

# *“Monitoring the national progress of the energy transition”*

*Energy Mining Planning Unit - UPME*

*(Experience in Colombia)*

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# *Background*

Since the 1990s, Upme has published information on Energy Balances, and this has been one of the instruments that has been used historically to monitor the performance of energy mining activity.

This instrument has been strengthened throughout this time, aligning itself with international best practices. (IRES)

In the last 2 years, UPME has carried out an exhaustive review of the historical series (1975-2015), and since from 2017, new challenges were established for the energy balances, among others, the monthly publication.

# *Coordination and production of basic information*

Inter-institutional coordination plays a key role in ensuring the efficient **use of public resources**. The active role of the Energy Office in the technical discussions of production of basic information (surveys, modules, censuses, etc.) **guarantees consistent, priority and relevant results to monitor the energy transition**.

This coordination transcends entities outside the energy mining sector to other institutions (mainly Dane) through the design and implementation of a **Business Architecture project** in which information management (data layer) is understood as the fundamental axis for public policy decisions in energy matters.

## *Coordination and production of basic information*

Identifying what the **information gaps** are will allow to specify the economic measurement exercises, but this is a work of the energy institutes given their mission of thinking about the energy future of the countries. Better indicators, with less lag, with more themes, and more comparable to international level must be the task of these entities.

In Colombia, from the Office of Energy (Upme) it was identified that it was necessary to expand the scope of actual statistical exercises. **The Mining Census, the Mining Satellite Account, the Energy Modules in household surveys, and in industries**, among others, are recent exercises that are strengthening the country's statistical energy system.

## *Compilation and use of statistics and energy transition*

The compilation implies not only guaranteeing the economic consistency of the information but also involving the **use of good international practices in the dissemination of information**. That is, **promote the use and appropriation of information** by different specialized and non-specialized users.

Timely information, with less and less lags, with previously established and timely published publication schedules, with clear protocols for the correction of historical series, etc., will increase the use of information for academic and public policy purposes.

# *Use of energy information*

Users of statistical information are of different types. However, a common need is that everyone wants in addition to consistent information, timely information.

Responding to this need, and also to monitor the short term of the energy policy in the country, a proposal was made to monthlyize energy balances in Colombia.

## **“METHODODOLOGICAL PROPOSAL FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF ENERGY BALANCES OF THE CITY COUNCIL”**

### *Summary*

*“The **multipurpose nature of the energy balances** generates the possibility of using the balances as a starting point for the design and production of multiple indicators to monitor the energy sector and its relationship with the aggregate of the economy. However, this **potential increases substantially as energy balances transcend from an annual temporality to a monthly one**, not only because they increase their use by the general public but also because policy makers would have an additional input to monitor the sectoral policy.*”

*Future work will consist **of continuing to strengthen the institutional capacity** of the entities to promote good practices in the production of statistical information, but above all in prioritizing the generation of information on the current situation for the sector.”*



