



Programa de trabajo de la Sección de Estadísticas industriales y energéticas

Ralf Becker

Jefe, Sección de Estadísticas industriales y energéticas

División de Estadísticas de Naciones Unidas (DENU)

Guatemala, 1 de febrero 2018



Estructura de DENU

- La división contiene cinco ramas:
 - Medioambiente e energía
 - Estadística económica (cuentas nacionales, cuentas ambientales)
 - Comercio exterior
 - Demografía
 - Servicios estadísticas (ODS)

Estructura de DENU

- La división contiene cinco ramas:
 - **Medioambiente e energía**
 - **Sección de estadísticas del medioambiente**
 - **Sección de estadísticas industriales y energéticas**
 - Estadística económica (cuentas nacionales, cuentas ambientales)
 - Comercio exterior
 - Demografía
 - Servicios estadísticas (ODS)

Programa de trabajo de la Sección

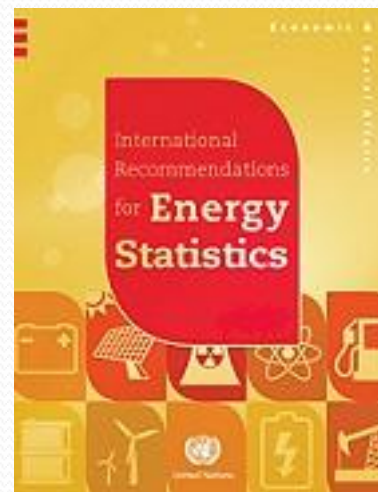
- Estadísticas industriales
 - Producción
- Estadísticas energéticas
- Clasificaciones
 - Clasificaciones internacionales:
 - CIIU, CPC (CCP), CCIF, CFG, ... **
 - Familia de clasificaciones internacionales **
- Estadísticas de economía verde **

Programa de trabajo de la Sección

- En todas las áreas trabajamos en:
 - Metodología
 - Recomendaciones internacionales (definiciones, elementos de datos, indicadores)
 - Guiones para la colección de datos, implementación de clasificaciones etc.
 - Colección de datos
 - De todos los países del mundo
 - Asistencia técnica
 - Para todo el mundo
 - Talleres regionales
 - Asistencia “de la distancia” (correo electrónico)

Programa para las estadísticas energéticas

- Metodología
 - Recomendaciones Internacionales para las Estadísticas Energéticas
 - Manual para la compilación de estadísticas energéticas
 - Disponibilidad en español?
- Cooperación con otras organizaciones para asegurar que todos usan la misma metodología
 - Hay mas que 20 organizaciones que se ocupan con estadísticas energéticas (a veces con componentes especializados)

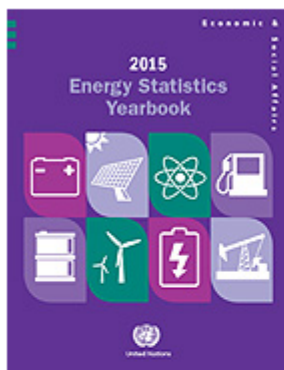


Programa para las estadísticas energéticas

- Colección de datos
 - De todos los países del mundo
 - Elaboración de balances energéticas y de perfiles de electricidad
 - Compilación de indicadores de EV y de los ODS
- Publicaciones sobre estadísticas básicas, los balances y perfiles energéticas (con datos, datos y más datos)
- Nueva publicación: Energy Statistics Pocketbook
 - (libro del bolsillo?) **

<http://unstats.un.org/unsd/energy>

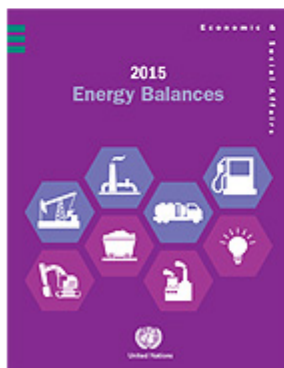
Data



2015 Energy Statistics Yearbook

The 2015 Energy Statistics Yearbook is the fifty-ninth issue in a series of annual compilations of internationally comparable statistics summarizing world energy trends. Annual data for 228 countries and areas for the period 2012 to 2015 are presented on production, trade and consumption of energy: solids, liquids, gaseous fuels, electricity and heat, covering both renewable and non-renewable sources of energy. In addition, per capita consumption series are also provided for all energy products. Graphs are included to illustrate historic trends and/or changes in composition of production and/or consumption of major energy products.

