

****FINAL REPORT****

**NATIONAL ENERGY STATISTICS ACTION PLAN FOR
UKRAINE**

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**“INO GATE Technical Secretariat and Integrated Programme in support of the
Baku Initiative and the Eastern Partnership Energy Objectives”**

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1. INTRODUCTION

A unified approach to activities related to energy statistics is needed for various reasons – it helps policy makers in the decision making process, reduces administrative workload when collecting and supplying data, reduces efforts of organisations in explaining differences between different datasets, helps general public to understand the energy situation in their own country, as well as in other countries. Detailed, complete, timely and reliable statistics are essential to monitor the energy situation both at the country level and at the regional level.

At the beginning of 2012, the EU launched a technical assistance project, which addresses, among other areas, energy statistics in the countries in the INOGATE area (Belarus, Moldova, Ukraine, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, and Tajikistan).

The assistance in the field of energy statistics will be implemented during the following 2,5 years through the ITS project (*INOGATE Technical Secretariat and Integrated Programme in support of the Baku Initiative and the Eastern Partnership Energy Objectives*) and its specific Component D: *Support to statistical cooperation*.

The main aim of the ITS project and Component D is to assist the Partner Countries (PCs) in developing their institutional frameworks for energy statistics, in order to harmonise them with international standards, and to improve the methodologies applied in data collection and compilation of energy statistics, energy balances, energy prices and energy (efficiency) indicators.

One of the main activities of the ITS project is the development of Energy Statistics Action Plans (ESAPs) and their adoption by the Partner Countries (PCs). ESAPs will be used as a guideline for implementing certain activities under the project, as well as for monitoring their success. The Energy Statistics Action Plans consist of the following main segments:

- evaluation of the current status of energy statistics and energy balances and creation of the Energy Statistics Country Profile;
- assessment of the required measures and activities needed to streamline the efforts towards the alignment of energy statistics with the rules and procedures applicable in the relevant international organisations (UNECE, IEA) and in the EU (EUROSTAT);
- selection of the country specific measures and activities to be supported by the ITS project through the technical assistances the aim of which is to increase the transfer of know-how and skills and the creation and strengthening of the institutions involved in energy statistics system organisation. In addition to the above mentioned, the ITS project will implement several horizontal activities involving INOGATE Partner Countries (workshops, conferences, study tours, networking) which will complement the country specific activities and be synchronised with them.

The Energy Statistics Action Plans refer mostly to the ITS project period, but the ITS experts have also included suggestions for the period after the end of the project.

The Energy Statistics Action Plans envisage an active participation of the PCs' relevant institutions in implementing the activities proposed by the ITS project, as well as in monitoring the success of the project.

2. CONCEPT AND METHODOLOGY

In order to develop the Energy Statistics Action Plan in each PC, the ITS experts responsible for the implementation of *Component D: Support to the statistical cooperation*, have developed and applied a uniform methodology based on the principles of equality of all the PCs and on the optimum usage of the resources needed for the implementation of specific activities. This means that the ITS experts have tried to shape the implementation of the activities in the following 2,5 years in such a manner that it provides maximum achievable results.

The methodology comprises the following steps and tasks:

- to assess the institutional framework (legal regulation and institutional organisation) for energy statistics;
- to review reporting systems and the energy data collected from the sources that were made available by bureaus of statistics and other responsible institutions in the PCs, as well as from other relevant available sources, such as the publications of the IEA, the UNECE, and from sources of official energy statistics; and to check and verify findings from other sources (including other departments of bureaus of statistics, ministries, agencies and/or other entities involved in monitoring and forecasting energy data);
- to evaluate uniform surveys prepared and submitted by the ITS experts to each PC, to identify gaps in data collection and in the applied procedures and methodologies in comparison to the IEA requirements, to develop benchmarks for specific segments of energy statistics system and to identify specific groups and the level of development;
- to propose concepts and methodologies for the establishment of a reporting/surveying systems, compilation, aggregation and dissemination of the energy data in accordance with the assessment of each PC's actual capacity, in order to enable the synchronisation and harmonisation of time schedules for specific activities in other PCs;
- to create Energy Statistics Action Plans proposals for each PC, referring to the period of the following 2,5 years of duration of the ITS project and based on a uniform list of specific tasks and applicable measures that are required to overcome an identified gap in all the PCs – both in advanced countries and in those lagging behind the process;
- to estimate the technical, financial and human resources needed to overcome gaps and missing statistics and to set priorities for further actions and activities supported by the ITS project.

The main areas of cooperation between the ITS project and the PCs will be the implementation of specific activities, which fall into the scope of the following key actions:

- Strengthening of the legal and institutional framework,
- Improvement of a reporting system based on international (IEA/EUROSTAT) standards,
- Energy balances compilation and submission of the questionnaires to the IEA,
- Improvement of a reporting system for monthly energy statistics,
- Development of a reporting system on energy prices,
- Development of a reporting system on energy and energy efficiency indicators.

This Energy Statistics Action Plan is based on the common efforts between the ITS expert team and Ukrainian representatives and its aim is to define the sequence of needed actions and to set priority actions which will provide the maximum and most efficient contribution toward harmonisation of Ukrainian statistics with international standards.

The ITS expert team had developed the draft proposals for ESAPs, which had later been sent to the relevant institutions in the Partner Countries in order to receive their feedback and opinion on the proposed activities, as well as their suggestions for further ESAP improvements. Suggested comments from PCs were additionally discussed and were integrated into the final Energy Statistics Action Plan.

3. ENERGY STATISTICS COUNTRY PROFILE

During the last few years, Ukrainian energy statistics have undergone significant changes. In 2010, the *States Statistics Service of Ukraine* (SSSU) reported a complete set of joint energy questionnaires after a long period. This was the result of a very intensive cooperation between the SSSU and the IEA. The IEA reports that Ukraine has made progress in harmonisation with international standards, but there is still room for additional improvements.

In the document, *Country Practice of Energy Statistics*, which the SSSU submitted to the UNSD in 2012, it can be noted that there is no authority in Ukraine which is fully responsible for energy statistics. The document indicates that many institutions are involved in energy statistics.

The *Adapted Global Assessment of the National Statistical System of Ukraine*¹ conducted in 2011 reports that energy statistics in Ukraine is only partially compiled in accordance with European standards.

3.1. Legal and institutional framework

The main document that regulates SSSU activities is the *Law on the State Statistics* adopted in 1992 and revised in 2000 (no. 1992-III, July 13, 2000). It specifies that statistical activity is performed by the state statistical bodies on the basis of professional independence and autonomy. Interference of any authorities, organisations and persons is prohibited.

