

Department of Energy

State of Energy Statistics,
challenges and way forward



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Integrity

To be covered ...

- need for energy statistics.
- current state of energy statistics: gaps.
- current state of energy statistics: demand and supply.
- transformation of energy statistics.
- desired outcome of the transformation process.
- prominent challenges and way forward.

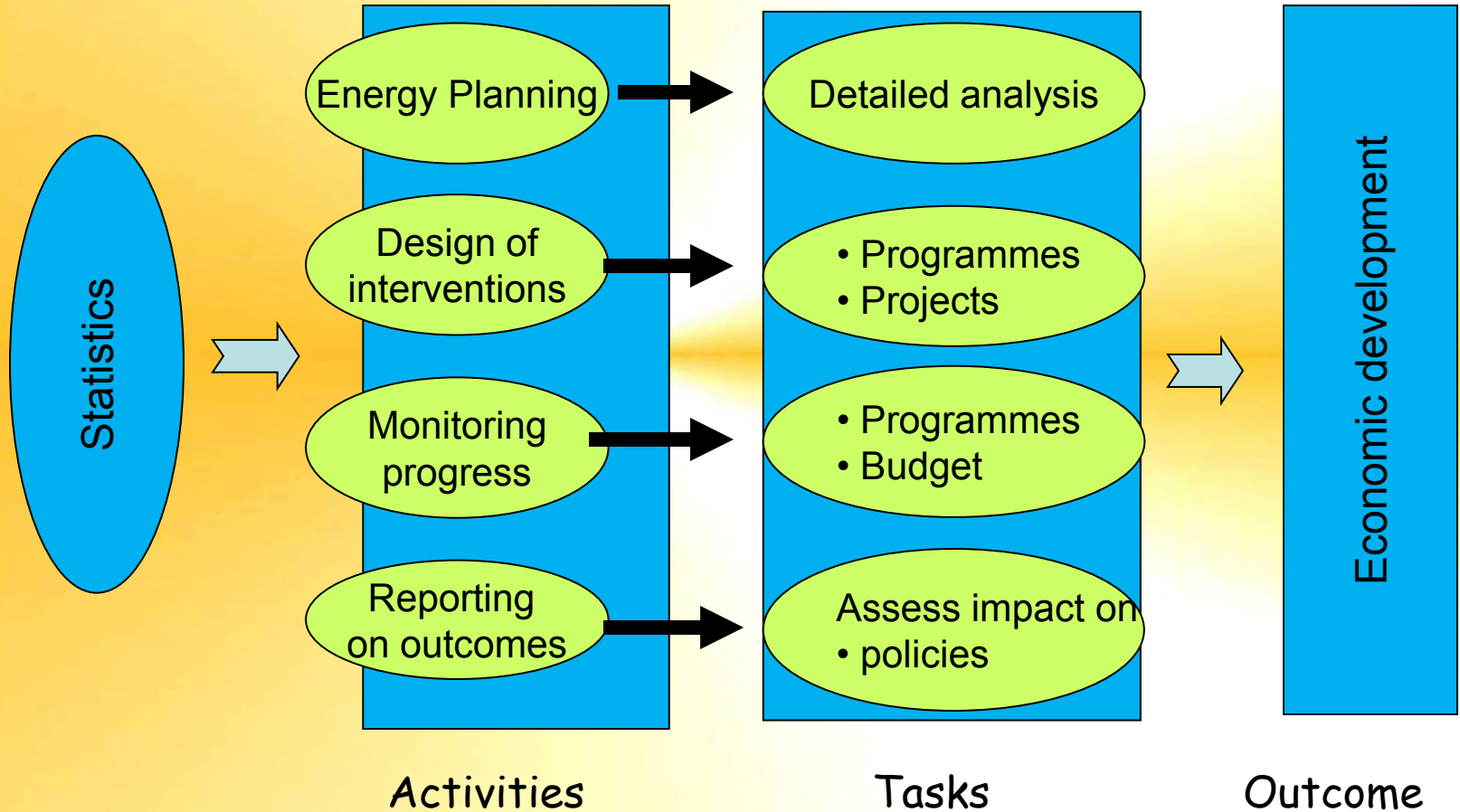


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Why do we need energy statistics?

