloads per day



features data and web applications to run scenarios on KAPSARC models.





OpenKAPSARC

The OpenKAPSARC platform provides free access to KAPSARC's data and research tools, to advance the understanding of energy economics and environment policy. It contains over 1000 machine-readable (API ready), model-ready datasets, 3000 indicators and over 30 million records.

Web Apps

Developer Tools

Data Insight

KAPSARC Energy Data Portal

Explore 165 datasets

Find a Dataset

Energy Supply

Crude Oil & Refined Products

Natural Gas

Coal

Go To App

Details

KAPSARC Insights

Go To App

Details

KAPSARC Maritime Transport Analysis Framework

Go To App

KAPSARC Building Energy Assessment Tool

Go To App

Details

KAPSARC Global Energy Macroeconometric Model

Go To App

Details

KAPSARC Energy Model for Saudi Arabia

Go To App

Details

Researcher data challenges aligned to model and insight development

Data quality

- Currency (monthly PLEASE!)
- Completeness
 - Coverage
 - Temporal
 - Granularity (disaggregated regional data)
- Consistency
- Correctness

Data trust improves when data is

- Traceable back to OFFICIAL source
- Used, reviewed, commented and critiqued
- Relevant to researcher context
- Interpretable across systems
- Definitions are standard, meta data published

Security

- Public, Restricted. Confidential

KAPSARC Energy Model – KSA

KAPSARC Energy model – GCC

KAPSARC Energy
macroeconomic model – KSA

KAPSARC Global energy
macroeconomic model

KAPSARC Toolkit for behavioral
analysis (KTAB)

KAPSARC Marine Transport
analysis framework

KAPSARC Vehicle choice model

KAPSARC Energy model - China

KAPSARC Economic screening of
CO2 enhanced oil recovery

KAPSARC Upstream model of
investment decision options

KAPSARC Price elasticity model

KAPSARC Power model - utilities
of the future

KAPSARC Stabilization fund
model - KSA

KAPSARC Vehicle fleet model

KAPSARC Building energy
efficiency model

KAPSARC India renewable
energy policy atlas

KAPSARC Solar photovoltaic
toolkit

KAPSARC Energy policy database
- China

KAPSARC Nationally determined
contribution assessment

KAPSARC Energy resiliency
model - KSA

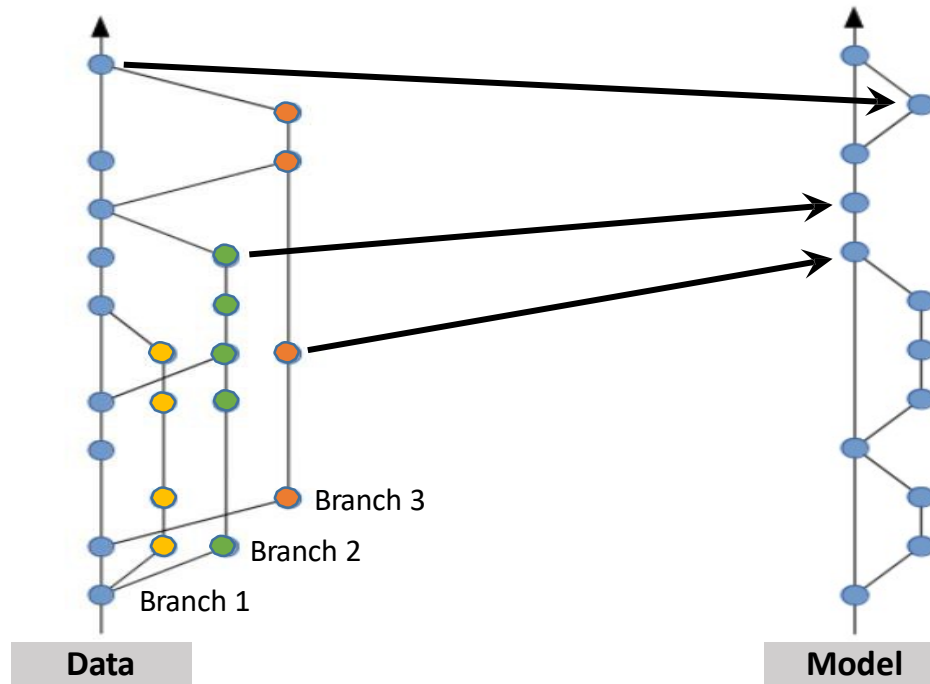
Granularity is key, better data, better insights

Regional
Source

International
Source

Not
available


92% Annual, 6% Quarterly
70% Data 2015 – 2019



1. **S**eed Data Automated
2. **E**dit Data
3. **V**ersion Alert
4. **C**ollaborate
5. **A**PI Calls Hist.

