4. Energy: Oil and Energy Reserve Data Collection - JODI

Commitment

"We welcome the beginning of implementation of the Joint Oil Data Initiative (JODI) and will take further action to improve and enhance the collection and reporting of market data on oil and other energy sources by all countries including through development of a global common standard for reporting oil and other energy reserves."

Global Energy Security¹²⁶

Background

The Joint Oil Data Initiative (JODI) is an international and freely available database containing data on the production and consumption flows and stocks of seven petroleum products. JODI was first proposed in 2002 at the 8th International Energy Forum in Osaka as a means of increasing the timeliness and transparency of oil-related data. The idea was to increase the market's understanding of the actual state of oil supply and demand around the world and thereby decrease volatility of oil prices in international markets. Since its inception in 2003, seven agencies (EUROSTAT, OPEC, OLADE, APEC, IEA, IEFS and UNSD) as well as individual countries' statistical agencies have pledged to aid in the collection and verification of the data reported to JODI. At the Gleneagles Summit in 2005, G8 leaders expressed their support for the Joint Oil Data Initiative and encouraged other nations to join, although they stopped short of an explicit commitment on the topic. Although the database tracks 92 different nations, the top 30 consumer/producer nations account for over 90% of oil demand and supply in the international marketplace. The main challenges facing JODI include both the widening of its reporting base as well as the improvement of data collection and accuracy in reporting nations.

Team Leader: Michael Erdman

Assessment

Interim Compliance Score

	Lack of Compliance	Work in Progress	Full Compliance
Canada			+1
France			+1
Germany			+1
Italy			+1
Japan			+1
Russia			+1
United Kingdom			+1
United States			+1
European Union			+1
Overall			+1.00

Canada: +1

Canada has fully complied with its St. Petersburg JODI commitment. The country was awarded a "good" score for timeliness, submission and completeness of its data for the period January-June $2006.^{129}$

¹²⁶ Global Energy Security, G8 Information Centre (Toronto) 16 July 2006. Date of Access: 11 January 2007. www.q8.utoronto.ca/summit/2006stpetersburg/index.html

¹²⁷ Global Economy and Oil, G8 Information Centre (Toronto) 8 July 2005. Date of Access: 15 January 2007. www.q8.utoronto.ca/summit/2005qleneagles/globaleconomy.pdf

¹²⁸ About JODI, Joint Oil Data Initiative Database. Date of Access: 12 January 2007. www.jodidata.org/FileZ/ODTmain.htm
¹²⁹ Joint Oil Data Initiative November 2006 Newsletter, Joint Oil Data Initiative, November 2006. Date of Access: November 26, 2006. www.jodidata.org/FileZ/newsletter/JODI_Newsletter9.pdf.

On 16 September 2006 in Singapore, Canada issued a joint statement with the other G7 Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors reconfirming the need to promote transparency and reliability in energy market data through the development of a "global standard for reporting oil reserves" and encouraged "investment in exploration, production, transportation and refinery capability." Just over a month later, on 25 October 2006, at the APEC workshop on energy statistics in Tokyo, an entire day was dedicated to discussions relating to JODI. These discussions, in which a Canadian representative participated, resulted in the creation of a conceptual format for the expansion of JODI to be presented to the other JODI members at the upcoming conference in Riyadh. ¹³¹

During the Meeting of Ministers and Governors in Melbourne, 18-19 November 2006, participants released a Communiqué that stated their continued support for JODI and their support for its extension into other sectors. Most recently, Canada participated in the Sixth International JODI Conference in Riyadh from 25-26 November 2006, one year after the release of the JODI World Database to the public. The International Energy Forum Communiqué from this conference acknowledged the database's success along with the continuing need for improvement of data quality. Participants outlined a list of priorities to improve the quality of data and to expand the initiative. 134

Analyst: Erin Haines

France: +1

France has fully complied with its St. Petersburg JODI Commitment. In addition to being awarded a good score for the timeliness, submission and completeness of its data for the period January-June 2006¹³⁵, the French government has maintained its early support for increased transparency in the reported oil data. Since 24 April 2006, the French government has supported the publishing of oil stock figures every 15 days, and continues to press this issue at the international level. ¹³⁶

