

**Sustainable Development Goal 7.2: Energy Indicators (2016)**

Renewable energy (% of TFEC)	25.3	Access to electricity (% of population)	94.2
Energy efficiency (MJ per \$1 of GDP)	2.6	Access to clean cooking (% of population)	74

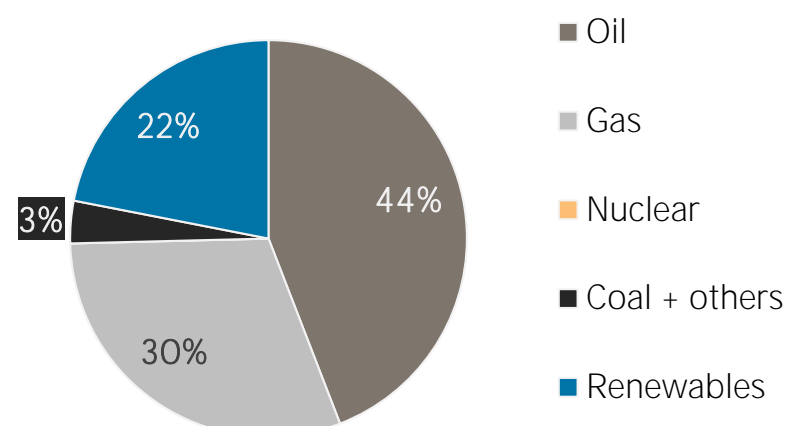
**TOTAL PRIMARY ENERGY SUPPLY (TPES)**

TPES	2011	2016
Non-renewable (TJ)	590 953	800 764
Renewable (TJ)	190 302	225 016
Total (TJ)	781 255	1 025 780
Renewable share (%)	24	22

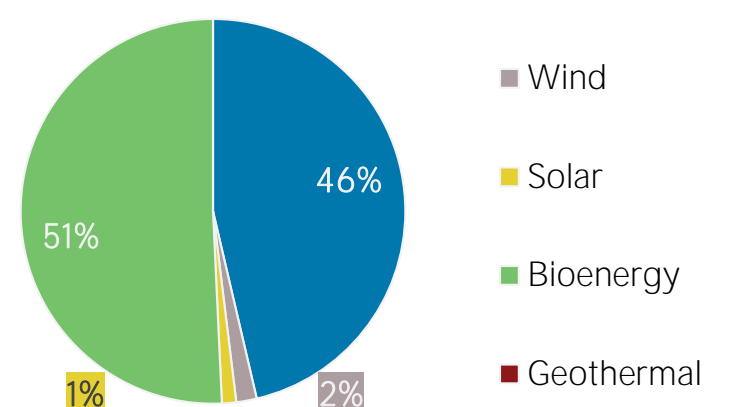
Growth in TPES	2011-16	2015-16
Non-renewable (%)	+35.5	+10.2
Renewable (%)	+18.2	+7.7
Total (%)	+31.3	+9.6

Primary energy trade	2011	2016
Imports (TJ)	314 589	435 634
Exports (TJ)	388 305	422 646
Net trade (TJ)	73 716	- 12 988
Imports (% of supply)	40	42
Exports (% of production)	44	43
Energy self-sufficiency (%)	113	96
Net trade (USD million)	- 1 065	- 1 758
Net trade (% of GDP)	-0.6	-0.9