¹ UNECE/EUROSTAT: *Adapted Global Assessment of the National Statistical System of Ukraine, 2012*

The Ukrainian *Law on the State Statistics* reflects the organisation of activities regarding collection, processing and dissemination of official statistical information following fundamental principles of statistics.

According to the Law, the *States Statistics Service of Ukraine* (SSSU) carries out statistical activities in line with the *Plan of State Statistical Observations*, which is approved annually by the Cabinet of Ministers.

The Law applies to the following subjects: state statistical bodies, respondents and users of official information. The respondents include the following: legal persons, separate units of legal persons located in Ukraine, separate units of legal persons located beyond Ukraine; natural persons living in Ukraine irrespective of their citizenship and groupings of such persons and natural persons-citizens of Ukraine, which are staying beyond Ukraine and groupings of such persons.

In accordance to the Law (Article 18) respondents are obliged to report information (including information with limited access and accounting data), in the form as defined in the statistical reporting documentation. The reported information must be reliable and submitted in time. Also, respondents must submit data without charging any fees. The exceptions are some sample surveys, which include compensation to natural persons for the time spent for participating in the survey.

In accordance to the Law (Article 14) the SSSU ensures availability of statistical information free of charge. The SSSU is obliged to prepare statistical publication, bulletins, reviews, press releases and organise press conferences. The dissemination of statistical information in which it is possible to identify confidential statistical information about a specific respondent is prohibited (Article 21).

The State Statistics Service of Ukraine comprises 28 regional statistics offices and 545 local offices.

According to the Article 25 of the Law, it is envisaged to conduct international cooperation in the area of statistics. The SSSU has committed itself to harmonising Ukrainian standards and methodologies in national statistics with European and other international standards.

The SSSU is responsible for the collection, development and dissemination of data on production, imports/exports and consumption of fuel and energy. There are a certain number of institutions in Ukraine, which are involved in the energy statistics system such as the Ministry of Energy and Coal, Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources, the State Customs Services, National Commission, which conducts State Regulation in the Energy Field (NKRE), State Agency on Energy Efficiency and Energy Saving, and others.

The document *Plan of State Statistical Observations for the period 2011-2012* is designed to provide state authorities and local government bodies with timely official statistical information on social and economic development of Ukraine, its regions and sectors of economy and address the needs of citizens, business units, mass media, academic institutions, international organisations and others with statistical information.

Moreover, the Plan sets the priorities for further development of Ukraine's state statistics aimed at:

- improving the procedures for collecting, processing and disseminating statistical information; improving the quality of statistical data, the level of their accessibility and clarity;
- adapting the regulatory and legal framework in the area of statistics and statistical methodology to EU standards;
- upgrading information and communication technologies; improving organisational structure and system of state statistics bodies management.

The main users of energy information are Cabinet of Ministries in Ukraine, ministries and their departments, such as the Ministry of Economic Development and Trade, Ministry of Energy and Coal Industry, Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources, State Agency on Energy Efficiency and Energy Saving, State Environmental Investment Agency and others.

3.2. Capacities and capabilities in energy statistics systems

In the central SSSU's office 10 persons work with energy statistics, while 180 work in the regional and local offices.

The Department of Trade Statistics in the SSSU includes a unit on Energy Statistics consisting of 7 people. Along with collecting and processing data on fuel and energy consumption, the Unit consolidates all statistical information on energy and compiles an energy balance. The Unit also processes a quarterly form on exchange trade.

All statistical observations and surveys are financed from the budget, which is adopted in the Annual Plan of State Statistical Observation.

3.3. Energy profile of Ukraine²

The groups of economic activities (energy industries, energy consumers) within an energy system influence the flow of energy sources and they should be identified prior to setting the concept for data collection, elaboration and processing. Some of the main stakeholders in the Ukrainian energy chain: production, import, export, bunkering, stock change, transformation, energy uses by energy industries, losses during the transformation and final consumption are presented in the following paragraphs.

PRODUCTION

In 2011, total primary energy production in Ukraine amounted 78.087 mil toe. Energy resources are rather abundant in Ukraine. Coal reserves are estimated at 32 bt, while gas reserves are estimated at 990 bcm.

According to the SSSU's energy balance 33.087 mil toe of coal was extracted in 2011. In addition to this, Ukraine produces significant amounts of nuclear fuels, natural gas and small amount of crude oil.

² *Figures provided by the State Statistics Service of Ukraine.*

IMPORT AND EXPORT

Ukraine is dependent on crude oil, oil products, natural gas and coal. In 2011, Ukraine imports 39 % of energy needs, total imports amounts 51.025 mil toe, out of which 58 % belongs to the natural gas, 27 % to the crude oil and petroleum products, while 15 % to coal.

STOCK CHANGES AND BUNKERS

The information on stock changes is included in the SSSU's energy balances for 2011.

ENERGY TRANSFORMATION

In 2011 the country had the installed capacity of 54,6 GW; 64.1 % of total capacity is installed in thermal power plants, 25,4% in nuclear power plants and 10% in hydro power plants. In 2011, 195 TWh were generated, the production has been relatively stable since 2005.

The country has about 94 thermal power plants. Another three plants are planned, each with a capacity of 320 MW: 2 will be located in the city of Komsomolske and 1 in Kiev. Ukraine has 12 hydro power plants and 2 are under construction (pumped-storage).

The electricity producers in Ukraine are divided into three main groups:

- state-owned company Ukrhydroenergo owns 11 hydropower plants;
- state-owned company Energoatom owns 4 nuclear power plants;
- 5 regional generation companies (Zakhidenergo, Centrenergo, Dniproenergo, Donbasenergo and Skhidenergo), known as "gencos", own and manage thermal power plants in the country. Skhidenergo is privately-owned company, while *Energy Company of Ukraine* owns the majority of shares in the other companies. The state owns 56% of the total installed generation capacities in Ukraine. The remaining 44% are held by the Fuel-Energy Company Donbas, which is the largest private investor in the energy sector in Ukraine, and at the same time also owner of Skhidenergo.

In oil and gas sector the national JSC *Oil and gas of Ukraine* processes gas, oil, and condensate at five gas-processing plants. The company owns a network of filling stations. More than 97% of oil and gas is extracted by the enterprises of the company. The company includes six subsidiaries. Additionally Gas-Teplo, a subsidiary of JSC *Oil and gas of Ukraine*, supplies gas to district heating companies.