On 16 September 2006 in Singapore, France issued a joint statement with the other G7 Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors reconfirming the need to promote transparency and reliability in energy market data through the development of a "global standard for reporting oil reserves" and encouraged "investment in exploration, production, transportation and refinery capability." 137

On 18-19 November 2006, France participated in the G20 Meeting of Ministers and Governors in Melbourne. In a Communiqué from this meeting, the G20 Ministers not only stated their support of JODI but also the value of extending it to other sectors. ¹³⁸

Analyst: Venus Yam

Germany: +1

Germany has fully complied with its St. Petersburg JODI Commitment. It is meeting its obligations to JODI, and has actively participated in the International Energy Forum, thereby supporting efforts to develop a global standard for reporting energy reserves.

¹³⁰ Statement by G-7 Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors Singapore, Foreign Affairs and International Trade Canada, (Ottawa), 16 September 2006. Date of Access: 10 December 2006. www.g8.gc.ca/20060916-Central_Bank_Governors_Singapore-en.asp

¹³¹ Joint Oil Data Initiative November 2006 Newsletter, Joint Oil Data Initiative, November 2006. Date of Access: November 26, 2006. www.jodidata.org/FileZ/newsletter/JODI_Newsletter9.pdf

Meeting of Ministers and Governors in Melbourne, Group of Twenty (Melbourne), 18-19 November 2006. Date of Access: November 26, 2006. www.g20.org/Public/Communiques/Pdf/2006 _australia.pdf

^{133 6}th International JODI Conference JODI World Database: One Year Later, International Economic Forum (Riyadh, Saudi Arabia), 25-26 November 2006. Date of Access: 29 December 2006. www.jodidata.org/FileZ/6th_International_JODI_Conference_Communique.pdf

⁶th International JODI Conference JODI World Database: One Year Later, International Economic Forum (Riyadh, Saudi Arabia), 25-26 November 2006. Date of Access: 29 December 2006. www.jodidata.org/FileZ/6th_International_JODI_Conference_Communique.pdf

¹³⁵ Joint Oil Data Initiative November 2006 Newsletter, Joint Oil Data Initiative, November 2006. Date of Access: November 26, 2006. www.jodidata.org/FileZ/newsletter/JODI_Newsletter9.pdf

Discours de François Loos, minister délégué à l'Industrie. Session No 4 u Forum International de l'Énergie, Ministère de l'économie, des finances et de l'industrie (Paris) 24 April 2006. Date of Access : 15 January 2007. www.industrie.gouv.fr/cgibin/industrie/sommaire/dec/decl.cgi?DECL ID=3462& Action=200

¹³⁷ Statement by G-7 Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors Singapore, Foreign Affairs and International Trade Canada, (Ottawa), 16 September 2006. Date of Access: 10 December 2006. www.g8.gc.ca/20060916-Central_Bank_Governors_Singapore-en.asp

Meeting of Ministers and Governors in Melbourne, Group of Twenty (Melbourne), 18-19 November 2006. Date of Access: November 26, 2006. www.g20.org/Public/Communiques/Pdf/2006_australia.pdf

The JODI Secretariat gave Germany a rating of "good" for submission, timeliness, and completeness of their data from January to June 2006. 139 This assessment means that Germany has made at least six submissions for the aforementioned period by August 2006, that Germany has submitted at least 90% of the requested data for production, stock exchange/closing and demand and that Germany has completed all six questionnaires sent to it by JODI over this period. 140 Germany has also submitted crude oil production levels and demand levels of liquefied petroleum gases, motor gasoline, kerosene gas/diesel oil, residual fuel oil to JODI for the months of August to October 2006.¹⁴¹

On 16 September 2006 in Singapore, Germany issued a joint statement with the other G7 Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors reconfirming the need to promote transparency and reliability in energy market data through the development of a "global standard for reporting oil reserves" and encouraged "investment in exploration, production, transportation and refinery capability." 142

