

Energy Statistics 2013**National Reference Metadata in Euro SDMX Metadata Structure (ESMS)****National Statistics Office (NSO)****Time Dimension: 2013****Data Flow: ENERGY_ESMS_A**

Concept name	
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1.1 Contact organisation	National Statistics Office (NSO)
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2 Metadata update	
2.1 Metadata last certified	30/06/2014
2.2 Metadata last posted	30/06/2014
2.3 Metadata last update	30/06/2014
3 Statistical presentation	
3.1 Data description	Energy Statistics are compiled on the basis of the data collected under the standard collection cycles as directed by Eurostat. Data is compiled and disseminated through three annual questionnaires (Joint Eurostat/IEA/UNECE questionnaires) and six monthly questionnaires (four Eurostat questionnaires and two questionnaires common with other international organisations). Annual data on oil products, electricity, and renewable covering the full spectrum of the energy balances positions from supply through transformation to final energy consumption by sector and fuel type. Monthly data on crude oil,

	oil products, natural gas, electricity and solid fuels, covering mainly the supply side. Also, annual and monthly imports and exports data of various energy carriers by country of origin and destination, as well as infrastructure information. All the above is measured in physical units (t, TJ, kWh, toe, etc.).
3.2 Classification system	<p>The relevant energy data collections are regulated since 2008 with the entry-into-force of the Regulation (EC) No 1099/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 October 2008 on Energy Statistics. (http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/ALL/;ELX_SESSIONID=GYZ1Th4Fq1ZCycMjJzd0GbyHh4nKvLNYJnLn3j1HnQLRG3Mpl7gg!-214898903?uri=CELEX:32008R1099).</p> <p>This regulation lists all the detailed classifications which are required to be followed. Energy statistics is thus an integral part of the European system of statistics. Therefore, they rely heavily on classifications and nomenclatures developed in other fields while classifications proper to the Energy statistics are fully harmonised with the classifications used in other fields of the European system of statistics. The classification of the economic activities both in carrying out the surveys and in presenting the results (Energy Balance Sheets) is in accordance to NACE Rev.2.</p>
3.3 Coverage - sector	The data set covers the following economic sectors: Transport, Industry, Commercial and public services, Agriculture, Fishing and Residential.
3.4 Statistical concepts and definitions	The measurement of energy quantities produced, traded (incl. by country of origin/destination), transformed and consumed as well as structural characteristics of energy production/transformation installations.
3.5 Statistical unit	Energy quantities are at national level.
3.6 Statistical population	All Energy providers within the National Territory.
3.7 Reference area	Annual and monthly data series cover the Maltese energy statistics data and is produced at NUTS 2 Level.
3.8 Coverage - Time	From 1990 onwards.
3.9 Base period	Not Applicable.
4 Unit of measure	Basic data on energy quantities are in fuel specific units e.g. liquid fuels in thousand tonnes, electricity in kilowatt-hours. Structural data on the capacity of installations are in Megawatt, thousand tonnes per year (production capacity) or thousand square meters of installed surface in case of solar panels. The basic energy quantities data are converted to energy units, i.e. in Terajoules and Tonnes of oil equivalent to allow the addition of different nature fuel types.
5 Reference Period	Annual statistics refer to the calendar year. Monthly data cover a calendar month.
6 Institutional Mandate	
6.1 Institutional Mandate - legal acts and other agreements	<p>Energy indicators are compiled on the basis of the data collected under the standard collection cycles of the "Energy Statistics Unit". The relevant energy data collections are regulated since 2008 with the entry-into-force of the Regulation (EC) No 1099/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 October 2008 on Energy Statistics.</p> <p>Standardised questionnaires are used:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Three annual questionnaires (Joint Eurostat/IEA/UNECE questionnaires) that contain detailed explanatory notes on the accounting conventions to be used for each fuel. These conventions are agreed and reviewed regularly by the three organisations using these questionnaires. • Six monthly questionnaires (four Eurostat questionnaires and two questionnaires common