To monitor development



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The current state of energy statistics: gaps

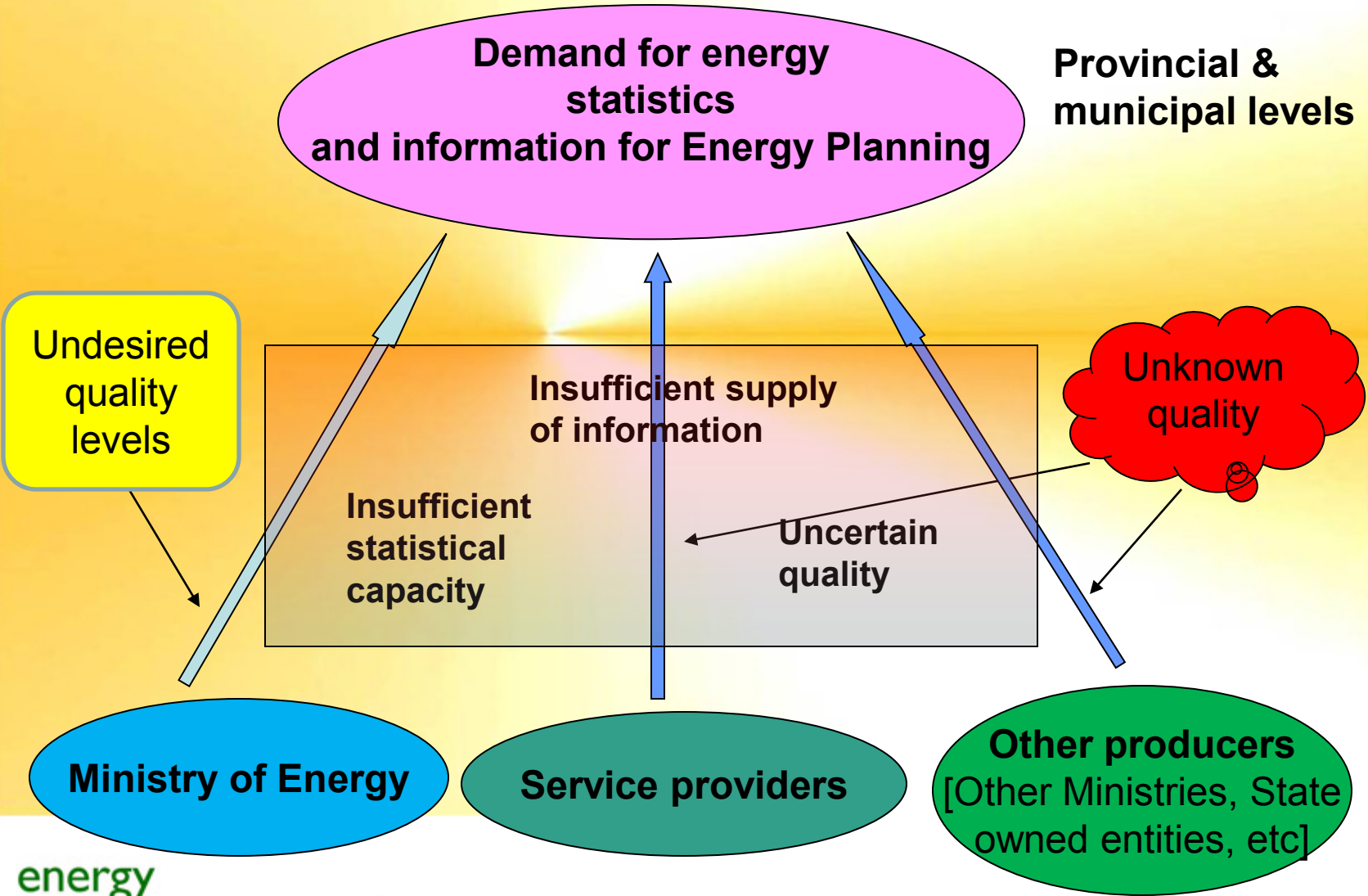
- **Not “enough” energy statistics to inform energy planning**
 - *insufficient coverage*
 - **confidentiality**
- **Lack of quality in data collected and therefore in statistics produced**
 - *Inadequate quality drivers*
 - No standardised questionnaires for data collection for local/national needs
 - provision of energy data voluntary
 - collect secondary energy data (no control over the primary data collection)
 - **Timeliness**
 - *No common or shared standards*
 - Statistics not comparable - **concepts, definitions, classification and methodology not standardised across all energy statistics producing agencies**
 - fragmented systems – many isolated producers of energy statistics
 - duplication of efforts
 - respondent fatigue
- **Lack of capacity to produce quality energy statistics**
 - **Skills gaps**
 - Insufficiently skilled personnel/Statisticians



