Progress of JODI Gas in APEC

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Presentation Outline

- Sustainability
- Timeliness
- Completeness
- Initial findings from beta testing
- Conclusion

Sustainability

- Ministry of Energy, Peru has resumed submission from January 2013. The timeliness has improved.
- Ministry of Industry and Trade, Vietnam has started JODI gas submission from November 2012. Vietnam has submitted M-1 data every month.
- 19 of 21 APEC member economies, excluding Papua New Guinea and Singapore, submitted JODI gas data.

Timeliness on Non OECD

(until December 2012)

	Jan-12	Feb-12	Mar-12	Apr-12	May-12	Jun-12	Jul-12	Aug-12	Sep-12	Oct-12	Nov-12	Dec-12
Brunei	M-3	M-2	M-1	M-1	M-1	M-1	M-2	M-6	M-3	M-2	M-3	M-2
China	M-2	M-2	M-1	M-2	M-1	M-1	M-1	M-2	M-1	M-1	M-1	M-1
Hong Kong	M-1											
Indonesia	M-3	M-2	M-5	M-4	M-3	M-2	M-1	M-6	M-5	M-4	M-3	M-2
Malaysia	M-1	M-2	M-2	M-3	M-2	M-2						
Peru	M-8	M-7	M-6	M-5	M-4	M-3	M-2	M-2	M-4	M-3	M-2	
Philippines	M-4	M-3	M-2	M-2	M-1	M-1	M-2	M-2	M-2	M-2	M-1	M-1
Russia	M-2	M-1										
Chinese Taipei	M-1											
Thailand	M-1	M-1	M-2	M-2	M-1	M-1	M-1	M-2	M-2	M-1	M-2	M-2
Vietnam	M-10	M-9	M-8	M-7							M-1	M-1

No submission

• 19 member APEC economies have submitted data to the Coordinating Agency (CA). A maximum of 11 out of 13 Non-OECD members submitted the data. These 10 members indicated the possibility to submit M-1. These member economies were Brunei, China, Hong Kong, Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Russia, Chinese Taipei, Thailand and Vietnam.

Completeness

- Brunei submitted most of data in physical unit, but data in thermal units are not available.
- Hong Kong, China: "Of which power generation" and "Gross inland deliveries (obs)" are not available. Problem of confidentiality for gas users should be solved.
- Indonesia: Closing stock levels and Stock changes are not available.
- Malaysia submitted only production. Demand data such as power sector are not available due to data coverage and no official government requirement or legislation in collecting such data.
- Peru: Stock Change and Closing stock level are not available.
- Russia: "Of which power generation" are not available. Russia did not submit data for thermal unit (TJ).
- Chinese Taipei: Closing stock levels are not available.

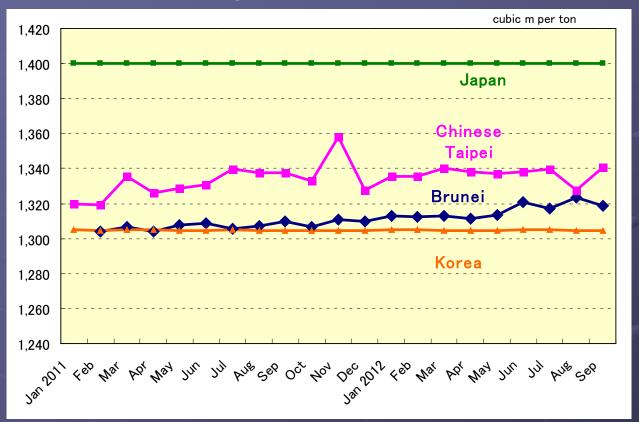
Initial findings from beta-testing

APEC Collection Format									
	Natural Gas Million m ³ (at 15°C, 760 mm Hg)	Natural Gas TJ (Gross Calor. Value)	of which:LNG 1000 ton	of which:LNG TJ (Gross Calor. Value)	of which: pipeline Million m ³ (at 15°C, 760 mm Hg)	of which: pipeline TJ (Gross Calor. Value)			
Indigenous Production									
Imports									
Exports									
Stock Changes (+ or -)									
Gross Inland deliveries (calculated)									
Statistical Difference									
Gross Inland deliveries (observed)									
of which: Power Generation									
gas industry									
Total Stocks on National Territory- Opening									
Total Stocks on National Territory- Closing									

- APEC collect LNG import/export by "ton", while JODI gas require LNG import/export both of ton and cubic m. Current beta-testing LNG cubic m of APEC region are not available.
- APEC need to calculate LNG cubic m using conversion factor by each member economies.

Initial findings from beta-testing

Conversion factor from Natural gas to LNG



- Conversion factor of LNG importing and exporting countries such as Chinese Taipei, Brunei and Korea are changing every month.
- There exist different types of LNG such as light LNG/heavy LNG. Countries import/export different types of LNG from/to various countries.
- Japan applies fixed conversion factor following Japan statistical definition.
- Both of fixed factor and changing factor are not mistake. However, we have to make clear definition of conversion factor as statistics.

Conclusion

- APEC would like to continue to enhance data collection and data quality:
 - Improve of timeliness/completeness
 - Skill up of statistician (physical unit/ conversion factor etc)
 - Demand data collection
 - Awareness of importance of JODI data initiative