	<p>with other international organisations). Monthly data are collected with the monthly oil questionnaire of the International Energy Agency, a copy of which is sent to Eurostat and the Solid fuels and Electricity Eurostat (only) monthly questionnaires. Fuel conventions for reporting monthly statistics can also be found in attached to these questionnaires. NSO had also set up an MOU in conjunction with the MRA in order to facilitate the data flows in relation to the oil balance.</p>
6.2 Institutional Mandate - data sharing	<p>The data is transmitted to Eurostat and is also shared locally through specific requests by National bodies, like the Ministry for Energy, Malta Resources Authority and University of Malta. The general NSO dissemination policy is available on the NSO website and can be accessed through: http://nso.gov.mt/en/nso/About_NSO/Documents/NSO_Policies/Dissemination.pdf.</p>
7 Confidentiality	
7.1 Confidentiality - policy	<p>Regulation (EC) No 223/2009 on European statistics (recital 24 and Article 20(4)) of 11 March 2009 (OJ L 87, p. 164), stipulates the need to establish common principles and guidelines ensuring the confidentiality of data used for the production of European statistics and the access to those confidential data with due account for technical developments and the requirements of users in a democratic society. In addition to this legislation confidentiality is also safe guarded through the Malta Statistics Authority Act which was published in the year 2000. Confidentiality is also covered by an internal policy which can be accessed through: http://www.nso.gov.mt/docs/Confidentiality_of_personal_and_commercial_data.pdf.</p>
7.2 Confidentiality - data treatment	<p>Data is published in an aggregated form and there is no risk of disclosure.</p>
8 Release policy	
8.1 Release calendar	<p>An annual news release on Energy Consumption in Malta is published by the NSO and can be accessed through: http://nso.gov.mt/en/News_Releases/View_by_Unit/Unit_B3/Agricultural_and_Environment_Statistics/Pages/Energy-Consumption-in-Malta.aspx.</p> <p>All News Releases published by the NSO are disseminated at 1100 hrs as scheduled in the Advance Release Calendar. The calendar is published on the NSO website and includes a three-month advance notice (the current month and the forthcoming two months).</p>
8.2 Release calendar access	<p>The NSO News Release Calendar can be accessed through: http://nso.gov.mt/en/News_Releases/Release_Calendar/Pages/News-Releases-Calendar.aspx.</p>
8.3 Release policy - user access	<p>User access is free and the public is informed the dissemination of a News Release through the media. Specific requests can also be made available against a cost recovery charge. General NSO policies in relation to Relations with the Media, Dissemination, and Confidentiality issues are available on the NSO website and can be accessed through: http://nso.gov.mt/en/nso/About_NSO/Pages/NSO-Policies.aspx</p>
9 Frequency of dissemination	<p>Data are disseminated on an annual and monthly basis.</p>
10 Dissemination format	
10.1 Dissemination format - News	<p>An annual news release on Energy Consumption in Malta is published and can be accessed through: http://nso.gov.mt/en/News_Releases/View_by_Unit/Unit_B3/Agricultural_and_Environment_Statistics/P</p>

release	ages/Energy-Consumption-in-Malta.aspx .
10.2 Dissemination format - Publications	Not applicable.
10.3 Dissemination format - online database	Not applicable since the data does not feature on StatDB - the NSO's online statistical database.
10.4 Dissemination format - microdata access	No data at micro level is disseminated.
10.5 Dissemination format - other	Not applicable.
11 Accessibility of documentation	
11.1 Documentation on methodology	Detailed information on the relevant methodology as well as documentation links can be found within the Energy Statistics Manual which is jointly published by IEA and Eurostat. In addition short methodological notes are also found at the end of each published news release.
11.2 Quality management - documentation	No quality reports have been done yet but they will be drafted towards the end of 2014. However from time to time certain queries from Eurostat about specific issues on the data arise, and these are immediately addressed.
12 Quality management	
12.1 Quality assurance	Quality assurance is safeguarded through regular checks which are done with our data collecting counterparts namely the Malta Resources Authority. Checks would include the consistency of values for fuel stocks when there are large discrepancies from values of previous period(s).
12.2 Quality management - assessment	It should be noted that in presenting energy statistics, frequent revisions are being done in view of timeliness and data accuracy reporting by the operators. This may pose problems since the data might have been already published and made accessible to the public.
13 Relevance	
13.1 Relevance - User Needs	Annual and monthly energy quantities statistics are collected and published by the NSO and disseminated to Eurostat in order to: Provide the Commission with harmonised, reliable and relevant statistical information needed to define, implement, monitor and evaluate Commission; and to Provide the EU institutions, national administrations, enterprises, professional associations and EU citizens with high quality statistical services and products in the field of energy
13.2 Relevance - User Satisfaction	The views of the users were compiled through a user satisfaction survey which was conducted in 2014. Results for the Unit B4 (Environment and Resources) are as follows: <u>News Releases:</u> Quality - 62.5% high/good Timeliness - 76.4% timely Usefulness - 85.5% useful