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The current state of energy Statistics: demand & supply



Transformation of Energy Statistics

Do something – put in place a strategy for change and implement it

- To put an organisational process in place to address the THREE DEMAND ISSUES:
 - To have “sufficient” statistics for users
 - To ensure quality in the statistics (both extant and planned)
 - To facilitate building of statistical capacity

The **organisational processes** for meeting demand for quality energy statistics in a form of **collaboration with relevant institutions**: *MoU with StatsSA for partnership in the National Statistics System (NSS); JESTT (Joint Energy Statistics Task Team: DoE, StatsSA, Nersa and SANERI); MoU between the Ministry and the IEA ; Participation in the JODI, APPA initiatives*



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Transformation Process

Status quo

Collaborate: MoU with StatSA and for NSS Partnership, MOU with IEA. Participation in JODI, APPA & OSLO Grp initiatives

Desired state

Insufficient coverage

Widen the scope of energy statistics through partnerships (with institutes collecting similar data)

Sufficient energy statistics that meet User needs

Uncertain quality

Quality framework: IRES, UN fundamental principles, SASQAF

Good quality energy statistics with official status

Inadequate capacity

Capacity Building (IEA and SASQAF training), IEF & OSLO group meetings as well as formal academic courses, etc

Sufficient skills for the production of official energy statistics



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Desired Outcomes of the transformation process

**DEMAND MET: Internal
(within the Ministry),
National and Global**

- Adequate energy statistics and information
- Reliable energy statistics and information [good quality, sustainable]
- Sufficient skills for the production of quality energy statistics

Regulatory environment and organisational processes

- National Energy Act, 2008 and Regulations on the Provision of Energy Data
- Standards (IRES, UN Principles of official statistics , SASQAF)
- Collaboration and cooperation for quality improvement **JODI, APPA , IEA and OSLO** meetings.

**Statistical production
within the Ministry**

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Prominent challenges and way forward

- **Confidentiality: Mainly competition issues.**
 - Agreement with data providers on the level of disaggregation took multiple meetings with competition Commissioner and data providers (Oil companies), but achieved.
 - Code all conduct for all Statisticians (Requirement to abide by stipulated confidentiality clauses)
 - Formal confidentiality agreements between the data provider and the Ministry entered into.
 - Secure data transfer/exchange mechanism as well as access controlled energy database.
- **Timeliness: Mainly due to voluntary provision of energy data voluntary**
 - Regulations of the provision of energy data: Driven from the National Energy Act 2008.
 - Data provision to be mandatory.
 - Implementation thereof: on line questionnaire/web-based to expedite provision of data.
 - Proper training of data providers: On the questionnaires and Metadata.
 - Sensitivity by data providers to the importance of providing data on time.
- **Lack of capacity to produce statistics of required quality standards**
 - Address Skills gaps through:
 - Capacity Building (IEA and SASQAF training), IEF (JODI) & OSLO group meetings as well as formal academic courses (free bursaries towards energy studies), etc
 - Active participation in both local and international energy forum.



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WE ARE IN THIS TOGETHER

Thank you

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