

**Number of Countries/Economies Earning “Good” or 😊 Ratings**

	<b>January-June 2024</b>	<b>July-December 2023</b>	<b>January-June 2023</b>	<b>July-December 2022</b>
<b>Sustainability</b>	64	71	71	72
<b>Timeliness</b>	48	49	50	51
<b>Completeness</b>	48	55	52	53

The assessment covering the first half of 2024 indicates that the performance of “Sustainability” regressed in comparison to 2H23 falling to 64 countries with good ratings. “Timeliness” fell by one compared to the previous period while “Completeness” lost seven compared to the previous period. 67% of countries listed in the JODI-Gas World Database achieved a good “Sustainability” rating. However, only half of the JODI-Gas countries attained the same rating for “Timeliness” and “Completeness”. The number of countries receiving a n.a. rating was almost the same in 1H24 to 15 countries. Enhancement of efforts among JODI organizations and with statistical agencies and other key stakeholders is required. This includes IEF outreach inter-secretariat meetings and training sessions as pursued since JODI’s inception.

Ongoing challenges and data reporting issues regarding sustainability, timeliness, and completeness criteria of certain countries and economies limits JODI-Gas’s ability to provide a fully representative summary of the market. For example, some national administrations do not submit JODI-Gas questionnaires until they have data for all relevant fields, which negatively impacts their timeliness assessment. The JODI Partners are striving to encourage these economies to submit partial data when it becomes available, and then to subsequently submit complete questionnaires. Calls for more complete questionnaires and the submission of partial questionnaires as soon as data become available may appear contradictory but given how digitalization is easing data collection procedures and the way in which Timeliness is evaluated, they are in fact complementary.

Adequate support for data transparency remains critical. The success of JODI requires sustained commitment at all levels: from policy leaders and ministers to statisticians who work directly with energy data. It is imperative that top-level political commitment reaches actors working ‘hands-on’ to collect and analyze JODI data, and vice versa, as in some cases scarce resources place limitations on staff working with JODI and data transparency more broadly.

**A Glossary of the JODI-Gas Participation Assessment Definitions: Sustainability, Timeliness and Completeness**

**Sustainability** measures the number of JODI-Gas questionnaires received within a given time period (six months). Sustainability assessments for each participating country or economy are based on the number of JODI-Gas questionnaires received by the submission deadline for the reference assessment period. A Good rating, or smiley face, is earned when a country or economy submits JODI data for all six months.

**Timeliness** evaluates whether data were submitted by the expected deadline. A smiley face is awarded when all six submissions were received within two months of the end of the reference month.

**Completeness** tracks the number of data points submitted out of the maximum of 12 in the JODI-Gas questionnaire. To earn a smiley face, each country or economy must submit more than 90% of its data related to production, demand and stock changes.

<sup>[1]</sup> The most recent assessment, which covers the period from January through June 2024, is featured on the back of this document. It is also available at [www.jodidata.org](http://www.jodidata.org)

Albania	😊	😞	😊	Finland	😊	😊	😊	Nigeria	😞	😊	😊
Algeria	😊	😞	😊	France	😊	😊	😊	Norway	😊	😊	😊
Angola	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	Gabon	😞	😞	😞	Oman	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Argentina	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	Georgia	😊	😊	😊	Panama	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Armenia	😊	😞	😊	Germany	😊	😊	😊	Papua New Guinea	😞	😞	😞
Australia	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	Greece	😊	😊	😊	Peru	😞	😞	😞
Austria	😊	😊	😊	Hong Kong, China	😊	😊	😊	Philippines	😊	😊	😊
Azerbaijan	😊	😞	😊	Hungary	😊	😊	😊	Poland	😊	😊	😊
Bahrain	😊	😊	😊	India	😊	😊	😊	Portugal	😊	😊	😊
Bangladesh	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	Indonesia	😊	😊	😊	Qatar	😊	😊	😊
Barbados	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	Iran	😞	😞	😞	Romania	😊	😊	😊
Belarus	😞	😞	😞	Iraq	😞	😞	😊	Russian Federation	😊	😊	😞
Belgium	😊	😊	😊	Ireland	😊	😊	😊	Singapore	😊	😊	😊
Belize	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	Italy	😊	😊	😊	Slovak Republic	😊	😊	😊
Bolivia	😊	😊	😊	Japan	😊	😊	😊	Slovenia	😊	😊	😊
Brazil	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	Korea	😊	😊	😊	South Africa	😞	😞	😞
Brunei Darussalam	😊	😊	😊	Kazakhstan	😊	😊	😊	Spain	😊	😊	😊
Bulgaria	😊	😊	😊	Kuwait	😊	😞	😊	Sweden	😊	😊	😊
Canada	😊	😊	😊	Latvia	😊	😊	😊	Switzerland	😊	😊	😊
Chile	😊	😞	😊	Libya	😞	😞	😞	Taiwan, China	😊	😊	😊
China	😊	😞	😊	Lithuania	😊	😊	😊	Thailand	😊	😊	😊
Colombia	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	Luxembourg	😊	😊	😊	Trinidad & Tobago	😊	😊	😊
Croatia	😊	😊	😊	North Macedonia	😞	😞	😞	Tunisia	😞	😞	😞
Cyprus	😊	😊	😊	Malaysia	😊	😊	😊	Turkey	😊	😊	😊
Czech Republic	😊	😊	😊	Malta	😊	😊	😊	Ukraine	😞	😞	😞
Denmark	😊	😊	😊	Mexico	😊	😞	😊	United Arab Emirates	😞	😞	😞
Dominican Republic	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	Moldova	😊	😞	😊	United Kingdom	😊	😊	😊
Ecuador	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	Morocco	😞	😞	😞	United States	😊	😊	😊
Egypt	😊	😊	😊	Myanmar	😞	😞	😞	Uruguay	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Equatorial Guinea	😞	😞	😞	Netherlands	😊	😊	😊	Venezuela	😊	😊	😊
Estonia	😊	😊	😊	New Zealand	😊	😊	😊	Vietnam	😞	😞	😞

😞😞😞 Sustainability (of submission)

😊😊😊 Timeliness

😊😊😊 Completeness

😊 Good 😞 Fair 😞 Poor

Not assessable (n.a.) is applied when a country or economy did not submit JODI-Gas questionnaire data during the assessment period nor during the six months prior to the period.