ENERGY CONSUMPTION

In 2011, total final energy consumption (TFC) in Ukraine amounts 75.836 mil toe. Natural gas (38 percent), heat (16 percent), oil products (16 %) have the largest share in the energy mix. In total final energy structure, are represented with a share of industry sector with 35 %, transport sector with 17 %, while the other sectors 45 %. The residential sector participates in the energy consumption in other sectors category with 76 %.

3.4. Review of available methodologies applied in the process of collecting, elaborating and processing energy statistics data

The draft Plan of the State Statistical Observation for 2013 envisages the following actions for the compilation of energy statistics:

- *statistics on the production of industrial products by type*

The aim of this research is to collect data on industrial production (goods and services). The forms applied for this research are: 1P-NPP (monthly), 1P-NPP (annual).

- *statistics on the production of electricity, heat, gas; energy capacities of the processes of activities in the energy sphere*

The aim of this research is to collect data on power plants performance, to consolidate tables by power stations category, technical and economic parameters of the power stations with capacity of 500 kW or more. For this purpose the SSSU uses the following forms: 6-TP ("es" annual), 1P-NPP (annual), 1-gas (annual), 1-tep (annual).

- *statistics on the consumption of fuel, heat and electricity*

The aim of this research is to collect data on the consumption of fuel, heat and electricity by regions, by types of economic activities as well as fuel by usage: for transformation into other types of energy, for non-energy consumption, final consumption on transmission (transportation) and distribution losses. For this purpose the SSSU uses the following forms: 4-mtp (monthly), 4-mtp (annual), 11-mtp (annual), 11-er (annual), 11-mtp (fuel, annual), 11-mtp (ver) (annual), 1-torg (oil products, monthly).

In addition the SSSU uses data from the household surveys on the coal, fuel wood and peat consumption.

- *statistics on imports and exports*

The information of the State Customs Service of Ukraine and the data of statistical surveys 5-zez are used.

- *energy balance of Ukraine.*

The energy balance compilation is grounded on the Resolution No. 1058-p adopted by Cabinet of Ministries in 2007. The Resolution prescribes the concept of the energy balance compilation and imposes the energy balance compilation as state statistics activity. Later, in 2008, Cabinet of Ministries adopted a new Resolution (No. 1376-r) which sets the plan of the needed measures and activities related with the energy balance compilation. Additionally, the Regulation 203-p sets the terms for the preparation of methodological concept of the energy balance compilation.

By using the above-mentioned statistical researches, which are regularly conducted by the SSSU and administrative data, the structure of data collected for the compilation of energy balances can be described as follows.

The SSSU collects data on primary and secondary energy production from the statistical reporting on production of industrial products (annually, monthly).

Data on stocks, international marine and aviation bunkers is collected from the state statistical reporting on energy and refinery products stocks and their consumption. This refers to coal, brown coal, gas, oil including LNG, motor gasoline, gas/diesel, fuel oil. The national JSC *Oil and gas of Ukraine* provides administrative data on stocks of natural gas in underground gas storage.

Data on export and import of energy forms is taken from the State Customs Services and are based on reports on international trade and cargo customs declarations. In addition to this, national JSC *Oil and gas of Ukraine* reports about imports, exports and natural gas transport. The JSC UkrTransNafta provides information about oil imports, pipelines and transit volumes. The National Electricity Regulatory Commission (NERC) reports data on the amount of heat production, licenses enterprises and others.

The data on efficiency of fuel and energy consumption are collected from the state statistical reporting on actual consumption of the fuels used for the production of selected types of products and services (11-mtp, annual).

The data on actual fuels consumption used for production of certain volumes of fuel consumption are collected from the state statistical reporting on types of products and services (11-mtp (fuel), annual and 6-TP (es), annual) for the collection of data about energy consumption and transformation, technologies used for power production and realised operation of the power plants. The form No. 1 – TEP is used for the collection of the data on supplied heat energy.

Also, the SSSU applies form 4-MTP (annual) for reporting on fuel use in the processes: transformation into other types of energy, non-energy consumption, final consumption and transportation and distribution losses. Data on final energy consumption are collected from legal persons. They annually report on the actual consumption of fuels for the production of selected types of products and services and areas of use. The SSSU implements surveys in the household sector about the use of coal, peat and fuel wood.

The Ukrainian energy statistics system is based on the application of the Classification of the Types of Economic Activity (CTEA). Also, the SSSU applies the Nomenclature of Industrial Products (NIP), which was developed from the State Classifier of the Products and Services (SCPS) and according to the Statistical classification of products by activity (CPA) as defined by the European Economic Community. There are also other standards applied in energy statistics, such as standards, which define measurement units, organisational and legal form of the economy and others.

All statistical data are collected in the regional and local offices and are processed at the regional level (oblast) and the central office. The legal units can report data in the paper format or electronic format. The most of the data are submitted in the paper format. The average response rate of the statistical surveys on fuel and energy consumption is 90 percent.

3.5. Energy balances compilation and their submission to the IEA

In the 2011 Ukraine has compiled energy balance for the first time after 1991. The energy balance for 2010 was completely harmonised with IEA methodology and is published on the SSSU web site.

The energy balances for 2010 and 2011 were a result of cooperation with IEA, which included the following objectives:

- increasing the capacities of Ukraine energy statisticians in the area of international standards for compiling energy statistics,
- assistance in completing joint IEA/Eurostat/UNECE energy questionnaires,
- and assistance in the development of historical time series on energy statistics for the period 1990 – 2011.

The cooperation with IEA resulted in a better understanding of data on energy production, trade and consumption in Ukraine and obtaining more reliable energy balances as support to the greenhouse gas inventories and increased transparency of Ukraine energy statistics.

Energy balances of Ukraine for 2009, 2010 and 2011 are published on the official web site of the SSSU: http://ukrstat.org/en/operativ/operativ2012/energ/en_bal/arh_2012_e.htm.

The SSSU publishes consolidated energy data and energy balances in annual publication Statistical Yearbook of Ukraine (<http://www.ukrstat.gov.ua>). This publication contains short methodological concepts applied for energy balance compilation, calculation of the energy and oil products consumption by economic activities, use of energy and oil products in transformation processes, consumption structure of the used energy and oil products, regional distribution of consumption and others.

The uses of energy materials and refinery processing products (coal, crude oil, natural gas, peat for fuel, coal briquettes, heavy fuel oil, gasoline, etc) for production, communal and consumer needs are measured as the sum of expenditures of enterprises.

