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# JODI 5-Year Action Plan toward 2020



















# **Background**

At the conclusion of the 12th International JODI Conference in New Delhi (8-10 April 2015), the JODI Partner Organisations were requested to develop a "5-Year Action Plan" that would identify how the JODI vision would be achieved.

The Conference which benefitted from the active participation of 90 delegates representing 25 countries/economies, as well as energy data experts and market analysts from international organisations, the financial sector, media, and the industry at large, was hosted by the Government of India and organised by the International Energy Forum in cooperation with the JODI partner organisations: 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 convened actors and stakeholders at various stages of the JODI data supply chain ranging from the energy companies that provide the source data, and the national administrations responsible for JODI data reporting, through to the JODI Partners responsible for collating and checking the data quality, and the data users (analysts and reporters) that monitor market trends and disseminate JODI data through their analysis to a wider audience.

Representatives from industry and national administrations shared their experiences in regard to 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. During the course of the Conference the concept of "better data - better decisions" was strongly reinforced by anecdotal comments from the market experts present.

The Conference identified the following objectives as key elements of the "JODI 5-Year Action Plan" that should be the focus of JODI partners and their future activities for further improvement and developments of JODI.

















**Action Plans toward 2020** 

#### **Progress Indicators/Criteria**

#### **Progress to Date (2015-2016)**

#### **Action 1**

Countries, JODI Partners organisations, and Industry will continue their collaborative quest to ensure complete, accurate and timely data reporting to both JODI-Oil and JODI-Gas.

Additional data points, frequency of historical data revisions, comprehensive, detailed and up-to-date country notes (metadata) are the agreed criteria to measure improvement.

**APEC:** Following the JODI training workshop held in Beijing in May 2016 China revised its JODI-Oil stock change and demand data from 2004 through to the early months of 2016. Additional data points such as Imports and Exports of natural gas via pipelines have also been reported from January 2016.

**Eurostat:** European Union Member States mandatorily report Reference Month (RM) + 1 Month data covered in the JODI-Oil and JODI-Gas questionnaires. There is also a further mandatory data submission in the following month that results in RM + 2 Months data being more comprehensive and accurate. The high quality RM + 2 data set, which encompasses more detailed products and value chains is subject to revision only if it significantly differs from further elaborated reference annual data. Eurostat has maintained a high standard of comprehensive data reporting as a result of robust mechanisms and mandatory reporting by its Member States as determined by EU regulation.

















**Action Plans toward 2020 Progress Indicators/Criteria Progress to Date (2015-2016) Action 1** Continued... GECF: UAE and Libya have started to report more comprehensive data to JODI-Gas; and Trinidad and Tobago have submitted revised 2015 data. GECF has developed a Data Exchange Centre (DEC) of online Dashboards that provide up to date status of sustainability, timeliness and completeness of the monthly data. All focal points and end users (analysts) receive these updates as well as Monthly and Quarterly Reports on sustainability, timeliness, completeness and data gaps of gas questionnaire data, as well as feedback from (training workshops, etc.). GECF further plans to issue a Facts and Figures Book with information about the Data Exchange Mechanism (DEM) and Data Exchange Centre (DEC), utilization of data and tools, data collection and updates, and online and class-based trainings. **OLADE:** Some countries are now reporting more complete data. For example, Barbados and Argentina started to report more comprehensive data after the JODI Training Workshop held in Latin America in 2015. Barbados, Argentina, Panama and Mexico have also made important revisions both at monthly and annual levels with more comprehensive data.

















**Action Plans toward 2020 Progress Indicators/Criteria Progress to Date (2015-2016) Action 1** Continued... **OPEC:** A number of member states have improved coverage of reported data, especially in relation to flows of the extended JODI-Oil questionnaire (Iraq and UAE). Moreover, some OPEC member states (Ecuador, Iraq, Nigeria, Venezuela) now provide regular historical revisions with more accurate and comprehensive data. **UNSD:** Since January 2015 Georgia has been submitting a more complete JODI-Gas Questionnaire. Previously only indigenous production and imports was reported. Belarus, the FYR Macedonia and Tunisia now make frequent and methodical historical data revisions resulting in more accurate data. Several other UNSD countries now also make occasional historical data revisions.

