# PROPOSAL: ENERGY BALANCES OF COJUNCTURE

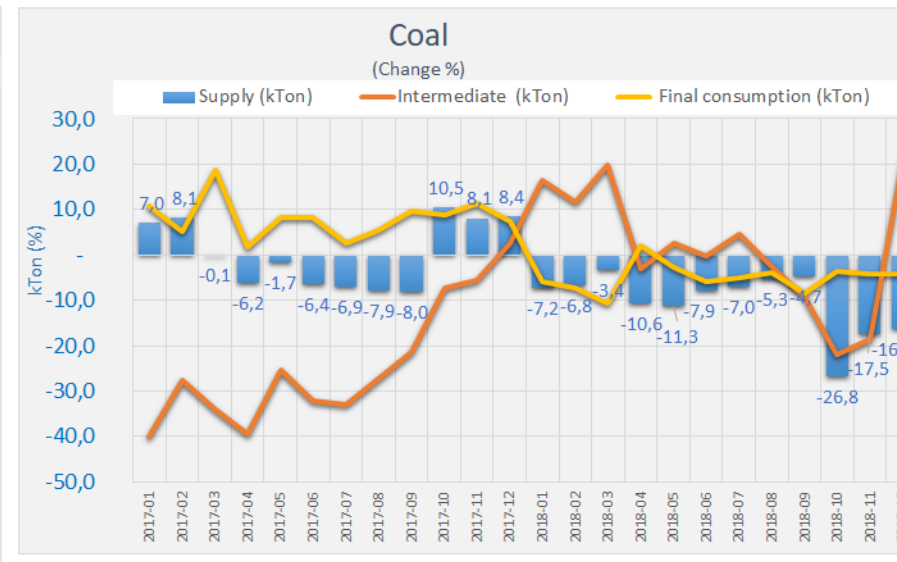
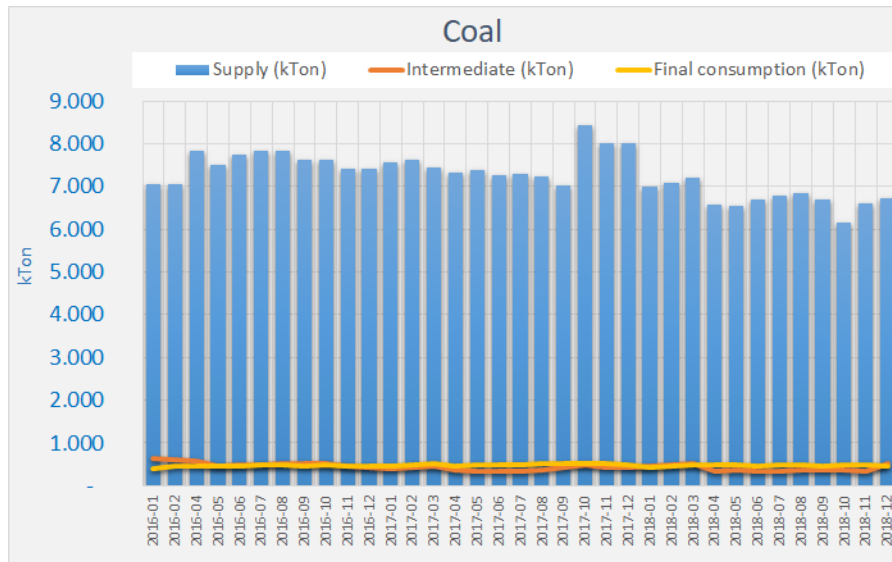
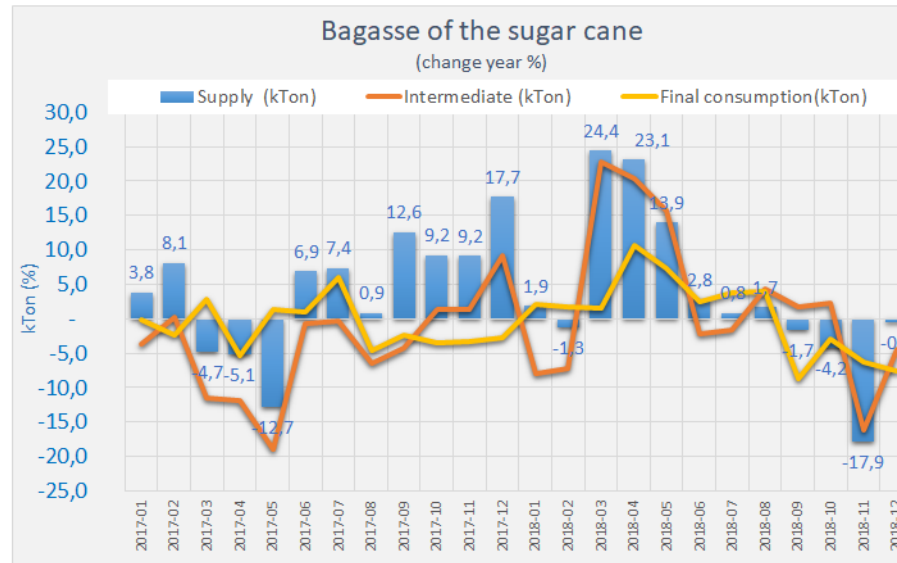
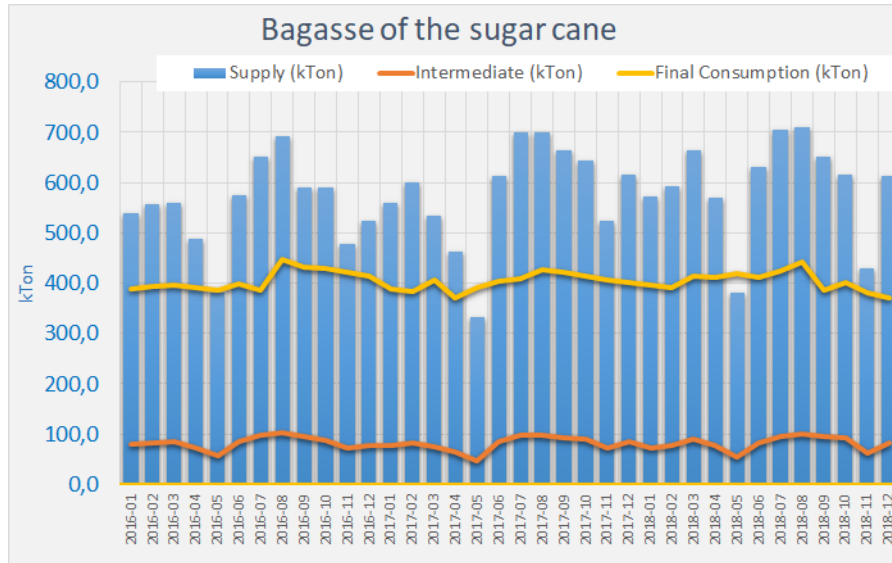
**Motivation:** the need to fill the **gap of information** on the situation that currently characterizes energy balances, as well as the possibility of generating a greater volume of derived economic sector information.