On 18-19 November 2006, Germany participated in the G20 Meeting of Ministers and Governors in Melbourne. In a Communiqué from this meeting, the G20 Ministers not only stated their support of JODI but also the value of extending it to other sectors. 143

Germany is contributing to the International Economic Forum's work to expand JODI membership and to enhance and complete its data. Germany was one of four countries to deliver special financial support to JODI, above their regular annual financial contribution in 2006. ¹⁴⁴ A German representative currently serves on the Executive of the International Energy Forum Secretariat. 145

Analyst: Doug Sarro and Yuriy Zaitsev

Italy: +1

Italy has fully complied with its St. Petersburg JODI Commitment. Italy reports to the JODI Database via the European statistical agency EUROSTAT and has been awarded a grade of "good" for submission, timeliness and completeness of its data for the period from January to June 2006. 146 The Italian government also maintains its own website for the publication of current statistics on energy consumption and production in Italy and the European Union, Unlike JODI, the purpose of the Italian government's website is the transparent and accurate presentation of the importance of energy in the national accounts and especially in the country's balance of trade. 147

On 16 September 2006 in Singapore, Italy issued a joint statement with the other G7 Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors reconfirming the need to promote transparency and reliability in energy market data through the development of a "global standard for reporting oil reserves" and encouraged "investment in exploration, production, transportation and refinery capability." 148

¹³⁹ Joint Oil Data Initiative Newsletter No. 9, November, 2006, Joint Oil Data Initiative, 19 November 2006. Date of Access: 31 December 2006. www.jodidata.org/FileZ/newsletter/JODI_newsletter9.pdf

JODI World Database, Joint Oil Data Initiative, 20 December 2006. Date of Access: 31 December 2006. www.jodidata.org/FileZ/jodiworlddb/background2.htm

JODI World Database, Joint Oil Data Initiative, 20 December 2006. Date of Access: 5 January 2006.

www.jodidata.org/downloads/world.zip

142 Statement by G-7 Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors Singapore, Foreign Affairs and International Trade Canada, (Ottawa), 16 September 2006. Date of Access: 10 December 2006. www.g8.gc.ca/20060916-Central Bank Governors Singapore-en.asp

¹⁴³ Meeting of Ministers and Governors in Melbourne, Group of Twenty (Melbourne), 18-19 November 2006. Date of Access: November 26, 2006. www.g20.org/Public/Communiques/Pdf/2006_australia.pdf

Speech by Ambassador Arne Walther, International Energy Forum Secretary-General, at the World Energy Council-IEFS Joint Workshop, 24 May 2006, International Energy Forum, 28 May 2006. Date of Access: 31 December 2006. www.iefs.org.sa/pages/iefs_sgS33.html

¹⁴⁵ Eleventh Meeting of the IEFS Executive Board, Riyadh, Saudi Arabia, 23 September 2006, International Energy Forum, 27 November 2006. Date of Access: 31 December 2006. www.iefs.org.sa/Pages/iefs_11thmtng.html

Joint Oil Data Initiative Newsletter No. 9, November, 2006, Joint Oil Data Initiative, 19 November 2006. Date of Access: 31 December 2006 www.jodidata.org/FileZ/newsletter/JODI_newsletter9.pdf

¹⁴⁷ D.G.E.R.M. Statistiche dell'energia, Ministry of Economic Development (Rome). Date of Access: 8 January 2007. dgerm.attivitaproduttive.gov.it/dgerm/

¹⁴⁸ Statement by G-7 Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors Singapore, Foreign Affairs and International Trade Canada, (Ottawa), 16 September 2006. Date of Access: 10 December 2006. www.g8.gc.ca/20060916-Central_Bank_Governors_Singapore-en.asp

On 18-19 November 2006, Italy participated in the G20 Meeting of Ministers and Governors in Melbourne. In a Communiqué from this meeting, the G20 Ministers not only stated their support of JODI but also the value of extending it to other sectors. 149

The Italian government is also an active participant in the International Energy Forum (IEF), the eleventh meeting of which will be held in Italy in 2008. The IEF aims to promote dialogue between major producers and consumers of energy products, including private corporations. The IEF has thus far been a means of reinforcing global support for the JODI Database and has allowed G8 member states, including Italy, to encourage other nations to increase their data flows to JODI.