**Action Plans toward 2020** 

#### **Progress Indicators/Criteria**

#### **Progress to Date (2015-2016)**

#### **Action 2**

The JODI partners will engage in a regular and ongoing collaborative programme to fill gaps in historical data-sets. when possible. Partners will also encourage and facilitate experiencesharing among different stakeholders in the JODI data supply chain and incorporate the lessons learned from this and other JODI-user feedback to build more efficient data collection mechanisms so as to further improve JODI performance.

Frequency of meetings among stakeholders (national administration from both developed and developing countries, data users, news media etc.) to exchange different views on energy data reporting mechanism, data quality and transparency.

Experience sharing among attendees in the regional JODI Training Workshop Series is one of its key features. Strong engagement with the US EIA resulted in knowledge transfer in the form of an expert presentation of the Administration's highly complex energy data reporting mechanism delivered during the 13th Regional JODI Training Workshop in Beijing on May 2016, and the subsequent question and answer session.

#### **Action 3**

Promotion of the newly launched Online JODI Forum (www.jodidata. org/forum) to share stakeholder experiences.

Number of accesses to the forum and active exchange on JODI data quality among the forum users.

Data users have gradually started to post their questions to the forum and total page views of these posts has now reached some 3600 counts during the last several years.

















**Action Plans toward 2020** 

#### **Progress Indicators/Criteria**

#### **Progress to Date (2015-2016)**

#### **Action 4**

JODI partners will intensify their efforts to improve geographical coverage in regions such as Africa, Central Asia, and South Eastern Europe.

Number of new countries participating in JODI (Oil and Gas) and the sustainability of their JODI data submissions.

The JODI Partners held a workshop during March 2015 with the participation of the Energy Community in order to extend JODI reach to South East European countries which are presently not part of JODI. Also, JODI partners invited Asian countries (e.g. Cambodia, Nepal, etc.) which are not part of JODI to take part in the latest JODI workshop held in China in May 2016. As a result, Nepal has started to submit JODI data as of June 2016, thus increasing the coverage of JODI.

Since Mat 2014, Armenia, Belarus, Gambia, Niger, Tajikistan, the FYR of Macedonia, Mauritius, Moldova, and Bermuda were added to the JODI-Oil World Database.

Since May 2014 Algeria, Iraq, and the FYR of Macedonia have been added to the JODI-Gas World Database.

















## Objective 2: Improve the timeliness of data reporting mechanisms

**Action Plans toward 2020** 

#### **Progress Indicators/Criteria**

#### **Progress to Date (2015-2016)**

#### **Action 1**

Timeliness of data availability is of paramount importance to the market sensitive monthly JODI data sets, JODI stakeholders will seek to improve the overall timeliness of data submissions with a view to advancing JODI-Oil from Reference Month (RM) + 2 Months to RM +1 Month.

Number of countries reporting JODI Questionnaires (Oil and Gas) within one month from each reference month, and the sustainability of their timely data reporting.

Although JODI has traditionally been a voluntary initiative, JODI Partners continue to encourage their member countries / economies not only to submit data within the agreed timeline, but sooner if possible. This is challenging for some countries as some depend on the availability of the data provided from their stakeholders.

**Eurostat:** European Commission has formally set agreed and mandatory deadlines for their member states.

**GECF:** the organisation has implemented an online data updating system (GECF Data Exchange Centre), and continuous communication processes with focal points and end users are in place in order to try to improve the timely submission of data from its member states.