KAPSARC DataHub for Modelers

Open source portal to manage models' data and call via APIs (Application Programming Interface)


 KAPSARC Model Data Editor alpha

Shetty, pavithra ▾

Model repositories

Sort by Recently Updated ▾

[+ New Repository](#)

 **KAPSARC Global Energy Macroeconometric Model**


[<> API](#) [Source Code](#) [Data](#) [Application](#)

The objective of the KAPSARC Global Energy Macroeconometric Model (KGEM2) project is to develop a domestic policy analysis tool that captures the interactions between the Saudi and the global economy...

🕒 October 11, 2018

🌿 1 branches

📊 0 tables in master

 **KAPSARC Energy Model for Saudi Arabia**


[<> API](#) [Source Code](#) [Data](#) [Application](#)

The KAPSARC Energy Model for Saudi Arabia (KEM-SA) is a partial economic equilibrium model that characterizes some of the energy and most energy-intensive sectors in the Saudi economy

🕒 October 11, 2018

🌿 1 branches

📊 0 tables in master

 **KAPSARC Maritime Transport Analysis Framework**


[<> API](#) [Data](#) [Application](#)

General network approach to understanding transportation policy and its implications on energy consumption world-wide.

🕒 October 11, 2018

🌿 1 branches

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 **KAPSARC India Renewable Energy Policy Atlas**

[<> API](#) [Data](#) [Application](#)

We have developed a web-based energy policy reference tool that systematically describes energy sector policies.

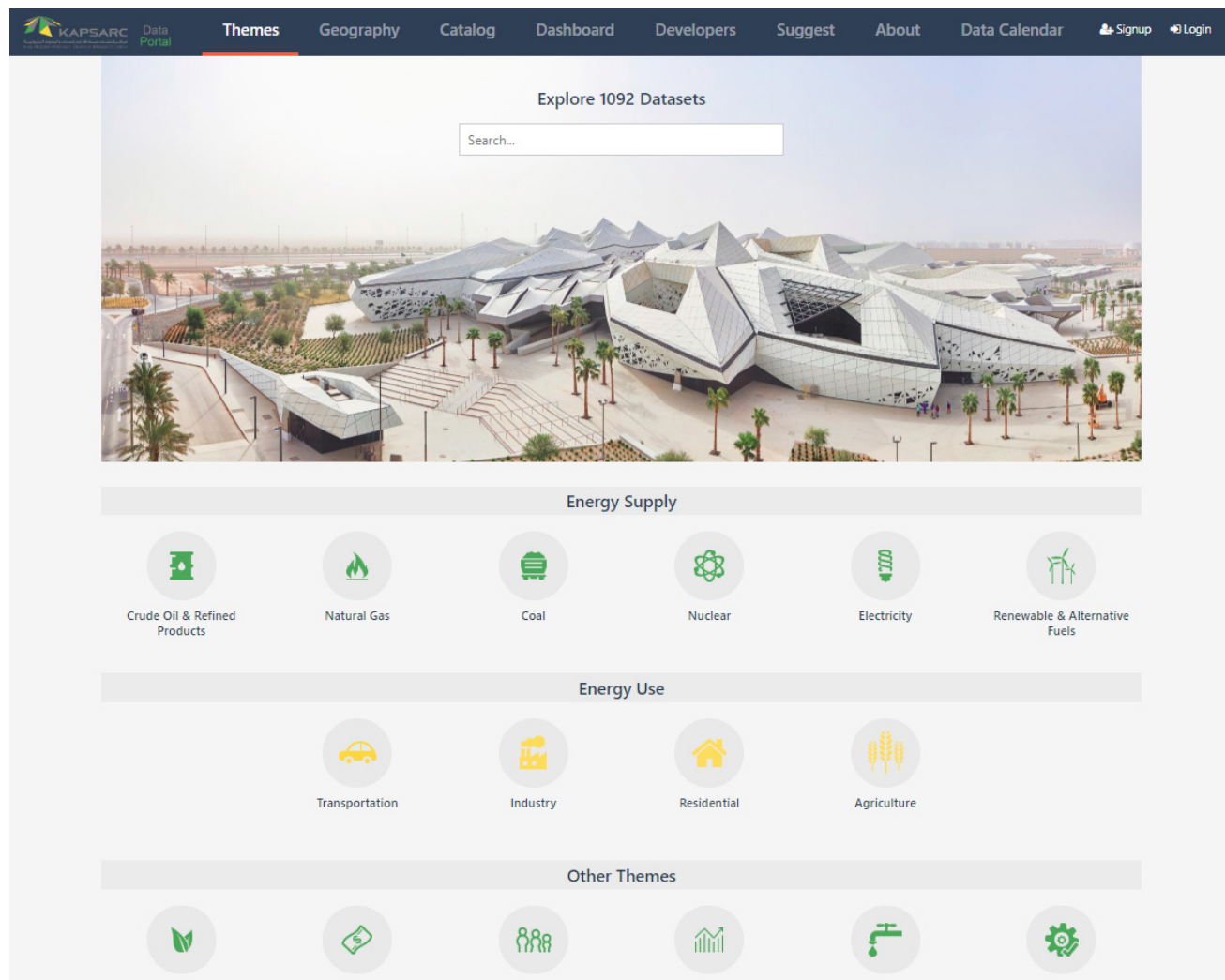
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KAPSARC OpenData