Analyst: Michael Erdman

Japan: +1

Japan has fully complied with its St. Petersburg JODI Commitment. Japan is meeting its obligations to JODI and has actively encouraged the expansion of JODI since the St. Petersburg summit.

The JODI Secretariat gave Japan a rating of "good" for submission, timeliness, and completeness of their data from January to June 2006.¹⁵³ This assessment means that Japan has made at least six submissions for the aforementioned period by August 2006, that Japan has submitted at least 90% of the requested data for production, stock exchange/closing and demand and that Japan has completed all six questionnaires sent to it by JODI over this period.¹⁵⁴ Japan also publicly posts information on domestic production and consumption of oil via the Japanese Statistics Bureau (JSB); this data dates back to September 2002.¹⁵⁵

On 16 September 2006 in Singapore, Japan issued a joint statement with the other G7 Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors reconfirming the need to promote transparency and reliability in energy market data through the development of a "global standard for reporting oil reserves" and encouraged "investment in exploration, production, transportation and refinery capability." ¹⁵⁶

Since the St. Petersburg summit, Japan has worked with other countries to promote JODI and improve and complete its data. Japan's Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry sponsored a workshop on energy statistics in the APEC region from 23-25 October 2006 in Tokyo. "Improving JODI data quality" was listed as one of three key issues discussed. ¹⁵⁷ Japan's Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry Akira Amari met with counterparts from China, India, South Korea and the United States in Beijing on 16 December 2006. In a joint statement, they pledged to support JODI, cooperate in "improving transparency of data" and provide "timely market data on oil". ¹⁵⁸

On 18-19 November 2006, Japan participated in the G20 Meeting of Ministers and Governors in Melbourne. In a Communiqué from this meeting, the G20 Ministers not only stated their support of JODI but also the value of extending it to other sectors. 159

Meeting of Ministers and Governors in Melbourne, Group of Twenty (Melbourne), 18-19 November 2006. Date of Access: November 26, 2006. www.g20.org/Public/Communiques/Pdf/2006_australia.pdf

Conclusions by Host and Co-Host of the International Energy Forum, 10th International Energy Forum (Doha, Qatar) 24 April 2006. Date of Access: 08 January 2007. www.iefs.org.sa/Pages/Files/Others/10th%20IEF%20Host%20Summary.pdf

¹⁵¹ The Dialogue Today: A Unique Process, International Energy Forum (Riyadh, KSA) 2006. Date of Access: 08 January 2007. www.iefs.org.sa/default.aspx

¹⁵² The Dialogue Today: A Unique Process, International Energy Forum (Riyadh, KSA) 2006. Date of Access: 08 January 2007. www.iefs.org.sa/default.aspx

¹⁵³ Joint Oil Data Initiative Newsletter No. 9, November, 2006, Joint Oil Data Initiative, 19 November 2006. Date of Access: 31 December 2006 www.jodidata.org/FileZ/newsletter/JODI_newsletter9.pdf

JODI World Database, Joint Oil Data Initiative, 20 December 2006. Date of Access: 31 December 2006 www.jodidata.org/FileZ/jodiworlddb/background2.htm

Supply and Demand of Energy, Japanese Statistics Bureau, 14 December 2006. Date of Access: 31 December 2006. www.stat.go.jp/data/getujidb/zuhyou/n01.xls

Statement by G-7 Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors Singapore, Foreign Affairs and International Trade Canada, (Ottawa), 16 September 2006. Date of Access: 10 December 2006. www.g8.gc.ca/20060916-Central_Bank_Governors_Singapore-en.asp

