

Regional Workshop on Energy Statistics for ASEAN Countries

21-23 November 2017, Kuala Lumpur

By Y.Bhg Dato' Abdul Razak bin Abdul Majid
Chairman, Energy Commission Malaysia

Bismillahirrahmannir rahim

Ladies and Gentlemen;

Assalamualaikum warahmatullahi taala wabarakatuh.

And a very good morning.

First and foremost, I would like to acknowledge the presence Ir. Azhar bin Omar, Acting CEO of Energy Commission, Pn. Afifah binti Abd Razak, Senior Under Secretary of Energy Sector, Ministry of Energy, Green Technology and Water (KeTTHA) Malaysia, Mr. Leonardo Souza, Statistician of Industrial and Energy Statistics Section, United Nations Statistics Division (UNSD), fellow trainers and participants. For international speakers and participants, welcome to Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia and for local participants thank you for your presence here today in this workshop. I would like to take this opportunity to thank the United Nations Statistics Division (UNSD) for choosing Malaysia to host this regional workshop this year. It is indeed an honor to collaborate with UNSD for events such as this and I hope you will have a fruitful session and enjoyable stay in Malaysia.

Let me start off with introducing the roles and functions of Energy Commission of Malaysia, especially to those who are unacquainted with us.

Energy Commission (ST), a statutory body established under the Energy Commission Act 2001, is responsible for regulating the energy sector, specifically the electricity supply and piped gas supply industries in Peninsular Malaysia and Sabah. In 2010, Energy Commission was given the mandate by the Ministry of Energy, Green Technology and Water (KeTTHA) to be the focal point for energy data and statistics in Malaysia and to publish the National Energy Balance for the country.

Energy in Malaysia has evolved throughout the years to meet the technology advances and policy changes as well as to address the environmental concern. There are numerous talks worldwide on climate change, sustainable energy and energy efficiency for the past decades, and these debated topics goes hand in hand. As a result, we have seen how renewable energy has mushroomed worldwide. Malaysia is no exception. In fact, Malaysia intends to reduce its greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions intensity by 45% by 2030 relative to the emissions intensity in 2005. This consist of 35% on an unconditional basis and a further 10% is conditioned upon receipt of technology transfer and capacity building and funding support from developed countries. Towards achieving this object, one of the initiatives that we have embarked upon is to increase the penetration of Renewable Energy in the market. Amongst the projects undertaken are the Feed-In Tariff (FiT), Large Scale Solar (LSS) and Net-Energy Metering (NEM) to name a few, and they are to encourage participation and investment in renewable energy. By 2020, it is expected that 2,080 MW of overall installed capacity would be from RE excluding large hydro. By 2030, Malaysia is targeted to have 30 percent of Renewable Energy including large hydro in the energy mix. These initiatives are in line with the Sustainable Development Goal

(SDG) number 7, which is to 'Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all.

In this three-day workshop, you will be exposed to the energy statistics for different types of fuel, as well as international guidelines on energy statistics. Energy statistics are very important especially in policy formulation. These would enable the government to set an ambitious target and yet realistic and achievable. Availability of comprehensive and high quality energy data is the key for a good analysis to be made. Speaking of high-quality data, it is measured by its accuracy, traceability, completeness and timeliness. With having a comprehensive set of energy data, we can see where we stand amongst other countries, and what we must achieve to be at par with other participating countries including those from developed economies. Energy data and statistics are useful for proper estimation of GHG emission as well as future projections on comparable basis to ensure the security of energy in the country. Besides the government, energy data is widely used by international organizations such as United Nations, Asia Pacific Energy Research Centre (APEREC), and International Energy Agency (IEA) to name a few, because they have the obligation to monitor global development related to energy and environment in their specific region.

Enhancement of energy data is one of the subjects highlighted, and as such we already initiated several survey projects to collect data on energy consumption by sector. The project started in 2014, where survey of energy consumption data for manufacturing sector was conducted. The survey continued in 2015 for residential sector, in 2016 we embark into commercial sector, and next will be the transportation sector. In the series of this survey,

each sector was broken down to their subsectors and data are collected by fuel types. The results from the survey is published in our annual publication of National Energy Balance (NEB). Consequently, the survey results can be developed to construct an energy indicator for each sector, and sub-sectors.

One of the chapters highlighted in the International Recommendations for Energy Statistics (IRES) is data dissemination. Quoting from IRES, it says that "Data can be disseminated both electronically and in paper publication. It is recommended that data be made available electronically, but countries are encouraged to choose the dissemination format that best suit their users' needs". The earliest method of energy data dissemination in Malaysia was via publication which started back in 1970's, and in fact, we are still publishing at present, but of course with better visuals and more information. Then, as time goes by and technology advances, in 2012, Energy Commission launched the Malaysia Energy Information Hub (MEIH) website, which displays energy data interactively and is user friendly. Today, we will witness another milestone for Malaysia energy data and statistics as we launch the Malaysia Energy Statistics Mobile Application. I am proud to announce that this is the first mobile application on energy statistics in ASEAN region. In addition to our Malaysia Energy Information Hub (MEIH) website, this mobile application is a handy tool that allow anyone to access Malaysia energy data anywhere and at any time because it can even be accessed offline.

This workshop is a good platform for all of you to share your views, experiences and recommendations for us to enhance our energy data as well as the process of collecting the data. By the end of this workshop, we

are hopeful that you will better understand the importance of energy statistics. I would like to take this opportunity to thank our data providers who diligently submit their data to us every quarter of every year.

Your continuous support towards our effort in collecting energy data and publishing the data on time is highly appreciated.

To conclude, I hope this workshop is informative for all of you and for international speakers and participants I wish you a pleasant stay in Malaysia.

Thank you.