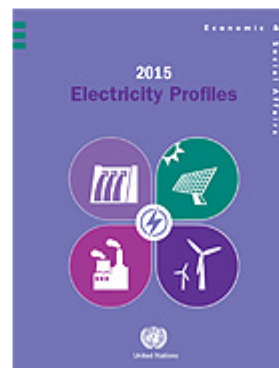
[Previous editions](#)



2015 Energy Balances

The 2015 Energy Balances contains energy balances for 216 countries and territories, showing production, trade, transformation and consumption (by sector) in energy units for all energy products.

[Previous editions](#)



2015 Electricity Profiles

The 2015 Electricity Profiles contains electricity profiles for 227 countries and territories, providing detailed information on production, trade and consumption of electricity, net installed capacity and thermal power plant input and efficiency for most countries.

[Previous editions](#)

Total energy supply

1. Total energy supply, 2015

Exajoules



Source: United Nations Energy Database.
The designations employed and the presentation of material on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat of the United Nations concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the distribution of its frontiers or boundaries. Dotted lines represent approximately the line of Control in Jammu and Kashmir agreed upon by India and Pakistan. The final status of Jammu and Kashmir has not yet been agreed upon by the parties. Final boundary between the Republic of Sudan and the Republic of South Sudan has not yet been determined. A dispute exists between the Governments of Argentina and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland concerning sovereignty over the Malvinas Islands (Falkland).

Total energy supply - FACTS AND FIGURES

China is the country with the largest energy supply in 2015; its share corresponds to 22% of the world total

More than half of the total energy supply (51%) is located (?) in 4 countries only (China, United States, India, Russian Federation)

Asia accounts for 49% of the world total energy supply

The top half countries account for 99% of the total energy supply, while the bottom half account for only 1%

Total energy supply is less than 1 EJ in 74% of the countries

1

2. Per capita total energy supply, 2015

Gigajoules per capita



Source: United Nations Energy Database.
The designations employed and the presentation of material on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat of the United Nations concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the distribution of its frontiers or boundaries. Dotted lines represent approximately the line of Control in Jammu and Kashmir agreed upon by India and Pakistan. The final status of Jammu and Kashmir has not yet been agreed upon by the parties. Final boundary between the Republic of Sudan and the Republic of South Sudan has not yet been determined. A dispute exists between the Governments of Argentina and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland concerning sovereignty over the Malvinas Islands (Falkland).

3. Energy supply (total and per capita), major 10 countries, 2015

Exajoules and Gigajoules per capita

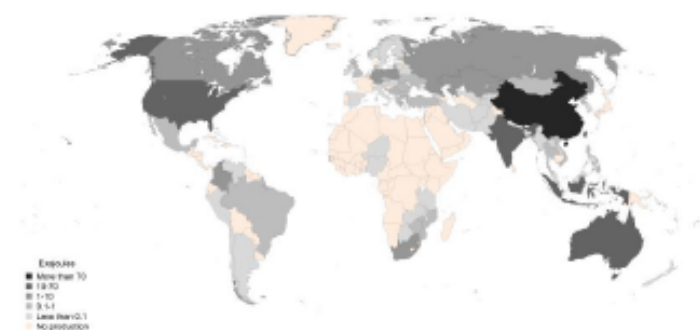
Country or area	Total energy supply	TES per capita	Country or area	Total energy supply	TES per capita
China	119.9	87.2	Iceland	0.3	950.2
United States	90.7	281.8	Qatar	1.9	847.5
India	36.7	28.0	Trinidad and Tobago	0.8	599.8
Russian Federation	29.8	208.0	Curaçao	0.1	592.0
Japan	18.0	142.1	Bahrain	0.6	420.4
Germany	12.9	159.6	United Arab Emirates	3.6	391.7
Brazil	12.3	59.4	Kuwait	1.5	374.5
Republic of Korea	11.4	225.9	Saudi Arabia	11.2	354.2
Saudi Arabia	11.2	354.2	Canada	11.2	310.3
Canada	11.2	310.3	Oman	1.3	285.1
World	551.7	75.1	World	551.7	75.1

2

Coal production

4. Primary coal production, 2015

Exajoules



Source: United Nations Energy Database.