These include expenditures for transformation into other types of fuel and energy; for non-energy purposes (as raw material, materials), for final consumption as well as expenditures on distributing, transporting and storing regardless of the sources of their supplies (whether they have been bought with own funds or received as raw materials for processing).

3.6. Reporting on monthly energy statistics

The SSSU reported in the common questionnaire that it compiles monthly energy statistics. The monthly statistical reporting on consumption and stocks of coal, oil, oil products and natural gas is based on the Resolution No. 926-p, adopted by the Cabinet of Ministries on 6 September 1999. The SSSU submits monthly JODI questionnaire on oil and gas.

3.7. Reporting on energy prices

The SSSU does not collect energy prices. The National Electricity Regulation Commissions of Ukraine (NERC) reports on energy prices.

3.8. Energy and energy efficiency indicators reporting

The SSSU reported that it compiles some energy and energy efficiency indicators; but, the ITS expert team suggests revision of the overall methodology during the next year.

4. ENERGY STATISTICS ACTION PLAN 2012 - 2015

The Energy Statistics Action Plan for the period 2012 – 2015 for Ukraine is based on the document that was developed in 2010 within the framework of the project: *Energy statistics in Energy Community 2010 - 2012*, commissioned by the Energy Community Secretariat in Vienna. The new plan was expanded with several new findings and with proposals for Ukraine to implement certain activities with the support of the ITS project, which can additionally significantly contribute to the improvement of energy statistics and to its further alignment with international standards. The action plan for Ukraine implies that the activities predicted in this plan will be aligned with the activities, which will be implemented in this area by the Energy Community in Vienna.

The Energy Statistics Action Plan for Ukraine is presented in the following paragraphs as a sequence of integrated horizontal and vertical activities planned for the period 2012 – 2015. All proposed activities are specified in such a way that they reflect Ukraine's demands for a timely and reliable energy statistics data. The activities that are suggested and planned to be supported by the ITS project, through the particular Technical assistances (ITS TA), are specially highlighted. A list and a short explanation of all ITS Technical assistances, which are applicable can be found in Annex 2.

In addition to the vertical activities mentioned above, the main stakeholders in energy statistics will be invited to actively participate in other ITS project activities which are common for all the Partner Countries (PCs), such as workshops, conferences, study tours, networking and others (horizontal activities), that complement the ITS technical assistances. It is important to mention that Ukraine and its responsible stakeholders are expected to ensure appropriate staff, to support their active participation in the implementation of this Action Plan, and thereby to insure the sustainability of the initiated processes.

The main goal of all these activities is to increase the capacity building in the PCs and to establish a reliable and timely energy statistics system available to the growing number of energy statistics users.

Implementation plan and timelines presented in the table 5-2, Chapter 5, provides schedule of the activities to be accomplished until 2015.

ITS expert team developed a set of the indicators for the monitoring of the implementation of Ukraine's ESAP during the period 2012 – 2014. The indicators are listed in the table in

Annex 3 and will be filled at the beginning of the implementation phase and at the end of every project years (2013, 2014). SSSU and ITS expert team will complete the table jointly.

4.1. Key area 1: Legal and institutional framework strengthening

The legal framework for energy statistics in Ukraine defines in detail the responsibilities and tasks of the main state statistical bodies and of the subjects of the Law on the State Statistics.

In the last couple of years, Ukraine has made great improvements in energy statistics. However, due to additional needs for the improvement of statistical data and the constant changes in the energy markets, it is necessary to plan new activities, which will continue the harmonisation process of statistical data with international standards.

- **Improvement of the institutional relationship and capacity building on the institutional organisation for energy statistics**

The ITS project foresees the implementation of two specific horizontal activities in Ukraine, which are common for all PCs. The aims of these activities are improvement of the institutional relationship and capacity building on the institutional organisation for energy statistics in Ukraine.

- The first activity will support the **organisation of a national meeting** the aim of which is to coordinate the distribution of tasks and capacities within the energy statistics system. This activity will support the establishment of the coordination mechanisms within the energy statistics system in Ukraine, which will ascertain that the allocation of the tasks and responsibilities between main stakeholders serves to avoid the duplication of work and is based on the minimum costs and the efficient use of resources.
- The following activity will include the conduction of a **meeting with decision makers, national authorities and energy data suppliers** on the importance of available, reliable, timely and transparent energy statistics. The national meeting will include an awareness campaign on the importance of energy statistics.

In addition to this, the NSIs, such as the State Statistical Service of Ukraine and other responsible statistical bodies have the possibility to implement additional activities with the support of the ITS Technical assistance in order to improve institutional relationship and increase the capacity building on institutional organisation for energy statistics in Ukraine (ITS TA-1.3, ITS TA-1.4).

- The activity ITS TA-1.3 will include a brief revision of the institutional organisation and the roles of the stakeholders involved in the energy data system. The activity will result in a proposal for the improvement of the institutional organisation (coordination plan, activity plan, involvement of the new stakeholders in the system and others).

- The second ITS TA-1.4 will be implemented through organising a **common meeting with all the stakeholders** involved in energy statistics system with an aim to educate them about their **roles and obligations in the energy statistics institutional organisation**. This should in turn result with the establishment of permanent communication and discussion about energy data, relationships between relevant stakeholders involved in the collection, compilation, security and dissemination of energy data.

4.2. Key area 2: Development of a reporting system based on international (IEA /EUROSTAT) standards

During the bilateral meeting with the SSSU in the inception phase of the ITS project, it was recorded that the SSSU wishes to undertake certain steps in energy statistics which will improve the quality and reliability of data. The SSSU recognises certain gaps and considers that the most efficient way to work on the further improvements is to organise on-site trainings.

- **Improvement of the methodologies for the collection, compilation, quality control and dissemination of energy statistics**

Since 2006, the SSSU has been working intensively with the IEA on increasing the capacity of Ukrainian energy statisticians in the application of international standards for compiling and reporting energy data and in completion of the IEA/Eurostat/UNECE joint energy questionnaires. In addition, the IEA has provided assistance and education relating to the explanation of the energy flows in energy system.

ITS expert team suggests that a detailed analysis of the methodological procedures and data collected for the compilation of energy statistics and balances should be conducted within the framework of a special ITS TA activity in order to prepare concrete proposals for the improvement of energy data.

Therefore, the ITS expert team proposes the implementation of the **ITS TA-2.2 activity whose aim is to improve the methodologies for the energy data collection, compilation, maintenance and dissemination with EU standards**. The content and the possibilities of implementation of ITS TA-2.2 activity are described in the Annex 2.

