

Participation of countries in JODI

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|----|----|----|------------------|----|----|----|----------------------|----|----|----|
| Algeria | ☹️ | ☹️ | ☹️ | Gabon | ☹️ | ☹️ | ☹️ | Norway | ☹️ | ☹️ | ☹️ |
| Angola | ☹️ | ☹️ | ☹️ | Germany | ☹️ | ☹️ | ☹️ | Panama | ☹️ | ☹️ | ☹️ |
| Argentina | ☹️ | ☹️ | ☹️ | Greece | ☹️ | ☹️ | ☹️ | Papua New Guinea | ☹️ | ☹️ | ☹️ |
| Australia | ☹️ | ☹️ | ☹️ | Grenada | ☹️ | ☹️ | ☹️ | Paraguay | ☹️ | ☹️ | ☹️ |
| Austria | ☹️ | ☹️ | ☹️ | Guatemala | ☹️ | ☹️ | ☹️ | Peru | ☹️ | ☹️ | ☹️ |
| Barbados | ☹️ | ☹️ | ☹️ | Guyana | ☹️ | ☹️ | ☹️ | Philippines | ☹️ | ☹️ | ☹️ |
| Belgium | ☹️ | ☹️ | ☹️ | Haiti | ☹️ | ☹️ | ☹️ | Poland | ☹️ | ☹️ | ☹️ |
| Bolivia | ☹️ | ☹️ | ☹️ | Honduras | ☹️ | ☹️ | ☹️ | Portugal | ☹️ | ☹️ | ☹️ |
| Brazil | ☹️ | ☹️ | ☹️ | Hong Kong, China | ☹️ | ☹️ | ☹️ | Qatar | ☹️ | ☹️ | ☹️ |
| Brunei Darussalam | ☹️ | ☹️ | ☹️ | Hungary | ☹️ | ☹️ | ☹️ | Romania | ☹️ | ☹️ | ☹️ |
| Bulgaria | ☹️ | ☹️ | ☹️ | Iceland | ☹️ | ☹️ | ☹️ | Russia | ☹️ | ☹️ | ☹️ |
| Cameroon | ☹️ | ☹️ | ☹️ | India | ☹️ | ☹️ | ☹️ | Saudi Arabia | ☹️ | ☹️ | ☹️ |
| Canada | ☹️ | ☹️ | ☹️ | Indonesia | ☹️ | ☹️ | ☹️ | Singapore | ☹️ | ☹️ | ☹️ |
| Chile | ☹️ | ☹️ | ☹️ | IR Iran | ☹️ | ☹️ | ☹️ | Slovak Republic | ☹️ | ☹️ | ☹️ |
| China | ☹️ | ☹️ | ☹️ | Ireland | ☹️ | ☹️ | ☹️ | Slovenia | ☹️ | ☹️ | ☹️ |
| Chinese Taipei | ☹️ | ☹️ | ☹️ | Italy | ☹️ | ☹️ | ☹️ | South Africa | ☹️ | ☹️ | ☹️ |
| Colombia | ☹️ | ☹️ | ☹️ | Jamaica | ☹️ | ☹️ | ☹️ | Spain | ☹️ | ☹️ | ☹️ |
| Congo | ☹️ | ☹️ | ☹️ | Japan | ☹️ | ☹️ | ☹️ | Suriname | ☹️ | ☹️ | ☹️ |
| Costa Rica | ☹️ | ☹️ | ☹️ | Korea | ☹️ | ☹️ | ☹️ | Sweden | ☹️ | ☹️ | ☹️ |
| Cuba | ☹️ | ☹️ | ☹️ | Kuwait | ☹️ | ☹️ | ☹️ | Switzerland | ☹️ | ☹️ | ☹️ |
| Cyprus | ☹️ | ☹️ | ☹️ | Latvia | ☹️ | ☹️ | ☹️ | Syria | ☹️ | ☹️ | ☹️ |
| Czech Republic | ☹️ | ☹️ | ☹️ | SP Libyan AJ | ☹️ | ☹️ | ☹️ | Thailand | ☹️ | ☹️ | ☹️ |
| Denmark | ☹️ | ☹️ | ☹️ | Lithuania | ☹️ | ☹️ | ☹️ | Trinidad & Tobago | ☹️ | ☹️ | ☹️ |
| Dominican Republic | ☹️ | ☹️ | ☹️ | Luxembourg | ☹️ | ☹️ | ☹️ | Turkey | ☹️ | ☹️ | ☹️ |
| Ecuador | ☹️ | ☹️ | ☹️ | Malaysia | ☹️ | ☹️ | ☹️ | United Arab Emirates | ☹️ | ☹️ | ☹️ |
| Egypt | ☹️ | ☹️ | ☹️ | Mexico | ☹️ | ☹️ | ☹️ | United Kingdom | ☹️ | ☹️ | ☹️ |
| El Salvador | ☹️ | ☹️ | ☹️ | Netherlands | ☹️ | ☹️ | ☹️ | United States | ☹️ | ☹️ | ☹️ |
| Estonia | ☹️ | ☹️ | ☹️ | New Zealand | ☹️ | ☹️ | ☹️ | Uruguay | ☹️ | ☹️ | ☹️ |
| Finland | ☹️ | ☹️ | ☹️ | Nicaragua | ☹️ | ☹️ | ☹️ | Venezuela | ☹️ | ☹️ | ☹️ |
| France | ☹️ | ☹️ | ☹️ | Nigeria | ☹️ | ☹️ | ☹️ | Vietnam | ☹️ | ☹️ | ☹️ |

☹️☹️☹️ Submission
 ☹️☹️☹️ Timeliness
 ☹️☹️☹️ Completeness
 ☹️ Good ☹️ Fair ☹️ Poor

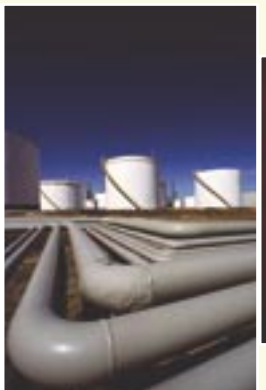
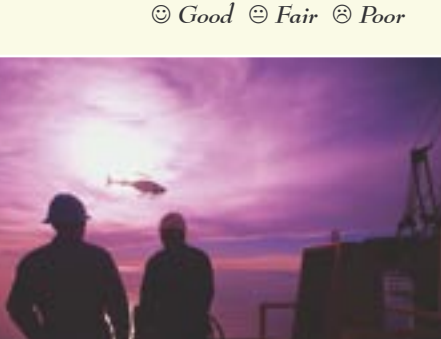
Categories of participation, as of the period July-December 2003.
 Kazakhstan, Oman and Yemen started their participation after July 2003, and therefore are not graded.

The Joint Oil Data Initiative

Closer to Transparency



Transparency can only be achieved if all parties involved in the oil market fully participate



Transparent, timely and reliable oil statistics will provide a better understanding of the world oil supply and demand situation, which is beneficial to both producers and consumers. The 7th International Energy Forum in Riyadh in 2000 urged a global response to this challenge and called for “co-operation among relevant international organisations as well as the participating countries in improving timely access to energy data ...”



From the 7th to the 8th International Energy Forum Meetings

Six international organisations — APEC, Eurostat, IEA, OLADE, OPEC and UNSD — took up the challenge, combined their efforts, involved their Member Countries and, in April 2001, launched the Joint Oil Data Exercise. The progress was immediate: within six months, 55 countries had already participated in the exercise. Six months later, there were 70 participating countries, representing over 90 per cent of global oil supply and demand.

The organisations reported their progress on the Joint Oil Data Exercise at the 8th International Energy Forum in Osaka in 2002. They invited Ministers to substantiate their commitment to the Initiative by committing resources to ensure standards in data submissions, making the Exercise a permanent mechanism, and considering the longer-term co-ordination framework for the Initiative. Ministers commended the work, reaffirmed their political support, urged the organisations to pursue the effort and asked them to report progress at the 9th International Energy Forum.

From the 8th to the 9th International Energy Forum Meetings

Having obtained the political mandate to reinforce their work, the six organisations obtained agreement from their Member Countries to make the Exercise a permanent reporting mechanism; the Exercise was then renamed the Joint Oil Data Initiative (JODI). The organisations further strengthened their action and focused their work on five main areas: participation, timeliness, completeness, quality and accessibility of data.

In all these five areas, major progress has been made: 85 countries, as well as many oil companies, now participate, more countries meet reporting deadlines, fewer countries send incomplete submissions, and quality is improving. JODI data were made available on the Internet through five organisation databases.

Moreover, in response to the growing interest in Member Countries for access to one single global database, the 9th IEF will mark the launch of the World JODI Database. Monthly updated production, demand and stocks data will now be accessible to all participating countries at first and, as the data quality improves, to all users at a later stage.

This common database also offers a global view of where the Initiative stands in terms of coverage and quality; despite all the progress achieved, there remain data reporting issues with several countries. It is the aim and the hope of the organisations that these countries will take the advantage of the release of the database to fix the current problems before it becomes accessible to all users.

The Achievements Beyond the Data

JODI has played an important role in raising political awareness of the difficulties encountered in improving data reliability and timeliness. The statistical systems have been improved in many countries. Attitudes towards confidentiality and reliability have evolved. Contacts between oil companies, countries and organisations have multiplied. All these elements have led to a better understanding of others' problems and to a world-wide network of statisticians paving the way for the global harmonisation of energy statistics. JODI has also strengthened producer-consumer dialogue by demonstrating that dialogue is not only a concept, but that it can also lead to concrete actions.

Moving Forward

The launch of the World JODI Database is not an end in itself, but more a starting point towards full transparency. Looking to the future, both the IEF Secretariat and the countries involved have an active role to play to complement the enormous effort undertaken by the six organisations to establish the database.

Discussions have already started between the organisations and the IEF Secretariat for identifying and shaping the important role the Secretariat could play in contributing to sustaining and expanding the Initiative.

As regards the future role of the countries, lack of resources, confidentiality issues and, in some cases, lack of reliability continue to undermine overall confidence in the database — possibly jeopardizing the Initiative. With the release of the data to all participants, the Initiative has reached that stage where it is the responsibility of each country to sustain data-reporting, ensuring quality and reliability. Consequently, the six organisations call upon all participating countries to strengthen their commitment.

The Challenge to Participants

At the 9th International Energy Forum in Amsterdam in May 2004, Ministers are invited to substantiate their continuing commitment to the Initiative by:

- *Ensuring complete, timely, reliable and sustained submissions; and*
- *Ensuring the resources to do so.*