The designations employed and the presentation of material on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat of the United Nations concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its frontiers, or concerning the distribution of its frontiers or boundaries. Dotted line represents approximately the Line of Control in Jammu and Kashmir agreed upon by India and Pakistan. The final status of Jammu and Kashmir has not yet been agreed upon by the parties. Real boundary between the Republic of Sudan and the Republic of South Sudan has not yet been determined. A dispute exists between the Governments of Algeria and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland concerning sovereignty over the Rockall Islands (Rocks).

Coal production by type of fuel, 1990-2015

Exajoules

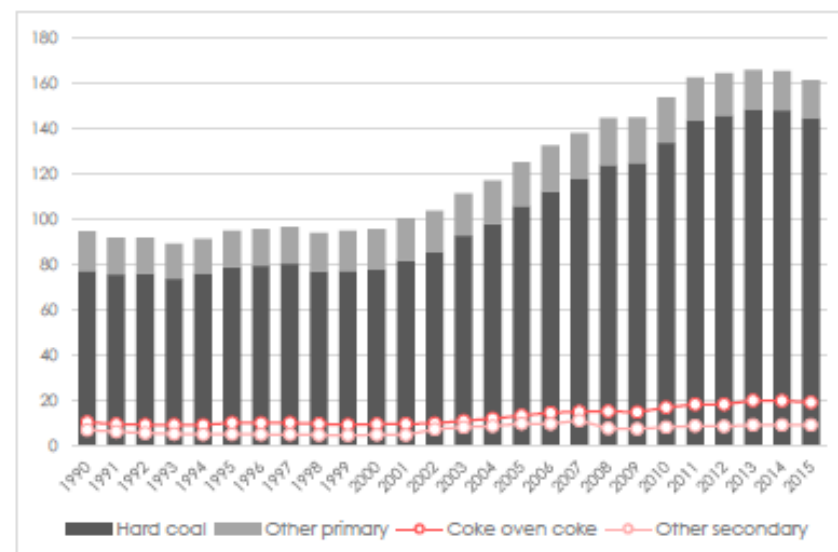
Coal - FACTS AND FIGURES

China produces almost half of the world coal production (49%). Its coal production (94 EJ) is 5 times larger than coal production in the United States (19 EJ), the second major country to produce coal.

Of the 91 countries producing coal, 84 produce less than 3 EJ of coal, and 76 produce less than 1 EJ.

Only 40% of the countries in the world produced coal in 2015

85% of production refers to primary coal products (hard coal, brown coal, oil shale, peat), while secondary products account for the remaining 15%



6. Coal production by type of fuel 1990, 2000, 2010 and 2015

Exajoules

Type of fuel	1990	2000	2010	2015
Hard coal	77.4	78.0	133.9	144.5
Brown coal	16.9	17.5	19.7	16.7
Other primary coal	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.3
Coke oven coke	10.7	9.7	17.1	19.3
Blast furnace gas	2.5	2.3	4.3	5.1
Coke oven gas	2.5	2.0	3.1	3.1
Gasworks gas	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.7
Other secondary coal	1.9	0.5	0.5	0.5
Total	112.7	110.6	179.4	190.2

Programa de trabajo de la Sección

- Asistencia técnica
 - Para todo el mundo
 - Talleres regionales (recursos limitados)
 - Asistencia “de la distancia” (correo electrónico)
 - En 2018 tenemos planes para otro taller en la región en colaboración con OLADE
 - Vamos a coordinar actividades con las Comisiones Regionales de la ONU
 - Integrar el trabajo de otros áreas, como le medioambiente
 - Los indicadores EV y ODS solamente son los últimos pasos
 - Coordinamos actividades con usuarios de la estadística para definir las políticas energéticas