ITS expert team considers that in Ukraine attention should be paid to final energy consumption statistics. Also, the SSSU showed interest for education on the conducting of surveys on final energy consumption, so within the ITS TA-2-2 activity ITS expert team can provide short on-site training on energy surveys in household sector, services, transport and in other final energy consumer groups with particular recommendations for Ukraine. Also, study tours and visits to the more advanced NSIs are planned during the year 2013 and 2014 within implementation of the ITS regional activities. During the study tours, special thematic workshops will be organised whose aim will be capacity building related to specific segments in energy statistics. One study tour will include short training/workshop on the surveys on energy consumption (Table 5-3 - Regional activities) and within this activity, the SSSU will be

able to be informed on the methodologies applied to the surveys on final energy consumption including examples of the good European practice.

4.3. Key area 3: Energy balances compilation and submission of the questionnaires to the IEA

The structure and the content of energy balance described in the Chapter 3.5 entirely correspond to the IEA format.

Following initiatives and results achieved in the framework of the current cooperation between the SSSU and IEA, the ITS project continues to support the SSSU in further improvement of energy statistics and energy data. The ITS project financed the participation of three SSSU representatives at a meeting/training in Paris on 12-15 November, 2012, held by IEA energy statistics experts. The main goal of the meeting was finalisation of energy balance for 2011 and completion of the joint five annual energy questionnaires. In addition, energy balances for the years 2009 - 2010 were revised.

In the following period, the ITS expert team proposes implementation of the **ITS TA 3.1 activity** for the further improvement of energy balances compilation and submission of questionnaires to the IEA. In the implementation of this activity, the ITS will coordinate closely with the IEA to avoid duplication of tasks and to ensure synergy of efforts between the two organisations.

Key area 4: Improvement of a reporting system for monthly energy statistics

The State Statistical Service of Ukraine has reported in the questionnaire for ITS project that it collects and publishes monthly energy statistics. It is suggested to the SSSU to follow and participate in the ITS project's common (horizontal) activities (workshops, study tours) where this topic will be particularly discussed and where it will be possible to learn more from the good practice examples.

- **Improvement of the methodologies for the collection, compilation, quality control and dissemination of energy statistics**

Starting from 2014 the SSSU plans to change the collection of monthly data on fuel and oil products consumption from the continuous survey to sample survey. The SSSU has already acquired the IBM SPSS Statistics software, which it plans to use for this purpose. The SSSU has requested the ITS to finance training in the use of this software. However, it is uncertain whether the ITS can provide training in the use of this software within the framework of the ITS work programme. Furthermore, the ITS will also have to coordinate the implementation of Key Area 4 with the Energy Community Secretariat to ensure no duplication of tasks.

Key area 5: Development of a reporting system on energy prices

It is important to emphasise here that Ukraine signed on 19th of October 2012 the liability for the implementation *Directive 2008/92 the transparency of gas and electricity prices charged to industrial end-users*. According to the agreement this activity should be implemented by the 31st of December 2013, so the ITS expert team proposes the implementation of the specific ITS technical assistances (**ITS TA-4.1 and 4.2**) which includes

the development of methodologies on electricity and natural gas reporting according to the consumption bands as specified in the Directive. The ITS project will provide support for the implementation of this activity.

The SSSU or any other stakeholders responsible for this type of reporting will have the possibility to learn about pricing reporting from the good practice examples during the common workshops, meetings and study tours which are part of the ITS horizontal activities.

4.4. Key area 6: Development of a reporting system on energy and energy efficiency indicators

The main energy indicators are related to data other than energy statistics, like national accounts (gross domestic product, value added, population, employed persons, etc.), trade and other statistics. The reliability and accuracy of these indicators depend on the quality and consistency of all input data.

In 2014, following the joint INOGATE and IEA Energy Statistics and Indicators Training in Tbilisi, Georgia (5 – 9 November 2012), the ITS project plans to implement additional regional activities related with this topic such as a study tour and regional workshops (RA 5).

The study tour will include, in addition to a visit to an advanced NSI in energy statistics and energy balances, a provision of the short training/workshop on energy and energy efficiency indicators (RA 5).

Also, in 2013 and 2014, during the international conference: *Achievement of the Energy Statistics Action Plans* and workshop (RA 6) the SSSU will be able to observe the progress and improvement of the energy efficiency indicators in some Partner Countries, which are more advanced in such analyses.

The ITS project will disseminate project results on the official web page and during the implementation together with various other communication activities planned in the framework of the INOGATE project.

5. NEEDED RESOURCES FOR THE ACTION PLAN IMPLEMENTATION AND SUPPORT FROM THE ITS PROJECT

In order to achieve the target goals described in the previous chapter, the State Statistical Committee of Ukraine and the other main stakeholders in energy statistics should have certain resources at their disposal to implement the proposed activities.

In this Action Plan, resources are expressed in terms of:

- total needed expert **Technical assistance (TA)** for overall activities envisaged under this Action Plan (man/days),

- **ITS Technical assistance** at country level - **ITS TA** (man/days) and **ITS Regional assistance - ITS RA**, as support to the implementation of the selected activities;
- the engagement of the **local experts (ITS - LE)** for the implementation of the specific tasks within particular activities (man/days),
- needed availability of the existing **human capacities (HC)** within energy statistics system in the Partner Country (Ukraine), which will have to actively participate in the implementation of the Action Plan (man/days),
- estimation of the needs for **new additional staff (NS)** in Partner Country in the field of energy statistics (man/year) in case where such staff does not exist or where existing capacities are not sufficient to implement the targeted actions.

The estimation of all resources needed for the implementation of the Ukraine's Action Plan is presented in the Table 5-1.

Total **Technical assistance (TA)** is based on the estimates of the needed professional consultation services, expressed in man/day units. These services include on-site trainings, small workshops, personal education, etc. **Technical assistance from the ITS project (ITS TA)** is assistance to the selected activities, which maximally contribute to the energy statistics progress.

Engagement of the **local experts** within ITS project (**ITS LE**) is envisaged mostly in cases where the implementation of the surveys on energy consumption is planned. The implementation of energy surveys strongly depends on the existence of certain prerequisites such as supporting Programs in NSIs, available human resources, and others. If the Partner Country can ensure budget for the conduction of the surveys, ITS project will provide technical assistance for the methodologies development and implementation of the surveys. At the moment, the Action Plan does not foresee the conduction of such surveys in the Ukraine.

