

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

	January-June 2026	July-December 2025	January-June 2025	July-December 2024
Sustainability	61	64	65	68
Timeliness	54	51	51	56
Completeness	46	47	46	49

The assessment covering the first half of 2026 shows that countries/economies earning a “Good” rating for “Sustainability” regressed by 3 percentage point, and “Completeness” by 2 percentage point while “Timeliness” improved by 3 percentage point. 66% of countries listed in the JODI-Gas World Database achieved a good “Sustainability” rating. 58% achieved a good standard of “Timeliness” while 49% reached a good rating in terms of “Completeness”. Ahead of IEF17 Ministerial Meeting and 7th JODI Heads of Organizations meeting, IEF and JODI Partners will step up outreach efforts and reinforce their commitment to sustain JODI reporting. Ministers support, alongside coordinated cooperation among JODI partners, participating countries and other relevant stakeholders is critical to advancing global energy market transparency through timely and comprehensive reporting and expanding global coverage.

Challenges related to sustainability and missing data for certain countries and market segments 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 based on official data. 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 are complementary given that digitalization is streamlining data collection processes and influencing how timeliness is assessed.

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 2026, is featured on the back of this document. It is also available at www.jodidata.org

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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	☹️	😞	😬	Chinese Taipei	☹️	😞	😬
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	☹️	😞	😬	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.

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