Summary of the 11th APEC Expert Group on Energy Data and Analysis Meeting, Institute for Energy Economics, Japan, 22 November 2006. Date of Access: 31 December 2006. www.ieej.or.jp/egeda/general/minute_book/5thWS.html

Five-country energy ministers meeting discusses energy security, efficiency, Chinese Government's Official Web Portal, 16 December 2006. Date of Access: 5 January 2006. www.gov.cn/misc/2006-12/16/content_470937.htm

Meeting of Ministers and Governors in Melbourne, Group of Twenty (Melbourne), 18-19 November 2006. Date of Access: November 26, 2006. www.g20.org/Public/Communiques/Pdf/2006_australia.pdf

Japan is contributing to the International Economic Forum's work to expand JODI membership and enhance its data; a Japanese representative currently serves on the Executive of the International Energy Forum Secretariat. ¹⁶⁰

Analyst: Doug Sarro

Russia: +1

Russia has fully complied with its St. Petersburg JODI commitments. The new JODI assessment covering the time period from January to June 2006 (published in November, 2006) gave a "fair" rating of Russia for completeness and submission of information, and a "poor" rating for timeliness. ¹⁶¹ By October 2006, Russia had submitted all necessary information. ¹⁶² Thus, Russia is complying with the implementation of JODI.

Moreover, Russia has made at various times official announcements on the necessity of informational transparency in energy markets. In September 2006 at the conference of OPEC oil ministers in Vienna, Russia's Deputy Minister of Industry and Energy, Andrey Reus, declared that during its G8 Presidency, Russia chose the problem of energy safety purposefully. He also stressed that increasing transparency, predictability and stability of global energy markets accompanied by an improving investment climate are vital measures of energy security. Reus specified that informational transparency of the world oil markets signifies a tendency to the transition from the outdated competitive strategy of assessing price risks to the contemporary informational strategy of energy resources market evaluation. He assured participants that Russia is really interested in the development of information exchange with multilateral organizations – IEA, UN, OPEC and others.

One of the practical steps in this direction is the foundation of the International Center of Sustainable Energy Development under the aegis of UNESCO in November 2006. Andrey Reus stated that in the discussions which took place at the large energy forums in 2006 official representatives, business and experts understood that Russia is insufficiently represented in the informational sphere of the world energy market. A lack of information in the energy sphere can cause unexpected price changes, panic situations, mistakes in political decision making. It is an obstacle to agreements and business development. This challenge, the Minister hopes, will be solved through the proposed Center. 167

Thus, Russia has met the requirements of its commitment to the Joint Oil Data Initiative and has made significant further attempts to integrate its collection of data on energy into a global framework.

Analysts: Natalia Churkina and Iryna Lozynska

United Kingdom: +1

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its St. Petersburg JODI Commitment. According to the official statement of the Prime Minister's Office, the country is ready to promote international effort "to improve the functioning of the global oil market and to tackle the inefficiencies that contribute to price volatility." The United Kingdom (one of the world's top 30 producers and consumers of petrochemicals) has been an important supporter of JODI, "providing financial and technical assistance, and political impetus." ¹⁶⁹

As part of its JODI membership, the UK has participated in all major JODI international events, such as the Inter-Secretariat JODI meeting in Vienna, on 12 September 2006, and the 6^{th} JODI

Eleventh Meeting of the IEFS Executive Board, Riyadh, Saudi Arabia, 23 September 2006, International Energy Forum, 27 November 2006. Date of Access: 31 December 2006. www.iefs.org.sa/Pages/iefs_11thmtng.html

www.jodidata.org/FileZ/newsletter/JODI_Newsletter9.pdf , JODI, Date of access: 25 December 2006

www.jodidb.org/IEFS/TableViewer/tableView.aspx , JODI, All Data, Date of access: 25 December 2006
 Joint work is a guarantee of sustainable and predictable oil market, Ministry of Industry and Energy of the RF (Moscow) 12

September 2006. Date of access: 25 December 2006. www.minprom.gov.ru/activity/energy/news/236

164 Joint work is a guarantee of sustainable and predictable oil market, Ministry of Industry and Energy of the RF (Moscow) 12