In order to ensure the implementation of the activities defined in the Action Plan, the PCs need to ensure the appropriate staff or **human capacities (HC)**, which will actively participate in the implementation of the activities. In cases where such staff does not exist, the Action Plan estimates the needs for the employment of **new staff (NS)**, which are expressed in man units.

The total technical assistance in Ukraine is estimated to 38 man/days, and the ITS project support can provide 30 man/days or 78 per cent of the total assistance needed. Ukraine is requested to put at disposal its experts in energy statistics in total amount of about 78 man/days. The breakdown of the resources by key areas is presented in the table 5-2, while more detailed presentation of the implementation schedule of certain activities (horizontal and vertical activities), including breakdown of resources, is shown in table 5-3.

HC, man/day	9	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0
TA 5. Development of the energy and energy efficiency indicators											
TA, man/day	6	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	0	0
ITS TA, man/day	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LE, man/day	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HC, man/day	6	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	0	0
TOTAL											
TA, man/day	38	0	0	0	18	0	11	0	3	0	6
ITS TA, man/day	30	0	0	0	15	0	10	0	0	0	5
LE, man/day	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HC, man/day	78	0	0	0	24	0	33	0	3	0	18

Table 5-3: Energy Statistics Action Plan 2012 – 2015 for Ukraine: Technical assistance (TA) and Regional activities (RA)

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE				2012		2013		2014					
	Main stakehold.	Needed TA, man/days	ITS support, (ITS TA)	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
TA 1. Development/improvement of Legal and Institutional Framework including:													
1.1 Proposals for the appropriate legal framework													
1.2 Energy statistics strategies and programs (short/long-term)	SSSU, MEDT	2	yes										
1.3 Institutional relationship between main stakeholders	SSSU, MEDT	3	yes										
1.4 Capacity building on institutional organisation	SSSU, MEDT	1	yes										
1.5 Capacity building on the integration of the energy statistics and energy planning													
TA 2. Improvement of the data collection, compilation, management and analysing in line with EU and international standards													
2.1.Capacity building for the statistics specialists on EU and International Energy Statistics Standards													
Introduction of the EU standards into energy statistics system													
2.2. Improvement of the reporting system													
Energy supply data (production, imports, exports, international marine bunkers, stocks)													
Energy transformations (electricity and heat, petroleum products, coal derived fuels, LNG, CNG, ...)													
Final consumption (industry, transport, non-energy, other sectors: residential, services, agriculture,													

Dissemination of the improved forms, data collection and elaboration from energy reporting units

2.3. Improvement of the surveys for the final energy consumption data collection:

Industry

Transport

Households

Service

Other (agriculture, construction)

2.4. Drafting reports on the quality of the existing surveys for the research on energy consumption

TA 3. Energy and commodity balance compilation in line with EUROSTAT/IEA methodologies

3.1. Compilation of the commodity balances (2011, 2012, 2013):

Electricity and heat	SSSU	3	yes		
Natural gas	SSSU	3	yes		
Oil	SSSU	3	yes		
Solid fossil fuels and manufactured gas	SSSU	3	yes		
Renewable and waste	SSSU	3	yes		

3.2. Application of the simple tool for the energy balance compilation:

Application and adoption of the user friendly tool for the energy balance compilation

Energy supply data compilation

Energy transformation data compilation

Data on final energy consumption

3.3. Dissemination of annual energy questionnaires to IEA:

Electricity and heat, Natural Gas, Oil, Solid fossil fuels and manufactured gas, Renewable and waste	SSSU	2			
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3.4. Reconstruction of data from retrospective energy balances for previous years (2008-2005)

TA 4. Improvement of the monthly reporting system on energy statistics

4.1. Monthly statistics:

Transition from the continuous to sample surveys of collection of monthly data on fuel and oil products consumption	SSSU	3	yes		
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4.2. Development of monthly reporting on energy data in line with IEA/ EUROSTAT standards (M-1, M-3). Dissemination of monthly data within JODI-oil and JODI-gas projects

SSSU

3

yes



TA 5. Development of the reporting system on energy prices

5.1. Development of the methodology for:

a) gas prices reporting (industrial customers and households)

NERC,
SSSU

3



b) electricity prices reporting (industrial customers and households)

NERC,
SSSU

3



5.2. Dissemination of the reports on gas and electricity prices

SSSU,
NERC

3



TA 6. Development of the energy and energy efficiency indicators

6.1 Review of the data available for energy indicators compilation, assessment of the needed data

SAEEES
SSSU,

3



6.2 Development of the methodology for energy indicators monitoring and verification

SAEEES
SSSU

3



6.3 Adaptation, training and application of the user friendly tool for the energy indicators calculation

SAEEES
SSSU

REGIONAL ACTIVITIES

2012

2013

2014

Duration
in days

3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4

RA 1: Development/improvement of the Legal and Institutional Framework

1st workshop: Energy Statistics Network meeting: Development of ESAP and establishment of ESN, 25-26 September 2012

2



International Conference on Raising Awareness on the Importance of Energy Statistics for National Policies, April 2013

2



Support to the national meeting on the importance of the energy statistics for national policies

1



Support to the national meeting on the division of the labour and data sharing among stakeholders

1



RA 2: Improvement of the data collection, compilation, management and analysing in line with EU and international standards

Study tour on energy statistics and balances with special emphasis on surveys on final energy consumption

5



International conference on the quality of energy data

2



RA 3. Energy and commodity balance compilation in line with EUROSTAT/IEA methodologies

Study tour on energy statistics and balances with special emphasis on the development of the 5 energy IEA/EUROSTAT questionnaires

5



Meeting/ training on the completion of compilation of energy balance for 2012	3		
Meeting/ training on the completion of compilation of energy balance for 2013	3		
RA 4. Development of the reporting system on energy prices			
This activity will be combined with RA 5. activity at a later stage of the project			
RA 5. Development of the reporting system on energy and energy efficiency indicators			
Study tour on energy statistics and balances with special emphasis on energy efficiency indicators	5		
Study tour on energy statistics and balances with special emphasis on energy indicators and planning for the energy strategies	5		
RA 6. Evaluation of the achieved results			
International conference on the achievements in the Energy Statistics Action Plans	2		
Workshop on the Achievement of Energy Statistics Action Plans & other activities	2		

ANNEX 1 – LIST OF THE MEETINGS DURING THE INCEPTION MISSION

Meeting with State Statistical Service of Ukraine, EU delegation, May 30, 2012, 10 AM

Participants:

- Oleg Simak, EU delegation
- Mr. Anatoly Frizorenko, 3 Shota Rustaveli, St., 01023 Kiev, Ukraine, Tel. No. +380 44 287 1411, E-mail: A.Frizorenko@ukrstat.gov.ua,
- Gloria Aguinaldo, ITS
- Anna Petrus, ITS

ANNEX 2 – AREAS FOR TECHNICAL ASSISTANCES UNDER THE ITS PROJECT

List of the activities

Key area	Indicative Technical Assistance under the ITS
TA-2 Improvement of data collection, compilation, management and analysing in line with EU and international standards	<p>TA - 2.1. Capacity building on the EU and International Energy Statistics Standards</p> <p>TA - 2.2. Improvement of the methodologies for the collection, compilation, control and dissemination of energy statistics</p> <p>TA - 2.3. Assistance/capacity building during the organisation and implementation of the surveys on final energy consumption, provision of a user-friendly tool for the management and compilation of energy data gathered from the surveys</p> <p>TA – 2.4. Drafting reports on the quality of existing reports on energy consumption</p> <p>TA – 2.5. Support to the Covenant of Mayor initiatives</p>
TA-3 Assistance in the compilation of energy and commodity balances	<p>TA – 3.1. Assistance in the completion of the national energy balance for (2011, 2012 or 2013) and harmonization with EUROSTAT/IEA methodologies and standards;</p> <p>TA – 3.2. Adaptation and training in the application of a user-friendly software tool for energy balance compilation;</p> <p>TA – 3.3. Compilation of annual energy data in defined questionnaires and submission to the EUROSTAT/IEA.</p> <p>TA – 3.4. Reconstruction of data from retrospective energy balances for previous years (2008-2005)</p>
TA - 4 Improvement of monthly reporting system on energy statistics	<p>TA - 4.1. Transition from the continuous to sample survey of collection of monthly data on fuel and oil products consumption</p> <p>TA – 4.2. Development of monthly energy data reports compliant with EUROSTAT/IEA standards (M-1, M-3). Dissemination of monthly data within the framework of JODI-oil and JODI-gas projects</p>
TA-5 Development of a reporting system on energy prices	<p>TA – 5.1. Development of methodology for gas prices reporting</p> <p>TA – 5.2. Development of methodology for electricity prices reporting</p> <p>TA – 5.3. Reporting on gas and electricity prices</p>

TA--6

Development of a reporting system on energy (efficiency) indicators

TA – 6.1. Review of data available for energy indicators compilation, assessment of the needed data

TA – 6.2. Development of a methodology for energy (efficiency) indicators monitoring and verification

TA – 6.3. Adaptation, training and application of a user-friendly tool for calculating energy (efficiency) indicators

5.2 Brief description of the indicative Technical assistances (TA) under the ITS project

TA - 1. Development/improvement of the Institutional and Legal Framework

TA - 1.1. Proposals for the appropriate legal framework for energy statistics

This activity aims to identify gaps in the existing legal framework for the collection, compilation, maintenance, dissemination and confidentiality of energy data, and to propose the content of new laws.

TA - 1.2. Assistance in the development of long-term energy statistics strategies and programs for a timely and reliable data collection and compilation

This activity includes proposals for the development of the following programs:

- collection and compilation of data from energy suppliers, energy industries, energy consumers (final energy consumption surveys);
- elaboration of the procedures for the collection of data from intermediate sources, analysis of the overlapping with other requests;
- development of a list of required activities and identification of the stakeholders involved in their implementation.

TA - 1.3. Development of the institutional organisation

It is crucial to establish an appropriate institutional organisation among relevant stakeholders involved in the collection, compilation, standardization and dissemination of energy statistics in order to reach “energy statistics system effectiveness” which will result in the following:

- a data collection system based on “minimum cost” and on avoiding of the duplication of the stakeholders’ work,
- coordination mechanisms for monitoring the performance of the national energy statistics system,
- additional motivation of relevant stakeholders to actively participate in the system.

TA - 1.4. Capacity building on the institutional organisation for energy statistics

This activity will be implemented through the organisation of common meetings with relevant stakeholders in order to provide capacity building in the NSI and of other staff involved in the NSS:

- educating statisticians/experts in the NSIs, the responsible ministries, energy suppliers and industries, energy agencies/committees, energy planning and policy commissions about their roles and obligations in the institutional organisation,
- initiating common discussions and a dialogue about the national statistics legislation or relevant administrative regulation and institutional organisation, in order to establish a solid foundation for a good quality and timely energy statistics,
- increasing the awareness of the importance of timely and reliable energy data.

TA - 1.5. Capacity building on the integration of energy statistics and energy planning procedures

The aim of this activity is to additionally educate experts and statisticians from the NSIs, responsible ministries, energy suppliers and industries, energy agencies/committees, energy planning and policy commissions about the importance of the integration of methodologies applied to short- and long-term energy planning and of an accurate, reliable and timely reporting of the official energy statistics and balances.

TA - 2. Improvement of the energy data collection, compilation, maintenance and dissemination in line with EU and international standards

TA - 2.1. Capacity building on the EU and International Energy Statistics Standards

This activity will provide trainings in the standards applied to energy measurement units and conversion equivalents, energy commodity flows relevant in energy statistics: production, external trade, international marine bunkers, stocks, fuel transformation and final consumption.

TA - 2.2. Improvement of the methodologies for the collection, compilation, quality control and dissemination of energy statistics

The following list of activities comprises actions, which will be provided through on-site training and expert assistance for:

- detailed identification of energy flows in the production, supply, transformation and consumption sectors,
- development/improvement of forms for administrative energy data reporting (annual, quarterly, monthly),
- development/improvement of information collecting from statistical data sources (census, surveys),
- development of data compilation methods: data validation and editing, calculation of missing data, estimation of population characteristics,
- development of a database for the organisation and management of energy data,
- development of a dissemination policy (reference period and data dissemination timetable, dissemination formats, metadata and quality reports).

TA - 2.3. Assistance during the organisation and implementation of the surveys on final energy consumption

The following list of activities comprises actions that can be provided through on-site training and direct expert assistance for the following:

- definition of the sample size and the selection of a sample, the design of the questionnaire, training and education of interviewers, development of a database for the organisation of data, analysis procedure, final energy balance compilation,
- adoption of a model for the validation, editing, calculation of missing data and estimation of the final energy consumption,

- target sectors: industry, households, services, transport, construction, agriculture,
- identification of actual consumers, e.g. in the household sector.