**IEA:** Timeliness continues to improve. The United States has moved to M-1 reporting for JODI-Gas data since June 2015. Moreover, the IEA recently provided IEA- G20 countries a timeliness evaluation based on tighter deadlines than currently applied, in order to assess the feasibility of achieving more timely data submissions.

















# **Objective 2: Improve the timeliness of data reporting mechanisms**

Action Plans toward 2020	Progress Indicators/Criteria	Progress to Date (2015-2016)
Action 1 Continued		OPEC: The majority of OPEC member states regularly submit JODI oil data within the time frame 'reporting month +30 days' (Ecuador, Iraq, IR Iran, Kuwait, Nigeria, Qatar, Saudi Arabia & Venezuela). For JODI-Gas all 4 OPEC member states participating, also submit data within the timeframe 'reporting month +30 days.  UNSD: Egypt and Kazakhstan have improved their submission dates. Egypt has been consistently sending data about 2 weeks earlier than they did in 2014, and about 3 weeks earlier than they did in 2013. Kazakhstan has been sending data about 3 weeks earlier than they did in 2014.
Action 2  The early release of key JODI data will be considered to the extent that it is practical and prudent.	Reducing time-lag between reception of data from countries and the public release of their data.	IEF is developing a new online data updating procedure to accommodate faster reporting by each JODI Partner Organisation. This will enable more frequent and up-to-date data releases to JODI data users.

















## **Objective 3: Continue to strengthen capacity building efforts**

**Action Plans toward 2020** 

#### **Progress Indicators/Criteria**

#### **Progress to Date (2015-2016)**

#### **Action 1**

Regional training sessions are recognized for their role in building the statistical capacity that underpins the development of JODI and data transparency in general.

Numbers of regions, countries and participants covered by such training workshops.

The 10th Regional JODI Training Workshop focused on Sub-Sahara and MENA Region was held in 2014, the 11th Regional JODI Training Workshop focusing on South East European Countries was held in 2015, the 12th Regional JODI Training Workshop focusing on Latin American and Caribbean Countries held in 2015, and the 13th Regional JODI Training Workshop focusing on Asian Countries was held in May 2016.

OPEC hosts bi-annual JODI Technical Meetings for their member states. The aim is to address technical issues that relate to the JODI-Gas and JODI-Gas questionnaires. The feedback received from OPEC member states so far is extremely positive, especially in regard to the hands-on exercises that are a key feature of all JODI training platforms.

















## **Objective 3: Continue to strengthen capacity building efforts**

**Action Plans toward 2020** 

#### **Progress Indicators/Criteria**

#### **Progress to Date (2015-2016)**

#### **Action 2**

The use of online training platforms, the concept of "train-the-trainer" and "professional certifications" should all be evaluated for their potential in regard to the further development and more widespread deployment of JODI training programmes.

Implementation of online training mechanisms to increase frequency of training opportunities and creation of new workshop content that addresses region specific issues.

GECF, IEA, and OLADE have implemented their own online training programmes including instructor-led webinars, video tutorials and virtual training tools. The goal of these tools is not only to raise the awareness in terms of data collection but to train the countries so that they can provide more accurate, timely, complete, comprehensive and standardized data as well as to make it available for decision making purposes.

















## **Objective 4: Strengthen engagement with the JODI user/energy data** analytics community

**Action Plans toward 2020** 

#### **Progress Indicators/Criteria**

#### **Progress to Date (2015-2016)**

#### **Action 1**

In recognition of the value of ongoing engagement with JODI users, small meetings should be arranged in association with the regular Inter-Secretariat meetings / JODI Workshops, or as stand - alone events where there is evident interest.

The number of user meetings organised in targeted locations (financial centre, trading hub) with participation of key JODI users (commodity market analysts and traders, energy researchers, journalists).