In 2018 datasource.kapsarc.org served over 2,000,000 searches and 15000 downloads in from 100 countries



1.2K Datasets
machine readable

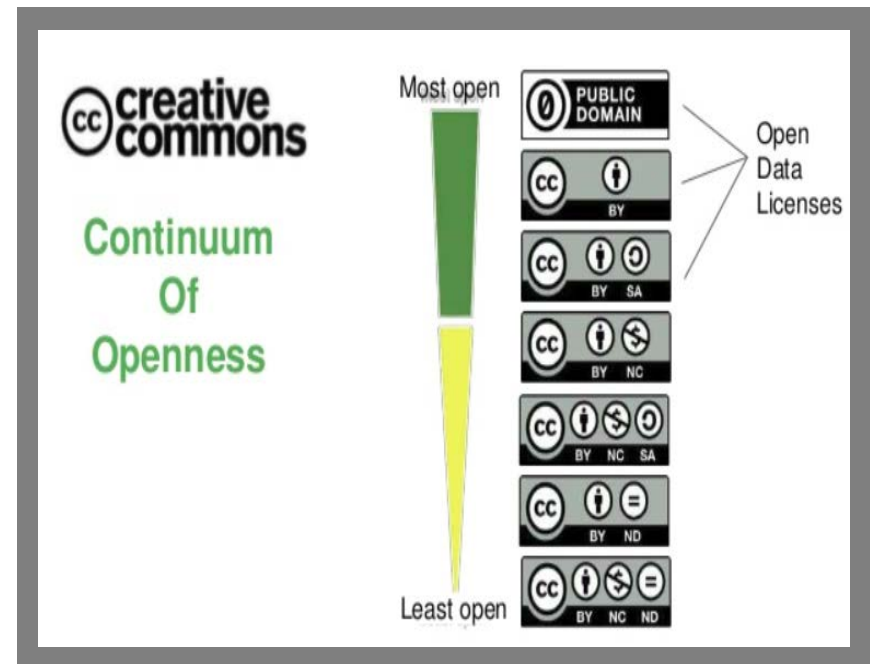
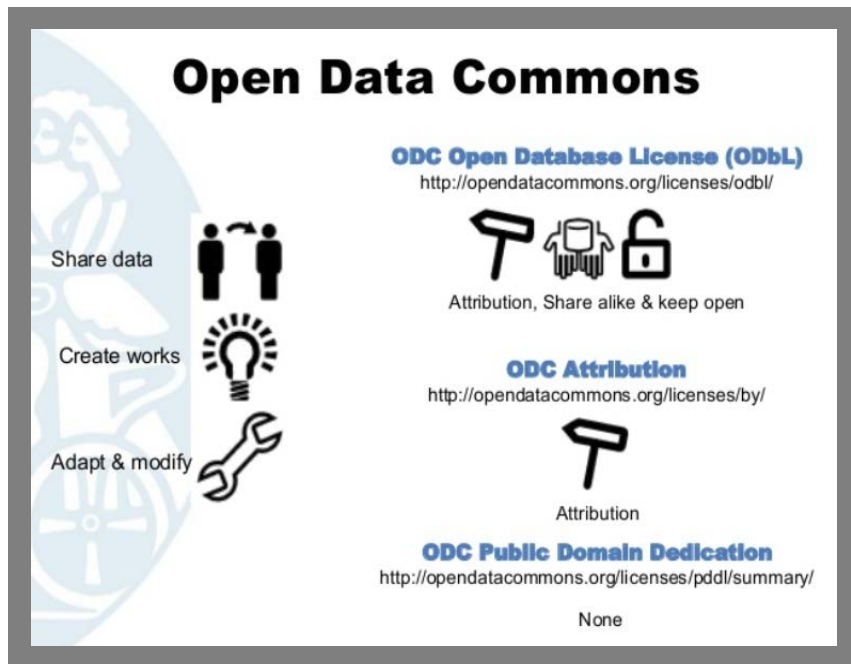
50M Records