TA - 2.4. Drafting reports on the quality of existing surveys on energy consumption

Introduction of practice of preparation of reports on the quality of surveys on energy consumption. Receiving the experience of preparing such reports based on best practices of European statistical offices.

TA - 3. Energy balance compilation

TA - 3.1. Assistance in the completion of the national energy balance, harmonisation with EUROSTAT/IEA methodologies and standards

This includes on-site training and assistance in the development of a framework for the compilation and harmonisation of data on fuel and energy products during the reference period.

TA - 3.2. Adaptation and training in the application of a user-friendly model (software tool) for energy balance compilation

This includes the development of a user-friendly tool for energy balance compilation, as well as the training of the staff in the SSSU and providing instructions on its use. The tool will work as an open source model, which enables the presentation of energy data in a table format (columns – energy products, rows – energy flows).

TA - 3.3. Compilation of annual energy data in defined questionnaires and submission to the EUROSTAT/IEA

This activity envisages capacity building and assistance in the completion of the five joint Eurostat/IEA annual energy questionnaires for the years 2012/2013.

TA - 3.4. Reconstruction of data from retrospective energy balances for previous years (2008-2005)

If necessary, the data on energy consumption in energy balances for the previous periods prepared by the IEA will be updated and revised. Data received from administrative sources will be used.

TA – 4. Improvement of monthly reporting system on energy statistics

TA - 4.1. Transition from the continuous to sample survey of collection of monthly data on fuel and oil products consumption

This activity will result in reduction of reporting burden on respondents and bringing the collection of reports towards the European practices. Works will be performed using IBM SPSS Statistics software.

TA - 4.2. Development of monthly energy data reports compliant with EUROSTAT/IEA standards (M-1, M-3). Dissemination of monthly data within the framework of JODI-oil and JODI-gas projects

This activity will result in the development of appropriate methodologies for the reporting of monthly energy data, in line with the Regulation 1099/2008 on energy statistics, and of their reporting to the IEA. Participation in JODI projects will allow to improve the practice of dissemination of energy statistics data and compile monthly balances for natural gas, oil and oil products.

TA – 5. Development of a reporting system on energy prices

TA - 5.1. Development of a methodology for gas prices reporting

This includes the development of appropriate methodologies for the collection and compilation of gas energy prices, according to the Directive 2008/92/EC on the transparency of gas and electricity prices charged to households and industrial end-users.

TA - 5.2. Development of a methodology for electricity prices reporting

This includes the development of appropriate methodologies for the collection and compilation of electricity prices, according to the Directive 2008/92/EC on the transparency of gas and electricity prices charged to households and industrial end-users.

TA – 6. Energy (efficiency) indicators compilation and monitoring

TA - 6.1. Review of data available for energy indicators compilation

This activity intends to review all available data in the NSI, energy agencies and other institutions, in order to evaluate the possibility for the development of energy indicators. This will include possibilities for the compilation of energy efficiency indicators, basic indicators on the security of supply, environmental issues etc.

TA - 6.2. Provision of methodology for energy (efficiency) indicators monitoring

Based on data available and on a plan for gathering new data, a clear and transparent methodology for monitoring and verifying energy savings and improving energy efficiency will be developed.

TA - 6.3. Development of a user-friendly tool for calculating energy (efficiency) indicators

The PCs will be provided with an easy-to-use and cost-effective tool for calculating energy (efficiency) indicators.

TA - 6.4. Training in the use of the methodology and software for the energy (efficiency) indicators compilation

This activity will result in providing the training to the representatives of the institutions who are competent for the monitoring and the verification of energy savings with training in using this methodology.

ANNEX 3 – INDICATORS FOR MONITORING THE ESAP’S IMPLEMENTATION AND SUCCESS

ACTIVITY	status 9/2012	status 09/2013
Development / improvement of Legal and Institutional framework		
Number of needed new or improved legal documents (primary and secondary) related to energy statistics	1	
Available methodology for the energy statistics and energy balances compilation harmonized with IEA/EUROSTAT standards (yes/no)	yes	
Number of needed short/long-term development plans for energy statistics	1	
Number of experts and statisticians employed in energy statistics in the NSS and the NSI (central and regional offices)	10/180	
Number of experts and statisticians educated during the workshops/seminars organised by the IEA/EUROSTAT or other relevant institutions during the last five years	6	
Number of common meetings among the key energy statistics stakeholders (data collectors and providers) held during the last five years in order to discuss energy statistics issues/energy efficiency issues.	2/?	
Improvement of data collection, compilation, management and analyses in line with EU and international standards		
Applied International standards on economic activities and International standards on products and services in energy statistics (yes/no)	yes	
Number of forms officially applied in the collection of energy data/number of forms to be improved/number of new forms needed	11/?/4	
Developed and implemented methodology of the surveys on energy consumption during last 5 years in (yes/no):		
- household sector	yes	
- industry sectors	yes	
- services	yes	
- agriculture/construction	yes	
Assistance in energy and commodity balance compilation		
Compilation of energy and commodity balances harmonized with EUROSTAT/IEA standards	yes	
Needed application of a simple software tool for energy balance compilation (yes/no)	yes	
Submission of the energy questionnaires in defined formats to the IEA (0-5)	5	
Number of improved energy questionnaires submitted to the IEA	-5	
Short-term (monthly) energy statistics compiled in line with the EC Regulation 1099/08	yes	
Development of a reporting system for energy prices		
Reporting on electricity and gas prices (yes/no)	no	
Development of energy (efficiency) indicators		
Available special methodology and a simple software tool for the compilation of the disaggregated energy efficiency indicators	no	
Number of energy efficiency indicators defined in the current methodologies/number of energy efficiency indicators needed	1/35	

ANNEX 4 – CONTACT DETAILS

Contact details of the person(s) who reviewed Draft /Proposal

Institution: State Statistical Service of Ukraine

Address: Ukraine, 3 Shota Rustaveli Str.

Name and Surname: Mr. Anatolii Frizorenko

Department: Trade Statistics Department

Position: Director

Date: 13/02/2013

ANNEX 5 – PROPOSED MANNER OF ADOPTION OF ESAP

Please

- Memorandum of understanding (MoU)** - a formal alternative to a gentlemen's agreement between the National Statistical Institute (NSI), Ministry responsible for policy making in the energy sector and the INOGATE Technical Secretariat on the implementation of the Energy Statistics Action Plan.

choose any of the following:

- Document of approval to be signed by responsible authorities in the NSI and Ministry will be enclosed with the final ESAP.

Other manner of adoption, please suggest:

