

Number of Countries/Economies Earning “Good” or 😊 Ratings

	January-June 2025	July-December 2024	January-June 2024	July-December 2023
Sustainability	61	68	64	71
Timeliness	51	56	48	49
Completeness	45	49	48	55

The assessment covering the first half of 2025 shows that the performance of the three data quality reporting indicators declined in comparison to 2H24. “Sustainability” regressed by 7, “Timeliness” by 5 and “Completeness” was down by 4. Thus, 66% of countries listed in the JODI-Gas World Database achieved a good “Sustainability” rating. 55% achieved a good standard of “Timeliness” while 48% reached a good rating in terms of “Completeness”. The number of countries that have not reported any data in six months rose by 2 compared to the same period to reach 14 countries. Sustained collaboration and commitment among JODI organizations, national statistical agencies, and relevant stakeholders is vital for improving energy market transparency.

Challenges related to sustainability and missing data for certain countries and economies persist. These constraints do not affect the benchmark function of JODI but limit JODI-Gas’s ability to provide a fully representative summary of the market. Some national administrations do not submit JODI-Gas questionnaires until they have data for all relevant fields, which negatively impacts their timeliness assessment. The JODI Partners are striving to encourage these economies to submit partial data when it becomes available, and then to subsequently submit complete questionnaires. Calls for more complete questionnaires and for the submission of partial ones as soon as data become available may seem contradictory but given that digitalization is streamlining data collection processes and influencing how timeliness is assessed, the two are in fact complementary.

Adequate support for data transparency is vital. The success of JODI requires sustained commitment at all levels: from Leaders and Ministers to statisticians who work directly with energy data. It is imperative that top-level political commitment reinforces JODI’s role and continues to guide and motivate hands on actors working to collect and analyze JODI data, and vice versa. Resource constraints also continue to place limitations on staff working with JODI and data transparency more broadly.

A Glossary of the JODI-Gas Participation Assessment Definitions: Sustainability, Timeliness and Completeness

Sustainability measures the number of JODI-Gas questionnaires received within a given time period (six months). Sustainability assessments for each participating country or economy are based on the number of JODI-Gas questionnaires received by the submission deadline for the reference assessment period. A Good rating, or smiley face, is earned when a country or economy submits JODI data for all six months.

Timeliness evaluates whether data were submitted by the expected deadline. A smiley face is awarded when all six submissions were received within two months of the end of the reference month (or within 40 days for IEA/OECD countries).

Completeness tracks the number of data points submitted out of the maximum of 12 in the JODI-Gas questionnaire. To earn a smiley face, each country or economy must submit more than 90% of its data related to production, demand and stock changes.

^[1] The most recent assessment, which covers the period from January through June 2025, is featured on the back of this document. It is also available at www.jodidata.org



Albania	☹️	☹️	☹️	Finland	☹️	☹️	☹️	Nigeria	☹️	☹️	☹️
Algeria	☹️	☹️	☹️	France	☹️	☹️	☹️	Norway	☹️	☹️	☹️
Angola	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	Gabon	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	Oman	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Argentina	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	Georgia	☹️	☹️	☹️	Panama	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Armenia	☹️	☹️	☹️	Germany	☹️	☹️	☹️	Papua New Guinea	☹️	☹️	☹️
Australia	☹️	☹️	☹️	Greece	☹️	☹️	☹️	Peru	☹️	☹️	☹️
Austria	☹️	☹️	☹️	Hong Kong, China	☹️	☹️	☹️	Philippines	☹️	☹️	☹️
Azerbaijan	☹️	☹️	☹️	Hungary	☹️	☹️	☹️	Poland	☹️	☹️	☹️
Bahrain	☹️	☹️	☹️	India	☹️	☹️	☹️	Portugal	☹️	☹️	☹️
Bangladesh	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	Indonesia	☹️	☹️	☹️	Qatar	☹️	☹️	☹️
Barbados	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	Iran	☹️	☹️	☹️	Romania	☹️	☹️	☹️
Belarus	☹️	☹️	☹️	Iraq	☹️	☹️	☹️	Russian Federation	☹️	☹️	☹️
Belgium	☹️	☹️	☹️	Ireland	☹️	☹️	☹️	Singapore	☹️	☹️	☹️
Belize	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	Italy	☹️	☹️	☹️	Slovak Republic	☹️	☹️	☹️
Bolivia	☹️	☹️	☹️	Japan	☹️	☹️	☹️	Slovenia	☹️	☹️	☹️
Brazil	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	Korea	☹️	☹️	☹️	South Africa	☹️	☹️	☹️
Brunei Darussalam	☹️	☹️	☹️	Kazakhstan	☹️	☹️	☹️	Spain	☹️	☹️	☹️
Bulgaria	☹️	☹️	☹️	Kuwait	☹️	☹️	☹️	Sweden	☹️	☹️	☹️
Canada	☹️	☹️	☹️	Latvia	☹️	☹️	☹️	Switzerland	☹️	☹️	☹️
Chile	☹️	☹️	☹️	Libya	☹️	☹️	☹️	Taiwan, China	☹️	☹️	☹️
China	☹️	☹️	☹️	Lithuania	☹️	☹️	☹️	Thailand	☹️	☹️	☹️
Colombia	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	Luxembourg	☹️	☹️	☹️	Trinidad & Tobago	☹️	☹️	☹️
Croatia	☹️	☹️	☹️	North Macedonia	☹️	☹️	☹️	Tunisia	☹️	☹️	☹️
Cyprus	☹️	☹️	☹️	Malaysia	☹️	☹️	☹️	Turkey	☹️	☹️	☹️
Czech Republic	☹️	☹️	☹️	Malta	☹️	☹️	☹️	Ukraine	☹️	☹️	☹️
Denmark	☹️	☹️	☹️	Mexico	☹️	☹️	☹️	United Arab Emirates	☹️	☹️	☹️
Dominican Republic	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	Moldova	☹️	☹️	☹️	United Kingdom	☹️	☹️	☹️
Ecuador	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	Morocco	☹️	☹️	☹️	United States	☹️	☹️	☹️
Egypt	☹️	☹️	☹️	Myanmar	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	Uruguay	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Equatorial Guinea	☹️	☹️	☹️	Netherlands	☹️	☹️	☹️	Venezuela	☹️	☹️	☹️
Estonia	☹️	☹️	☹️	New Zealand	☹️	☹️	☹️	Vietnam	☹️	☹️	☹️

☹️☹️☹️ Sustainability (of submission)

☹️☹️☹️ Timeliness

☹️☹️☹️ Completeness

☹️ Good ☹️ Fair ☹️ Poor

Not assessable (n.a.) is applied when a country or economy did not submit JODI-Gas questionnaire data during the assessment period nor during the six months prior to the period.