

Joint Oil Data Initiative

May 2009 15 Issue

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With steady progress in its performance, attention to JODI remains very high. JODI has received renewed political support at the G8 Energy Ministers Meeting, Rome, 24-25 May 2009 and at the 3rd Asian Ministerial Energy Roundtable, Tokyo, 26 April 2009. In both occasions, Ministers reconfirmed their continuous support to the Initiative (See more in page 4).

At the 4th Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative Global Conference (Doha, Qatar, 17 February, 2009), Takatoshi Kato, **IMF** Deputy Managing Director, mentioned JODI as a model for "international transparency initiatives". In his statement, Kato insisted that "volatility can be reduced through transparency" and JODI "can be of enormous help in reducing noise in oil markets by ensuring the supply of more and better information on the global supply and demand of petroleum products".

The Oil Market Report of the International Energy Agency (10 April 2009) confirmed improvements in JODI data quality and announced incorporation of JODI data into its analysis. The Middle East Economic Survey also uses the JODI data frequently in its articles. JODI contributes to these well established publications as a data source to be compared among others to better assess oil market situation.

The initiative's efforts for greater market transparency are increasingly recognized by professionals who are working at the frontline of the market. JODI is also becoming a role model for data transparency exercises around the world. There are plans to extend JODI to other products which will be discussed during the 7th International JODI Conference. The 5th regional JODI Training Workshop, planned to take place in Turkey in November 2009, will seek further improvements of JODI performance from participating countries in Central European countries and the Caspian region.

Training workshop for the Caspian Region and Central European Countries in November 2009















New legal framework

on energy data collection by European Union

On 22 October 2008, the European Parliament and the Council adopted a new regulation to enforce the performance of collecting energy data from its member states and included JODI within this new legal framework. This is the European Community's effort to enhance the existing data collecting structure in more precise and timely manner for the purpose of monitoring the impact and consequences of its policy work on energy. With this new regulation, JODI organisations expect JODI data submission, timeliness and completeness of the Community's member countries to be improved.

JODI Manual

in three additional languages







JODI Manual in three additional languages and the translation in more languages to come After the release in 2006 of the JODI manual in English, the manual is now available in three additional languages: Chinese, Russian, and Spanish with French version being finalized.



On the occasion of the 3rd Asian Ministerial Roundtable meeting, IEF Secretary General, Noe van Hulst, handed the newly published Chinese version of the JODI manual to Mr. Liu Qi, Vice Minister of National

Energy Administration, People's Republic of China. Translating the JODI Manual to languages other than English is part of the initiative's efforts to widely spread knowledge and best practices on oil data collection and dissemination.



JODI Inter Secretariat Meeting

Vienna, 3 March 2009

The 7 JODI organisations hold regular coordination meetings to assess progress among member countries and decide on future activities. On 3 March 2009, OPEC hosted an Inter Secretariat JODI meeting at its headquarters in Vienna, Austria.

At this meeting, JODI organisations discussed the upcoming 7th International JODI Conference extensively.

Following the decision made during the last JODI Inter Secretariat meeting in October 2008 to conduct the second data quality assessment, the JODI organisations selected KBC Market Services for the assessment. KBC Market Services Senior Staff Consultant, Mr. Neil Atkinson will present the findings of the assessment at the 7th JODI Conference.

Organisations also decided to launch a second JODI data user survey with findings to be presented and discussed at the same Conference.

Updates on the assessment of timeliness, completeness, coverage and quality of JODI data were also presented by each partner organization. Countries showing poor performance are invited to implement corrective actions.

7th International JODI Conference in Quito in 4-5 June 2009



JODI Inter Secretariat Meeting, OPEC Headquarters, Vienna, 3 March 2009

7th International JODI Conference Quito, 4-5 June 2009

The 7^{th} International JODI Conference, will be hosted by OLADE on 4-5 June 2009 in Quito, Ecuador.



This conference will review progress made since the 6th International JODI Conference that took place in November 2006 in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia and discuss future developments of this unique global transparency initiative. The next issue of JODI Newsletter will cover this important milestone in JODI progress.

The main focus of discussion will be the future statue of the extended JODI Questionnaire; results of the second data quality assessment; possible extension of JODI to natural gas and collection of annual capacity data for both upstream and downstream and future development plans.

Database corner

Since the April 2009 update, Tunisia has joined the initiative. The country is now reporting its data to United Nations Statistics Division starting from January 2009. Tunisia is 98th participant in JODI.

The May 2009 update shows the record participation of 72 countries/economies with M-1 data. During the period of December 2008 to May 2009, an average of 68 countries reported M-1 data. During the same period in the previous year, it was only an average of 55 countries.

Average 68 countries/ economies reported M-1 data since December 2008 update

Promoting JODI

The 3rd Asian Ministerial Energy Roundtable, Tokyo, 26 April 2009

The 3rd Asian Ministerial Energy Roundtable took place in Tokyo and JODI was highlighted again in the discussion on oil market stability and means to reduce prices volatility.

H.E. Ali Al Naimi, Minister of Petroleum and Mineral Resources, Saudi Arabia, called on all countries to "provide full support of the Joint Oil Data Initiative (JODI)".

IEF Secretary General, Noé van Hulst, updated Ministers on the significant improvement in JODI data submission for 2007 – 2008 by countries of the Asian region. "With each of the JODI performance indicators showing year on year improvements in excess of 20% the Asian region provides a strong role model for other JODI participants", he said.