**Fundamental premise:** countries have a large amount of current energy information in the different institutions; Monthly, quarterly, and semiannually. **The countries of the region disseminate their GDP with smaller lags. Colombia after 45 days, as recommended by OECD. Other countries disseminate between 60 and 90 days.**

**General assumption:** there is **sufficient information and / or auxiliary information to complete gaps** of the balance sheets (mainly the final consumption quadrant)

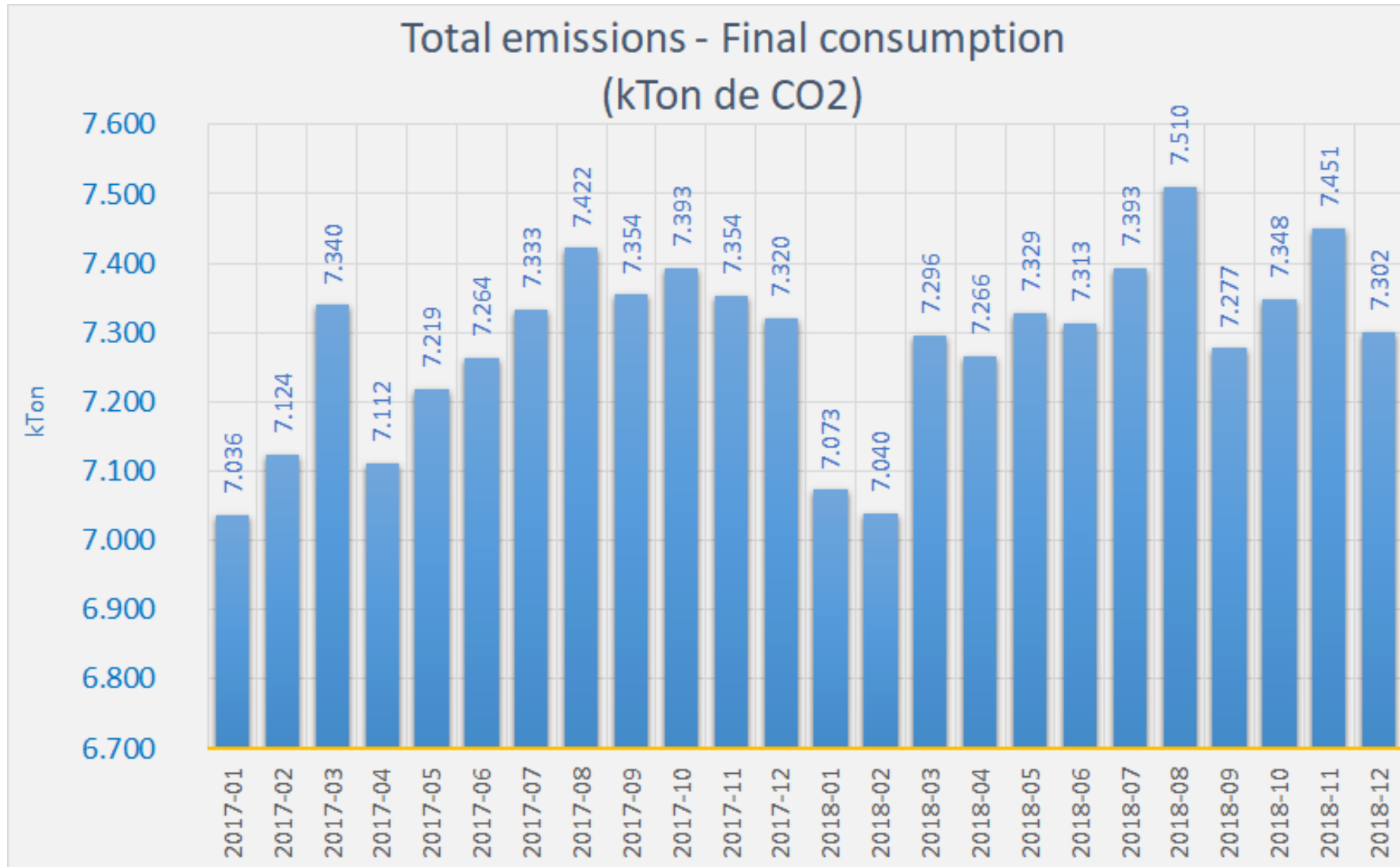
# Energy Balance, Monthly Results (2016-2018 series)

(Monthly Energy Balance of Colombia - Supply, Transformation, and Final Consumption - January 2016-December 2018)



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# Challenges

Convert the monthly balance **into a strategic tool for the analysis** of the economic situation in the sector.

To work on the **production of new information** to achieve greater measurement accuracy of some energy (waste, firewood, others, etc.) and sectors.

To work on the production of **missing information** on agricultural, mining, construction, and unidentified sector).

Develop **business indicators** based on the monthly balance.

# Thank you



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