

**Summary Record**  
**The 29<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the APEC Expert Group on Energy Data and Analysis**  
Canberra, Australia, 7-9 November 2017

The 29<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the APEC Expert Group on Energy Data and Analysis (EGEDA) was held in Canberra, Australia on 7 to 9 November 2017.

The meeting was hosted by Department of the Environment and Energy, Australia. Mr James Kendell, Vice President in Asia Pacific Energy Research Centre (APEREC) chaired the meeting as the Acting Chair. Representatives from Australia; People's Republic of China; Hong Kong, China; Indonesia; Republic of Korea; Malaysia; The Philippines; Singapore; Chinese Taipei and Thailand attended the meeting. A representative from the International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA) attended the meeting as a guest speaker.

The meeting commenced with the opening address of the Acting Chair, Mr Kendell thanking the Government of Australia for their hospitality and welcomed all the participants. The welcome address was given by Mr Sean Sullivan, First Assistant Secretary, Department of the Environment and Energy, Government of Australia.

The meeting discussed the following items:

1. Report on APEC EWG53
2. APEC energy statistics and APEC aspirational goals
3. Joint Organisations Data Initiative (JODI)
4. New and renewable energy
5. Other developments
6. APERC's research activities
7. Other business

**Session 1: Report on APEC EWG53**

Mr Kendell opened the meeting with a discussion of the EGEDA report at the 53<sup>rd</sup> Energy Working Group meeting in Singapore, APEC energy intensity reduction goal, APEC renewable energy doubling goal, and the sub-fund on energy efficiency and low carbon. He noted that EGEDA was recognised by the Lead Shepherd at EWG53 for its work with EGEEC on the energy intensity goal.

## **Session 2: APEC Energy Statistics**

### *2.A. Report on data collection by ESTO*

Mr Edito Barcelona, Research Fellow and Head, ESTO, presented on the collection of 2015 annual energy supply and demand data. He reported that 11 of 21 member economies submitted annual data using APEC questionnaires while annual data of seven OECD member economies (excluding Japan), Russia and Singapore were obtained from the International Energy Agency (IEA). He also explained that one member economy submitted annual data using its own energy balance table (EBT) while the annual data of one member economy were estimated by ESTO. As regards quarterly data, he reported that 16 member economies completed the 2016 quarterly data (including one member economy wherein the quarterly data was downloaded from the economy's website). For the 1st quarter 2017, only 13 member economies were able to submit quarterly data. He also mentioned that while the deadline for the 2nd quarter 2017 is due on 31 October, eight member economies have already submitted. In terms of completeness, he pointed out that reporting stock change continued to be a challenge. He also reported that submission turnout of other energy related data such as CO2 emissions data, energy price data and energy efficiency template is very low, hence he encouraged members to submit them as these data will be helpful in analysing trends.

On APEC energy database he reported that all the data - annual, quarterly, monthly and other energy related data have been moved from physical servers to cloud computing platform. The new URL is now <http://www.egeda.ewg.apec.org/egeda/database/database-top.html>. Mr Barcelona also mentioned that the APEC energy balance format was improved with the addition of a row on final consumption which is the sum of final energy consumption and non-energy use and a column for total renewables. This is now more consistent with UN's international recommendations for energy statistics (IRES).

### *2.B. Overview of Energy Statistics by ESTO*

Ms Elvira Gelindon, Senior Researcher, ESTO, presented the overview of energy supply and demand in APEC region using the 2015 data. She presented ESTO's analysis on total primary energy supply, final energy consumption and some analysis on energy indicators. She also mentioned that APEC Energy Statistics 2015 publication where full analysis of the 2015 data can be found is already printed and copies were sent to the EGEDA members. She also presented on the APEC Goals (energy intensity and RE doubling goal), progress and the recent discussion in tracking the RE doubling goal.