JODI Data-User Seminar series was newly introduced to meet with key data users in smaller settings and engage in meaningful discussion on how to improve JODI data. The first one was held in Geneva in collaboration with University in Geneva in June 2015. A second seminar was held in London in February 2016. The seminar series was created in response to JODI user-community requests to enhance JODI partner's interactions with them and it has been well-received for fostering a productive exchange of views with and among technical experts, users, traders, research community, and media in an interactive environment.

















## Objective 4: Strengthen engagement with the JODI user/energy data analytics community

**Action Plans toward 2020** 

#### Progress Indicators/Criteria

#### **Progress to Date (2015-2016)**

#### **Action 2**

Collaborations with industry, universities, and think-tanks should be strengthened and new relationships forged with a view to enlisting support in reviewing data quality.

Recognised mutually beneficial cooperation with and among academic and research institutions.

The 1st JODI Data User Seminar was hosted by The University of Geneva Programme in International Trading. The prestigious programme trains professionals involved in commodity trading who are often the primary JODI data users.

To achieve a higher level of energy market data transparency IEA, IEF, & OPEC participates regularly in joint technical workshops on the comparability of outlooks and historical baseline data. These technical meetings are usually attended by researchers and modelling experts and energy statisticians from all participating organisations.

















#### **Progress Indicators/Criteria**

#### **Progress to Date (2015-2016)**

#### **Action 1**

JODI and the importance of data transparency should be promoted as widely as possible.

**Action Plans toward 2020** 

Number of data users and access count of www.jodidata.org website. The JODI partners have intensified their efforts to promote JODI on their websites, etc. Some have already posted the JODI logo in the homepage of their websites. Promotion is also expanding through social media channels including Facebook, Twitter, and LinkedIn.

As a result of intensified promotion efforts, access count to www.jodidata.org increased from 33,000 visits in 2011 to 76,000 visits in 2015.

#### **Action 2**

Partner organisations will do their best to promote JODI through their websites and social media taking account of their specific institutional framework, especially at the time that the monthly update is released.

Number of referrals from JODI Partners to www. jodidata.org websites as well as number of social network posts promoting JODI and energy data transparency.

IEF and OLADE routinely promote JODI through their social media accounts. Social media representatives of other JODI Partners are in touch with the IEF social media representative to explore additional collaboration efforts in this growing area so as to synergise activities.

















Action Plans toward 2020	Progress Indicators/Criteria	Progress to Date (2015-2016)
Action 3		
Relationships with the Media should be cultivated as a means to raise awareness and increase visibility of energy data transparency as a whole. Media partnerships should also be considered as a means of raising awareness of data transparency and increasing the visibility of JODI, not least because they are also important users and disseminators of energy data.	Number of news articles featuring JODI data and event collaborations with Media outlets.	The 2nd JODI Data User Seminar featured a real time webcast provided by Bloomberg as a media partner.  This collaboration with the highly experienced webinar promotion team from Bloomberg, attracted an additional 100 online attendees from all over the world.

















**Action Plans toward 2020** 

#### **Progress Indicators/Criteria**

#### **Progress to Date (2015-2016)**

#### **Action 4**

The JODI partners continue to evaluate the benefit of giving permission for data redistribution agencies (Bloomberg, Thomson Reuters, Argus, Platts etc.) to publish JODI data on their industry platforms. This has the potential to increase the visibility of JODI data significantly.

Enhanced reach of JODI measured by the increase in the number of JODI data users.

The JODI partners during an Inter-Secretariat meeting in London on 3-4 February 2016, evaluated this subject and agreed that the IEF should articulate the pre-conditions that must be met by any firm asking to publish JODI data on their platform, and to circulate to partners for agreement before moving forward.

In line with the above decision, the IEF formulated a list of suggested preconditions that must be met by any firm wishing to publish JODI data on their platform.

The list of pre-conditions was discussed and further elaborated by JODI partners during the following Inter-Secretariat meeting in Vienna on 13-15 July 2016 and JODI partners will formalize the process that enables JODI data to appear on data redistribution agencies industry platforms, which will result in increasing JODI data reach as well as visibility tremendously and better meet Ministers mandate to improve global energy data transparency in the marketplace.

