	<p><u>Requested data:</u> Quality - 55.2% high/good Frequency - 6.9% regular Timeliness - 69% timely</p> <p>A dedicated news release outlines the results from this survey, and can be accessed through: http://nso.gov.mt/en/News_Releases/View_by_Unit/Unit_01/Methodology_and_Research/Pages/User-Satisfaction-Survey.aspx.</p>
13.3 Completeness	Most of the required data is provided, however efforts are continuously being done in order to improve data collection. The variables which are not disseminated relate to exports by country.
14 Accuracy	
14.1 Accuracy - overall	Data on energy is submitted on the basis of an Annual Joint Questionnaire employing an internationally agreed methodology. NSO receives disaggregated data from MRA, Enemalta and the Energy Ministry which are used to countercheck the results and to ensure consistency with the total amount of energy consumption, production etc. Accuracy is also achieved through in-built validation functions within the questionnaires.
14.2 Sampling error	Not applicable.
14.3 Non-sampling error	Possible non-sampling errors include under reporting, data entry errors and late submission errors.
15 Timeliness and punctuality	
15.1 Timeliness	As per the relevant Energy Statistics Regulation 1099/2008 monthly data is provided three months after the reference month (M+3) and annual data is provided 11 months after the reference year.
15.2 Punctuality	Data is delivered on time.
16 Comparability	
16.1 Comparability - geographical	Data is fully comparable due to the fact that the NSO makes use of the joint questionnaire to be endorsed by all NSI's, and that the NSO respects the prescribed methodology.
16.2 Comparability - over time	Comparability over time is ensured through the implementation of a constant methodology (unless new data would be included).
17 Coherence	
17.1 Coherence - cross domain	Dissemination is maintained within the MRA database on both an annual and a monthly basis for the energy quantity statistics. Very detailed analysis of energy balances at national level provides assurance of consistency of many of the quantitative data included in this dissemination. NSO and MRA always seek to ensure that the data is consistent.
17.2 Coherence - internal	Data are checked in detail for internal consistency/coherence in full cooperation with Eurostat and IEA (the International Energy Agency).
18 Cost and	Not available.

Burden	
19 Data revision	
19.1 Data revision - policy	<p>The annual questionnaires provide data on the last reference year and revisions for the year before. Revisions of entire time series are often made by NSO due to specific survey or data revision/harmonisation projects. These revisions are then reflected in the annual questionnaires and are also implemented by Eurostat in due time.</p> <p>The general NSO data revision policy is available on the NSO website and can be accessed through: http://nso.gov.mt/en/nso/About_NSO/Pages/NSO-Policies.aspx.</p>
19.2 Data revision - practice	Data are occasionally updated in case an error is identified or if one of our counterparts transmits more up-to-date figures. Also provisional data are modified into definitive ones.
20 Statistical processing	
20.1 Source data	Data is collected from administrative databases which are maintained by the Malta Resources Authority (MRA), Enemalta, the Energy Ministry and ARMS Ltd.
20.2 Frequency of data collection	Both annual and monthly statistics are collected. The monthly statistics are much more limited and do not cover consumption details but they are made available before. Monthly statistics are interesting for early trend analysis.
20.3 Data collection	Data cycle starts in July for the previous year's data and ends in the following February - March.
20.4 Data validation	Data is validated through regular checks which are done with our data collecting counterparts namely the Malta Resources Authority. Checks would include the consistency of values for fuel stocks when there are large discrepancies from values of previous period(s).
20.5 Data compilation	The data compilation process is done through administrative databases which are maintained by Enemalta, MRA and ARMS
20.6 Adjustment	Not applicable.
21 Comment	Not applicable.