Asian Countries participating in the 3 rd Asian Ministerial Energy Roundtable		Number of smiley faces		\odot	
		2008 Jul-Dec	2007 Jul-Dec	Improvement (%) 2008 Jul-Dec/2007 Jul-Dec	
Submission	\odot	20	16	25.0%	
Timeliness	\odot	11	9	22.2%	
Completenes	s 🙂	16	13	23.1%	

Source: Joint Oil Data Initiative

Ministers participating in the 3rd Asian Ministerial Energy Roundtable expressed their continuous support to the initiative.

"Participants welcomed the important progress made so far in Joint Oil Data Initiative (JODI) coordinated by International Energy Forum (IEF), in cooperation with International Energy Agency (IEA), Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC), and Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), other partner organizations and member countries, and also encouraged these organizations and countries to make further improvements to JODI to provide more complete and timely energy data, including stock data, and the inclusion of gas-related data."

Chair's Summary, The 3rd Asian Ministerial Energy Roundtable, 26 April, 2009, Tokyo, Japan

The G8 Energy Ministers Meeting, Rome, 24-25 May 2009

"Almost 100 countries are now participating in JODI which provides the world with timely access to monthly oil statistics." IEF Secretary General van Hulst reported on the significant progress made on JODI in 2008 during his participation to the Energy Ministers meeting of G8 and other 16 countries in Rome on 24 – 25 May 2009. Van Hulst urged Energy Ministers to rise to the challenge of



delivering full compliance on all measures of data quality and timeliness by year end noting that "although a lot has been achieved in 2008, there is still scope for improvement."

High improvement in JODI participation by countries from Asian Ministerial Energy Roundtable



The Ministers welcomed progress made and call all countries to co-operate in improving quality, completeness and timeliness of data and "continue to support the Joint Oil Data Initiative (JODI) as managed by the IEF."

In addition to the support for the current JODI framework, Ministers encouraged "the IEF Secretariat to continue its work on extending JODI-type activities to the natural gas system and to report on progress made to the 12th IEF Ministers Meeting in Mexico in 2010. We encourage as well to continue the activity regarding information on upstream and downstream capacities and expansion and investment plans."

Smiley Faces

The table on page 8 assesses the degree data submission, timeliness and completeness on data provided by participants for the period July to December 2008.

Compared to the same period in the last year, 82 countries/economies for data submission, 54 countries/economies for timeliness and 64 countries/economies for completeness obtained a "Good" evaluation. These are improvements of 24%, 4%, and 14% respectively.

The number of countries experiencing a 12-month submission delay at the end of 2008 has been reduced by 21% compared to the end of 2007.

Global participation of 97 countries		Number of smiley faces		\odot	
		2008 Jul-Dec	2007 Jul-Dec	Improvement (%) 2008 Jul-Dec/2007 Jul-Dec	
Submission	\odot	82	66	24.2%	
Timeliness	\odot	54	52	3.8%	
Completeness	\odot	64	56	14.3%	

Source: Joint Oil Data Initiative

While steady improvements are observed from countries that did not show their best performance in the past, countries that used to perform well, occasionally become unable to report their latest data. Maintaining the participating countries' performance is becoming a new challenge for the initiative.

JODI challenges to maintain its good performance



The Joint Oil Data Initiative (JODI) is a concrete outcome of the producer-consumer dialogue. Ministers at the 7th International Energy Forum, 2000, Riyadh, called for an action to address the apparent lack of data transparency in oil markets, seen as a causal factor in excessive price fluctuations. Six pioneer organizations (APEC, Eurostat, IEA, OLADE, OPEC and UNSD) collaborated to launch the initial Joint Oil Data Exercise (JODE) in 2001. JODI was established as a permanent mechanism in 2003. The IEF Secretariat assumed the role and responsibility of JODI coordinator in January 2005.

More information is available at

www.jodidata.org

Contact List

APEC:

Mr. Shigeru Kimura kimura@edmc.ieej.or.jp

EUROSTAT:

Mr. Pekka Loesoenen pekka.loesoenen@ec.europa.eu

IEA:

Mr. Jean-Yves Garnier jean-

yves.garnier@iea.org

IEF:

Mr. Said Nachet said.nachet@iefs.org.sa

OLADE:

Mr. Nestor Luna nestor.luna@olade.org.ec

OPEC:

Mr. Fuad Al-Zayer fzayer@opec.org

UNSD:

Ms. Ilaria DiMatteo dimatteo@un.org

Newsletter:

Mr. Yuichiro Torikata yuichiro.torikata@iefs. org.sa



Assessment of Participation in JODI

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Algeria	<u></u>	8	<u> </u>
Angola	\odot	\odot	8
Argentina	\odot	8	\odot
Australia	\odot	<u></u>	\odot
Austria	\odot	\odot	\odot
Azerbaijan	\odot	<u>=</u>	\odot
Bahrain	\odot	\odot	(iii)
Barbados	n.a	n.a.	n.a
Belgium	\odot	\odot	
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Brazil	\odot	8	\odot
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©©® Submission

©⊕⊗ Timeliness

©⊕® Completeness

Not available (n.a.) when no submission from January 2008 to December 2008

Categories of participation, as of the period July-December 2008 No assessment for Tunisia who joined the Initiative from January 2009 data

More information is available on the JODI website at www.jodidata.org/DQA.shtm