September 2006. Date of access: 25 December 2006. www.minprom.gov.ru/activity/energy/news/236

September 2006. Date of access: 25 December 2006. www.minprom.gov.ru/activity/energy/news/236

165 Joint work is a guarantee of sustainable and predictable oil market, Ministry of Industry and Energy of the RF (Moscow) 12

September 2006. Date of access: 25 December 2006. www.minprom.gov.ru/activity/energy/news/236

From utilitarianism to humanism, Ministry of Industry and Energy of the RF (Moscow) 3 November 2006. Date of Access: 25

December 2006. www.minprom.gov.ru/press/release/showNewsIssue?url=activity/inter/news/126

becember 2006. www.minprom.gov.ru/press/release/snownewsissue/un=activity/inter/news/126

From utilitarianism to humanism, Ministry of Industry and Energy of the RF (Moscow) 3 November 2006. Date of Access: 25

December 2006. www.minprom.gov.ru/press/release/showNewsIssue?url=activity/inter/news/126

168 The Office of the Prime Minister, September 2006. Date of Access: 23 November 2006 www.pm.gov.uk/output/Page7883.asp

Department of Trade and Industry, 13 November 2006. Date of Access: 25 November 2006. www.dti.gov.uk/about/dti-ministerial-team/page35426.html

International Conference, on November 2006, where issues such as data collection, the extension and the improvement of JODI data quality were discussed. 170

In the period of January-July 2006 JODI World Database has assessed the UK's submission, timeliness and completeness of data as "good,"¹⁷¹ demonstrating the country's full compliance with its goals towards Oil and Energy Reserve Data.

On 16 September 2006 in Singapore, the United Kingdom issued a joint statement with the other G7 Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors reconfirming the need to promote transparency and reliability in energy market data through the development of a "global standard for reporting oil reserves" and encouraged "investment in exploration, production, transportation and refinery capability."¹⁷²

On 18-19 November 2006, the United Kingdom participated in the G20 Meeting of Ministers and Governors in Melbourne. In a Communiqué from this meeting, the G20 Ministers not only stated their support of JODI but also the value of extending it into other sectors. ¹⁷³The United Kingdom has fulfilled its obligations regarding the Joint Oil Data Initiative, demonstrating full compliance.

Analyst: Iryna Lozynska

United States: +1

The United States has demonstrated compliance with its St. Petersburg JODI commitment. In its assessment of participation for the months leading up to the St. Petersburg Summit, the JODI Secretariat awarded the United States a "good" ranking for all three categories: submission, timeliness and completeness for the period January to June 2006.¹⁷⁴

On 16 September 2006, at the G7 Meeting of Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors in Singapore, the participants issued a joint statement, reconfirming the need to promote transparency and reliability in energy market data through the development of a "global standard for reporting oil reserves". It also encouraged "investment in exploration, production, transportation, and refinery capability." Just over a month later, the United States participated in the APEC Workshop on Energy Statistics in Tokyo at which an entire day (25 October 2006) was dedicated to JODI. Discussions resulted in the creation of a conceptual format for the expansion of JODI, to be presented at the upcoming conference in Riyadh. 176

On 18-19 November 2006, the United States participated in the G20 Meeting of Ministers and Governors in Melbourne. In a Communiqué from this meeting, the G20 Ministers not only stated their support of JODI but also the value of extending it into other sectors. Six days later, at the Sixth International JODI Conference in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia a joint communiqué was released which acknowledged the success of the JODI World Database one year after becoming available to the public. The conference participants also outlined a number of priorities to ensure constant improvement of the database. 178

¹⁷⁰ International Energy Association (IEA), October 2006. Date of Access: 23 November 2006. www.iea.org/Textbase/stats/jodi/jodinewsletter.pdf

¹⁷¹ Joint Oil Data Initiative Newsletter No. 9, November, 2006, Joint Oil Data Initiative, 19 November 2006. Date of Access: 31 December 2006. www.jodidata.org/FileZ/newsletter/JODI_newsletter9.pdf