There was a suggestion from the Philippines to determine the reason for the decreasing trend in energy intensity. APERC mentioned that decomposition analysis will be done to determine the reasons behind this decreasing trend which maybe due to changes in the economic structure, activity and energy efficiency. Australia shared that the economy is also doing the decomposition analysis to determine if energy intensity change in the economy is due to structural change.

On the renewable energy doubling goal, there were suggestions to analyse if the objective is in line with UN SDG7 as well as the impact of the nationally determined contributions (NDC) submitted by member economies after COP21 (Paris Agreement).

### *2.C. EGEDA Energy Statistics Training Courses by ESTO*

Dr Yusuke Kimura, Senior Researcher, ESTO, presented a report on the EGEDA training program on energy statistics. The report included the contents of the two training courses (Short and Middle -term), participants and the financial support provided by APERC. It was reported that overall, trainees were satisfied with the courses given by ESTO. ESTO will continue to further improve the training courses. It was also mentioned that ESTO plans to coincide the first two weeks of the two courses next year.

## **Session 3: Joint Organisations Data Initiative (JODI)**

### *3.A. Global Progress*

Mr Barcelona reported on the global situation of the Joint Organisations Data Initiative (JODI). He enumerated the recent JODI events such as regional training workshops, the heads of JODI meeting and the 13<sup>th</sup> international JODI conference. He presented the JODI 5-year plan that was discussed during the recent Meeting of Heads of JODI Partner Organisations held in Algiers, Algeria in September 2016. On the remaining challenges, timeliness is still an issue as most countries could not meet the monthly deadline. Moreover on sustainability, it is noted that there are 13 countries that have become inactive in JODI Oil and seven countries in JODI Gas, one of which is an APEC economy. Mr Barcelona also reported that three private data provider agencies are now allowed by the JODI partners to redistribute JODI data in their industry platforms.

Chinese Taipei reiterated its request to change ‘Taiwan, China’ into ‘Chinese Taipei’ on JODI reporting. ESTO took note of the request and ensure that in future presentations the official name of Chinese Taipei will be used.

### *3.B. Progress on JODI in APEC by ESTO*

Mr Goichi Komori, Senior Researcher, ESTO, presented an update on the status of JODI Oil and Gas in APEC Region.

On JODI Oil, 12 of 13 non-OECD economies submit data currently. Indonesia has started to submit 2017 data, but yet to submit October to December 2016 data. Viet Nam has not submitted since the October 2010 data. Overall timeliness is good with the exception of Indonesia and Peru. PNG could not submit by the deadline due to frequent Internet disruptions, while seven non-OECD economies submit complete data.

On JODI Gas, PNG submitted data from January 2015 to March 2017. Indonesia submitted data from September 2016 to June 2017. Peru has not reported data from September 2016. Viet Nam has not resumed data submission yet. Timeliness is a challenge as only two out of the 11 non-OECD economies which submitted data are on time for M-1 from January to August 2017. Completeness is still a challenge as eight of the 11 non-OECD economies submit at least only 50% of the required data.

Singapore asked the ESTO to send reminder to the relevant focal points at least five days before the deadline of M-1 submission every month. ESTO noted of the suggestions.

### **Guest Presentation**

Ms Allison Ball, Director, Energy Statistics and Analysis, Department of the Environment and Energy, delivered a presentation on Australia's efforts in improving data collection in Australia. She mentioned that Australia is moving from voluntary to mandatory petroleum reporting. Due to the government's initiatives, Australia is improving its data collection.

### **Session 4: New and Renewable Energy**

#### *4.A. Presentation by IRENA*

Ms Samah Elsayed presented on IRENA's current and future plans and programs. She gave a background on IRENA's renewable energy statistics, improving quality of data, data needs for monitoring SDG7 and others. Highlight of IRENA's presentation was the introduction of methodology in estimating traditional biomass and non-residential biomass and other renewable sources which were not usually reported by their member countries/economies but have big shares in the total renewables. She mentioned that IRENA's definitions of renewables are consistent with UN-IRES. She also shared that publications and other references are available on their website for everyone to use.