**Action Plans toward 2020** 

#### **Progress Indicators/Criteria**

#### **Progress to Date (2015-2016)**

#### **Action 5**

The IEF is to continue its work on the development and promotion of the JODI Website.

Number and quality of page views and user feedback on ease of navigation on the www.jodidata.org website as well as expansion of the number of options to access the JODI World Databases and make use of the data therein.

The www.jodidata.org website now features Customisable Charts and the Monthly JODI-Oil Highlights features. The Customisable Charts allows data users to generate graphically persuasive charts including 3-year line charts with 5-year historical range. Users may also save these charts to personalised dashboards and also have the option to download them as images or as Excel charts.

The jodidata.org homepage presents monthly JODI-Oil Highlights in the form of quick-view graphical presentations of data that highlight key developments in global market conditions.

















## **Objective 6:** Consider improvement of data transparency for other forms of energy

**Action Plans toward 2020** 

#### **Progress Indicators/Criteria**

#### **Progress to Date (2015-2016)**

#### **Action 1**

Given the increasing interest in a comprehensive energy data transparency platform, the Initiative should consider the feasibility and potential merits of extending the coverage of JODI to other energy data including coal.

Improvement of overall energy data transparency beyond oil and gas.

During 2015, IEF assigned an external consultant to assess the need for and possible way forward to improve coal data transparency. The consultant presented his findings and key recommendation to JODI Partner Organisations during the JODI Inter- Secretariat Meeting, London, January 2016.

These key recommendations were further discussed during the JODI Inter Secretariat Meeting, Vienna, June 2016

JODI Partner Organisations agreed to work together to improve the quality and transparency of coal data, maximizing the use of existing data with potential different ways of dissemination of existing data including how the JODI platforms can play a role in this effort.

Some JODI partners such as Eurostat, have already established a monthly coal data collection process and will be sharing its experience in collection of coal data fields with the other partner organisations. JODI partners will continue their collective work to improve coal data transparency and take advantage of the on-going work already being made by some of JODI partners themselves.

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# **Objective 6:** Consider improvement of data transparency for other forms of energy

Action Plans toward 2020	Progress Indicators/Criteria	Progress to Date (2015-2016)
Action 1 Continued	Improvement of overall energy data transparency beyond oil and gas.	The OPEC Annual Questionnaire will be enhanced to include the collection of fundamental data on other primary energy commodities.  Furthermore, some JODI partners have an active training program to improve coal data. For example, APEC, IEA, and UNSD have cooperated on several training workshops with a major focus on coal in: Vietnam, China, and in Indonesia.

















**Action Plans toward 2020** 

# **Objective 7: Identify and engage JODI Champions**

# **Action 1**

The JODI Partners should identify and engage political, technical and social entities and influential individuals to act as JODI Champions.

#### **Progress Indicators/Criteria**

**Progress to Date (2015-2016)** 

Identification of and active engagement with these JODI Champions.

JODI partners are in the process of identifying Champions and encouraging their participation in and support of the Initiative.

#### **Action 2**

The JODI Partners should embrace offers of cooperation from political bodies such as the G20 as this serves to reinforce the core principle of continuous improvement and helps to ensure high-level, productive engagement on an on-going basis.

Number of endorsements and sustained degree of active engagement by such high-level bodies.

The IEF routinely delivers briefings to the G20 as well as to the larger group of IEF Ministers. The active engagement of these important blocs gives a boost to JODI engagement, increasing its visibility and expanding its reach, and keeping datatransparency top-of-mind for decisionmakers.

Those JODI partners who are part of the G20 (European Union / EUROSTAT, IEA, OPEC, etc.) continue to utilise their positions within the G20 to enhance collaboration and promote the issue of energy data transparency and to stress the importance of the JODI.





















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