¹⁷² Statement by G-7 Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors Singapore, Foreign Affairs and International Trade Canada, (Ottawa), 16 September 2006. Date of Access: 10 December 2006. www.g8.gc.ca/20060916-Central Bank Governors Singapore-en.asp

Meeting of Ministers and Governors in Melbourne, Group of Twenty (Melbourne), 18-19 November 2006. Date of Access: November 26, 2006. www.g20.org/Public/Communiques/Pdf/2006_australia.pdf

¹⁷⁴ Assessment of Countries/Economies' Participation in JODI, JODI World Database. Date of Access: 26 November 2006. www.jodidata.org/FileZ/ODTmain.htm

¹⁷⁵ Statement by G-7 Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors Singapore, Foreign Affairs and International Trade Canada, (Ottawa), 16 September 2006. Date of Access: 10 December 2006. www.g8.gc.ca/20060916-Central_Bank_Governors_Singapore-en.asp

¹⁷⁶ Joint Oil Data Initiative November 2006 Newsletter, Joint Oil Data Initiative, November 2006. Date of Access: November 26, 2006. www.jodidata.org/FileZ/newsletter/JODI Newsletter9.pdf

Meeting of Ministers and Governors in Melbourne, Group of Twenty (Melbourne), 18-19 November 2006. Date of Access: November 26, 2006. www.g20.org/Public/Communiques/Pdf/2006_australia.pdf

¹⁷⁸ 6th International JODI Conference JODI World Database: One Year Later, International Economic Forum (Riyadh, Saudi Arabia), 25-26 November 2006. Date of Access: 29 December 2006. www.jodidata.org/FileZ/6th_International_JODI_Conference_Communique.pdf

Most recently, on 1 December 2006, in a keynote address made to the Corporate Council on Africa Oil & Gas Forum, Energy Secretary Samuel Bodman noted that the Department of Energy is "a participant [in JODI] and encourages other countries to participate in the Joint Oil Data Initiative". 179

Analyst: Erin Haines

European Union: +1

The European Union has fully complied with its St. Petersburg JODI Commitment. The EU reports to the JODI Database via the European statistical agency EUROSTAT and has been awarded a grade of good for the submission, timeliness and completeness of its data. Eurostat is responsible for the submission of data on all 27 members of the EU and is one of the seven statistical organizations coordinating the pooling and processing of data in the JODI database. 181

Although the European Union is tasked with the collection and reporting of data on oil consumption and production in the 27 member states, it is not directly involved in the discussions of contributing states. Rather, the nations that participate in the JODI initiative represent themselves at both Joint Oil Data Initiative and International Energy Forum meetings. ¹⁸²

Recently, the European Commission created the Energy Market Observatory System to provide reliable and transparent energy market data. Aside from actions that improve the statistical collection of data, the EU also attends many high-profile international meetings related to energy, such as the Euro Mediterranean Energy Forum and the World Forum on Energy Regulation.

Analyst: Venus Yam

Keynote Address by Energy Secretary Samuel Bodman to the Corporate Council on Africa Oil & Gas Forum, Office of Public Affairs of the U.S. Department of Energy (Washington), 1 December 2006. Date of Access: 28 December 2006. www.energy.gov/print/4498.htm

¹⁸⁰ Joint Oil Data Initiative November 2006 Newsletter, Joint Oil Data Initiative, November 2006. Date of Access: November 26,

^{2006.} www.jodidata.org/FileZ/newsletter /JODI_Newsletter9.pdf

181 Eurostat, Joint Oil Data Initiative. Date of Access: 3 January 2007. www.jodidata.org/FileZ/ODTmain.htm

¹⁸² The Dialogue Today: A Unique Process, International Energy Forum (Riyadh, KSA) 2006. Date of Access: 08 January 2007. www.iefs.org.sa/default.aspx

Energy – Oil, European Commission, 2 August, 2006. Date of Access: 3 January 2007. ec.europa.eu/energy/oil/index_en.htm