### **Session 5: Other Developments**

#### *5.A. Improvement of the EGEDA website*

Dr Yusuke Kimura presented the improvement on the EGEDA website that ESTO has been working on. New contents will be added such as analysis reports, data visualisation and training programs ESTO will also start an online data uploading system in the beginning of next year. Member economies are requested to use the system. Dr Kimura also announced the new URL of the EGEDA website, <http://www.egeda.ewg.apec.org> and a new contact email address, [esto@aperc.iecej.or.jp](mailto:esto@aperc.iecej.or.jp).

#### *5.B. Presentation on Energy Efficiency*

Ms Gelindon reported the outcome of Energy Efficiency Template submission. She reported the revisions made based on agreements set in 28<sup>th</sup> EGEDA meeting. Submission turnout is still low. She likewise gave sample analyses based on the data submitted and the importance of the data being requested. Discussion

ensued on suggestion of additional (industry and transport) sectors as well as suggestion that OECD members also submit to ESTO the template they submit to IEA. Australia and Korea agreed on the suggestion. Member economies agreed to include transport and industry sectors to the energy efficiency template, and ESTO will send the revised template for the next data collection in January 2018. ESTO reiterated its plans to further analyse energy efficiency/energy intensity improvement by decomposition analysis. In this regard ESTO requested further cooperation from EGEDA members on data submission.

### *5.C. Brief report on APERC district cooling research project*

Mr Barcelona gave a brief report on the APERC research study on district cooling in the APEC region. He emphasised that the study was undertaken as a reaction to Malaysia's question on how district cooling can be reflected in energy statistics. According to Mr Barcelona, initial findings show that data on district cooling exist in Japan and Malaysia. However, more data research is needed and EGEDA members were requested to assist APERC in the conduct of this research.

The EGEDA members were then asked for information on district cooling systems in their economies. Some economies have district cooling facilities but consumption data were not reported/reflected in energy statistics. For some economies which do not have information on district cooling, ESTO will try to find information online.

## **Session 6: APERC's Research Activities**

### *6.A Report on APERC Research Activities*

Ms Gelindon presented APERC's activities, including the activities held for the past seven months and independent research projects publication including the past APEC Energy Outlook 6th Edition. She also described the plans for the 7th edition; modeling approach, assumptions and planned changes for the 7th edition. Finally, she mentioned the work currently underway on security, oil, gas, renewables, nuclear, and buildings.

The Chair clarified some modelling approaches such as calculation of emissions from industrial processes as well the impact of renewables in the electricity load curve. He also shared that oil price assumptions that would be used are from IEEJ's Asia/World Energy Outlook and these are lower than the assumption in the 6<sup>th</sup> edition.

### *6.B APEC Energy Overview*

The APEC Energy Overview describes the energy developments and policies in each of the 21 APEC member economies, using EGEDA data as much as possible. Ms Gelindon reported the schedules of 2017

APEC Overview, including the possible dates of exchanges with EGEDA members. There was a suggestion that a footnote on the cut-off date of the data used be included in the Overview for EGEDA members' reference so that the data do not need to be updated.

As regards the APEC renewable energy doubling goal, Ms Gelindon asked EGEDA members whether they could agree to include tracking indicators on the share of renewable energy in the Overview. The indicators would just be the shares of renewable energy in final energy consumption and electricity generation for the last two years. The indicators would be calculated from the APEC energy data. It should be noted that the definitions of the goal and tracking indicators should be consistent with EWG's definitions. And the calculation of the renewable energy shares should be clearly defined in the Overview.

## **Session 7: Other Business**

### *7.A. Discussion on Collective Action on Filling APEC Energy Data Gaps*

Mr Kendell asked how to obtain traditional biomass data from China; Malaysia and Papua New Guinea. Unlike IEA and IRENA, ESTO doesn't estimate missing data and just receives official energy data from APEC economies.

Malaysia explained that the share of traditional biomass in West Malaysia is negligible as reflected from the last household energy consumption survey. A similar survey will be conducted in East Malaysia within the next two years and after the survey they will know if there is significant traditional biomass consumption.

