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BIEE indicators in LACs: data collection and dissemination

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Data collection

- As countries had different previous experiences with the BIEE project and to alleviate the work for national teams, the last updating has been organized as follows.
- For **4 countries** that have continued to update their **BIEE data template** (Argentina, Brazil, Mexico, Uruguay), data were directly collected by **national teams**.
- For the **other 10 countries**:
 - **Aggregate data were** collected from **OLADE** and **CEPALSTAT** by **Enerdata**;
 - **More disaggregated data** were collected by **national teams** (e.g. data on equipment and consumption by **end-use** for households, by **mode and vehicle type** in transport, or **by branch** in industry).
- **National teams** are generally representatives of Ministries in charge of energy.

Participating countries: 14 countries covered*

Country	All data updated by National team	Macro data updated by Enerdata	Detailed data updated by national team
Argentina	X		
Bolivia		X	No focal point
Brasil	X		
Chile		X	Work in progress
Colombia		X	Waiting for answer
Costa Rica		X	X
Ecuador		X	Work in progress
El Salvador		X	Work in progress
Mexico	X		
Nicaragua		X	No focal point
Panama		X	X
Paraguay		X	
Peru		X	No focal point
Uruguay	X		

*3 Caribbean countries (Barbados, St Lucia and Trinidad and Tobago) and Guyana participated in the second phase of BIEE .

BIEE data mapper: main features

- All data collected were used to calculate the BIEE indicators in their national data template: the indicators are then disseminated in an on line data base, called “BIEE data mapper”*
- The data mapper gives access to a **selection** of indicators showing **both** the **range** of values by country on a **map** and a **ranking** of countries (bar charts).
- Both **levels** and **trends** are available.
- **Key messages** and a short **analysis** is available for each indicator in **English** and **Spanish**
- Possibility to access to some additional indicators to **explain the trends** observed (“Analysis”)

BIEE data mapper: main features

Language selection

Base de Información de Eficiencia Energética

ES / EN

The screenshot displays the BIEE data mapper interface. On the left is a navigation menu with categories like 'Global indicators', 'Primary intensity', 'Final energy intensity', 'Ratio final/primary intensity', 'Renewables', 'Power sector', 'Industry', 'Transport', 'Households', 'Services', and 'Agriculture'. The main content area is titled 'POLICY & MEASURES' and shows 'Primary energy intensity at exchange rate'. It includes a map of Latin America with a legend for 'Unit: koe/\$10' (Below 0.15, 0.15 to 0.2, Above 0.2). A bar chart titled 'Primary energy intensities in \$ at exchange rates vary significantly among countries' shows data for Panama, Uruguay, Brazil, Costa Rica, Colombia, Peru, Chile, El Salvador, Mexico, Ecuador, Argentina, Paraguay, Nicaragua, and Bolivia. The chart shows values ranging from approximately 0.1 to 0.3 koe/\$10. Below the chart is a text box explaining the metric and an 'Analysis' button. A 'Documentation' button is also visible.

Level or trend (points to 2018 and 2010-2018)

Export of data or map (points to Map and Excel buttons)

Short analysis (points to Analysis button)

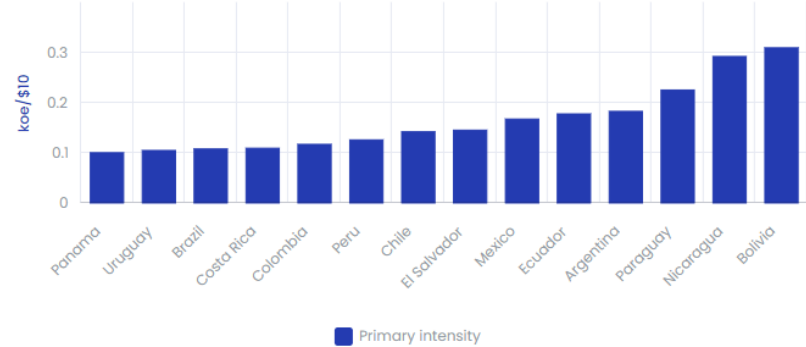
Primary energy intensity at exchange rate

2018 2010-2018

Export of data or map

Map Excel

Primary energy intensities in \$ at exchange rates vary significantly among countries



The primary energy intensity in US\$ is the ratio between the total energy consumption of a country and its Gross Domestic Product (GDP) measured at 2010 prices and exchange rates. It measures the total amount of energy necessary to generate one unit of GDP. Primary energy intensities should only be compared at purchasing power parities as they consider the real level of economic activity, which significantly narrows the differences across countries.

Analysis

Documentation

Short analysis

Additional indicators and analysis

BIEE data mapper: overview of content

- In addition to energy efficiency indicators, which were the core of the project, indicators on **renewables** (SDG 7.1) and **energy access** (SDG 7.2) have been added in the third phase.
- Users have **2 different entries** to consult the data mapper :
 - By **sector**: overall, power, industry, transport, households, services, agriculture
 - By **SDG 7 topic**: energy efficiency, renewables, energy access

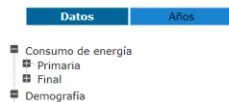
Sector	Topic
Global indicators	▼
Power sector	▼
Industry	▼
Transport	▼
Households	▼
Services	▼
Agriculture	▼

Sector	Topic
Energy efficiency overview	▼
Energy efficiency by sector	▼
Renewables	▼
Energy access	▼

BIEE national data bases: Mexico and Uruguay

- For 2 pilot countries, a national internet data base has been developed to enable them to disseminate to a wide public the data collected in their national data template, as well as the indicators developed in the framework of BIEE.
- The format and content have been customised to the countries' characteristics.
- The loading of the Excel data template file to internet and adaptation of the data base format (categories, units) is very easy

Example of Uruguay



Example of Mexico

BASE DE INDICADORES DE EFICIENCIA ENERGÉTICA

Base de datos desarrollada por Conuee con el apoyo de la Agencia Francesa de Medio Ambiente y de Gestión de la Energía (ADEME) y Enerdata mediante financiamiento otorgado por la Agencia Francesa de Desarrollo (AFD) para fomentar la evaluación de Eficiencia Energética en México.

Condiciones de uso >



<https://biee.miem.gub.uy/site/index.php>

Online demonstration

<https://biee-cepal.enerdata.net/datamapper>