

Wednesday 13 June 2018 04:00 pm – 05:30  
ETWG Session III & IV Energy Access and Data Transparency  
(G20 Presidency granted IEF 3-minute speaking time)

**Thank you Mr Chairman**

As the home of the **Joint Organisations Data Initiative**, and one of **the first organisations to give international prominence to Energy Access**, the IEF is grateful to take the floor.

Just this April in New Delhi the **16<sup>th</sup> International Energy Forum World Energy Ministers called for:**

- **Reliable, and realistic transformations that all can afford, and**
- **Rational responses to global energy challenges we face together**

To recall what was said in the first ETWG Meeting in Buenos Aires **transparency has always been at the heart of the IEF Energy Dialogue, and the Mission of the G20.**

**Transparency cuts across all agendas on the G20 ETWG table**, from energy security to energy transitions, energy efficiency, new energy technologies, subsidies, digitalization and others. **Because these are all closely interlinked agendas that cannot be pursued in isolation, transparency and collaboration are critical to make progress**

Nowhere, however, does enhancing energy data transparency fulfill **such a critical need** when it comes to **enhancing energy access and affordability for all.**

**We all know the headline numbers by now. Yet at the regional ground level we lack good and reliable data.** This was one of the key findings of the 3<sup>rd</sup> Symposium on the eradication of energy poverty in Africa, that IEF organised together with **the OPEC Fund for International Development (OFID) and the Ministry of Energy, Mines and Renewable Energies of Tunisia last year.**

IEF and OFID will continue their collaboration on the eradication of energy poverty and agreed to step up their efforts to **build capacity on related energy**

**data collection together with JODI Partners and other relevant international organisations that will meet again in Africa next year.**

**The Symposium noted that efforts to eradicate energy poverty must be technology neutral.** Renewable energy technologies offer new opportunities to overcome energy poverty and achieve a secure and sustainable provision of modern energy services in Africa where economics permit.

But oil and gas, and new energy technologies continue to be important **to meet growing energy demand and ensure equitable development on the African continent.**

**Poor countries cannot be deprived of energy to grow their economies and keep up with demographic trends during the transition to a more diversified and sustainable energy mix.**

- **Enhancing access and affordability is not a development issue alone. It is an indispensable requirement for equitable societies across the world.**
- **In the European Union up to 50 million households** have difficulty to attain adequate heating, pay their bills on time and live in healthy homes. **The EU Observatory on Energy Poverty that was opened in January this year will help foremost to gather better data.**
- **Symposium Delegates also noted that the challenge to enhance energy access and affordability is much bigger than any stakeholder can overcome individually. There is a clear need to broaden partnership and strengthen international cooperation for efforts to be well targeted and successful.**
- **The IEF therefore supports the proposal made by China to establish an Energy Access Hub**