The National Bureau of Statistics of China does not have information on traditional biomass consumption. An agriculture survey where the question on traditional biomass consumption is indicated is underway. After the survey they will evaluate the relevance of the result and decide whether to publish or not. Mr Kendell would like to offer China ESTO's help in estimating traditional biomass data.

IRENA introduced the household wood fuel survey module developed by FAO which is currently being pilot-tested before roll-out.

With regards to assisting PNG in establishing its energy data collection system, Mr Kendell said that PNG and Viet Nam had a problem in submitting their energy data. The EU donor group established a Working Group on Energy Statistics for Viet Nam and held a workshop in June 2017. The group would hold another workshop in November 2017. In this context, there has been some progress for Viet Nam.

Mr Kendell explained APERC's assistance to PNG on energy statistics and modeling. PNG also participated in the EGEDA energy statistics training course in Tokyo and APERC sent missions to the economy for a Roadshow on the APEC Energy Demand and Supply Outlook 6th Edition and PRLCE. During these missions, PNG's lack of data collection system was always highlighted.

Mr Kendell asked the participants what kind of assistance could be offered to PNG. The Philippines mentioned that PNG would host the APEC Leaders' Meeting in 2018 and it will be a good occasion to raise this issue. Mr Kendell would include this in the EGEDA report in the upcoming EWG54 in November 2017.

#### *7.B. EGEE&C concept note*

There was also a discussion on the EGEE&C concept note on a proposed project on creation of an atlas for remote areas and islands for sustainable energy development circulated by the APEC secretariat. Mr Barcelona mentioned that the EGEE&C would need information in conducting the proposed research project and may ask EGEDA's support.

IRENA shared its own global atlas and the renewable resource maps available on its website. The atlas and maps show various data such as solar irradiation intensity, crops, wind and others. Mr Kendell mentioned that IRENA's atlas would be useful to this EGEE&C proposed project. Singapore also shared that it has made available the geospatial solar irradiation map on Energy Market Authority's website.

#### *7.C. Election of EGEDA Chair*

Mr James Kendell, the acting Chair, was elected unanimously as the permanent Chair of EGEDA. After his election, he nominated Mr Jen-Yi Hou as the Vice Chair of EGEDA and this was also unanimously agreed by the members.

#### *7.D. Others – Upcoming Events*

The Chair announced the following upcoming events.

- EWG54 - Wellington, New Zealand on 20-24 November 2017
- EGCFE Meeting - Tokyo, Japan on 9 March 2018
- EGNRET Meeting - Hawaii, U.S. in April 2018
- EWG55 Meeting - Hong Kong, China on 14-18 May 2018
- APEC Workshop on Energy Statistics - Tokyo, Japan on 10-12 July 2018

IRENA announced a side event on bioenergy statistics at IRENA Council in November 2017 and a side event on monitoring SDG7 at IRENA Assembly in January 2018

Malaysia also announced the UNSD workshop for ASEAN countries on 21-23 November 2017 in Kuala Lumpur.

#### *7.E. Next Meeting*

Mr Zulhelmi Thaib, Energy Statistician, Center of Data on Energy and Mineral Resources, Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources, Indonesia announced that Indonesia would host the 30th EGEDA Meeting

in the first quarter of 2019. The participants expressed their appreciation to Indonesia for kindly offering to host the next meeting. The Chair suggested Indonesia coordinate with ESTO regarding this matter.

#### *7.F. Others*

ESTO requested EGEDA members to suggest possible topics for the next APEC workshop on energy statistics to be held in Tokyo in summer of 2018. Mr Barcelona mentioned that district cooling would be one of the agenda items in the workshop.

#### **Session 8: Summary Session**

After the review and discussion, the draft summary report of EGEDA29 meeting was adopted. On behalf of all participants the Chair once again expressed his sincerest appreciation to the Department of the Environment and Energy of Australia for kindly hosting the meeting and to the EGEDA members for the warmest support.