45 Days Currency

170 Data Sources

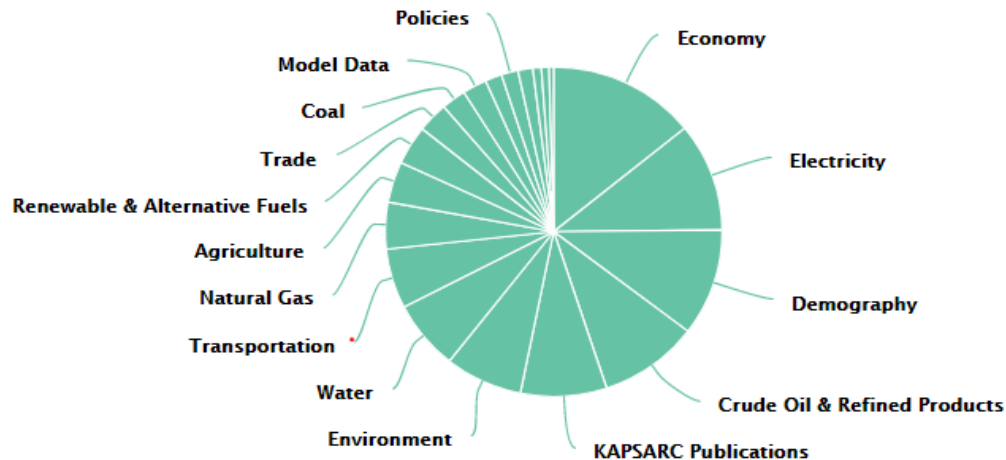
60 GCC Sources

Data owners need to specify “data use” standards, soon technology will aid



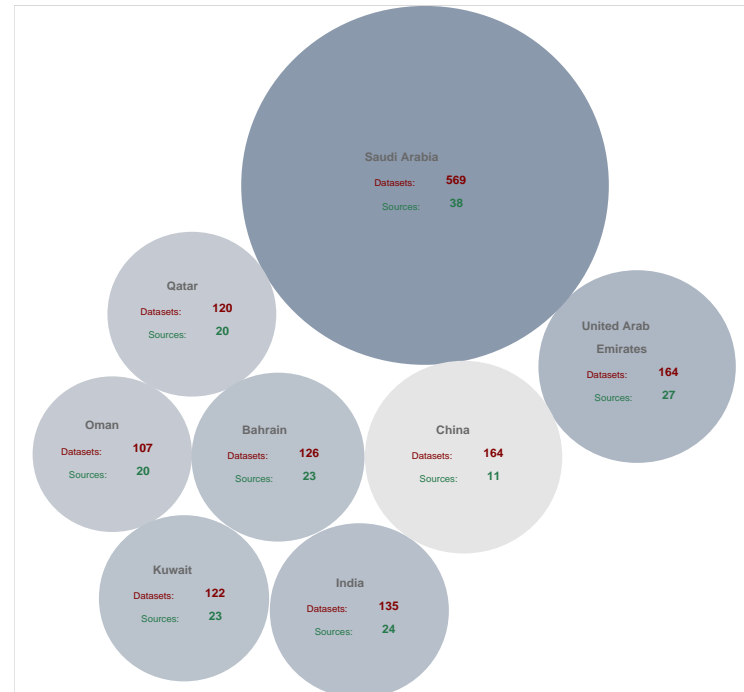
Datasets and themes

- **50 million records**
- **1700 Datasets**
1000 public - 700 restricted
- **150 Sources**
Identifying key sources from GCC, China and India
- **16 Themes**
3 categories



Top countries data coverage

- **GCC** 60+ data sources
1200+ datasets
 - **Saudi Arabia** 35+ sources
 - 560+ datasets
- **India and China** 35+ data sources
290+ datasets



Key take away

- Collaborate on granular data availability to advance research insights
- High frequency data, currency, machine readable data with auto alerts
- Extend data, model, insights via apps to improve understanding of energy economics



Let's collaborate
on open

Data

Models

Tools

Insights