Total primary energy supply in 2016



Renewable energy supply in 2016

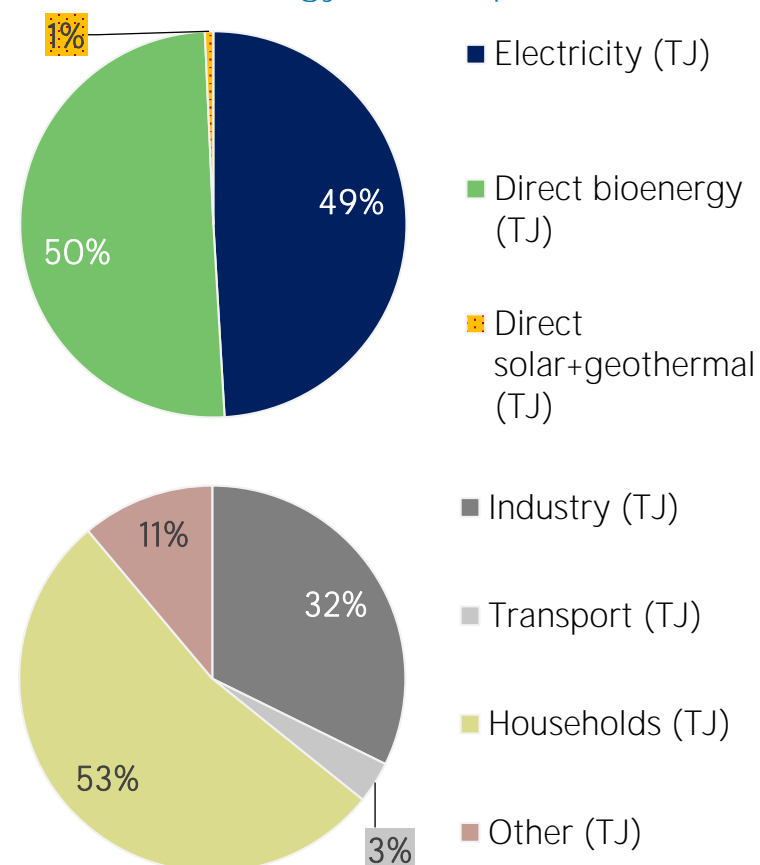

**RENEWABLE ENERGY CONSUMPTION**

Consumption by source	2011	2016
Electricity (TJ)	73 839	96 380
Direct bioenergy (TJ)	99 111	98 632
Direct solar+geothermal (TJ)	263	1 389
<b>Total (TJ)</b>	<b>173 213</b>	<b>196 401</b>
Electricity share (%)	43	49

Consumption growth	2011-16	2015-16
Renewable electricity (%)	+30.5	+17.4
Other renewables (%)	+0.7	+0.9
<b>Total (%)</b>	<b>+13.4</b>	<b>+8.3</b>

Consumption by sector	2011	2016
Industry (TJ)	46 659	63 418
Transport (TJ)	7 525	6 857
Households (TJ)	101 579	104 288
Other (TJ)	17 450	21 838
Renewable share of TFEC	29.5	25.3

Renewable energy consumption in 2016

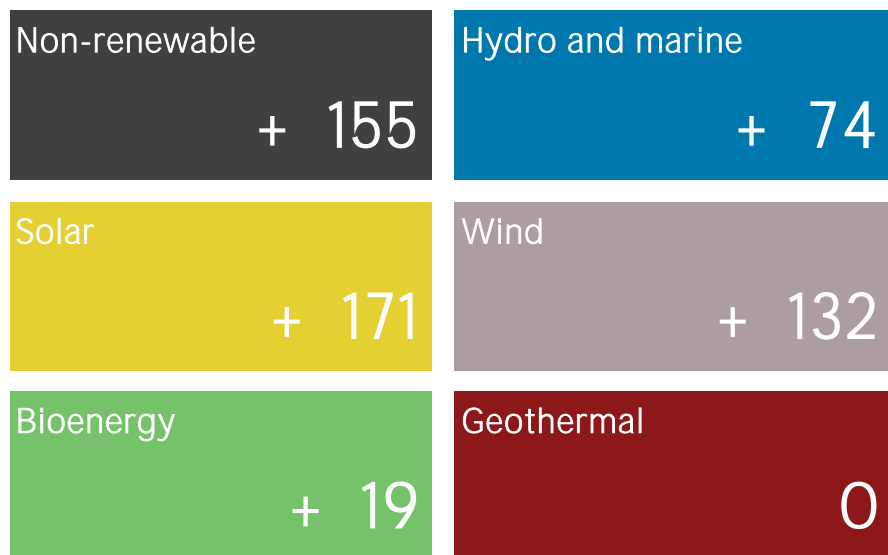


# ELECTRICITY CAPACITY AND GENERATION

Capacity in 2018	MW	%
Non-renewable	9 043	59
Renewable	6 222	41
Hydro/marine	5 323	35
Solar	324	2
Wind	372	2
Bioenergy	202	1
Geothermal	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>15 265</b>	<b>100</b>

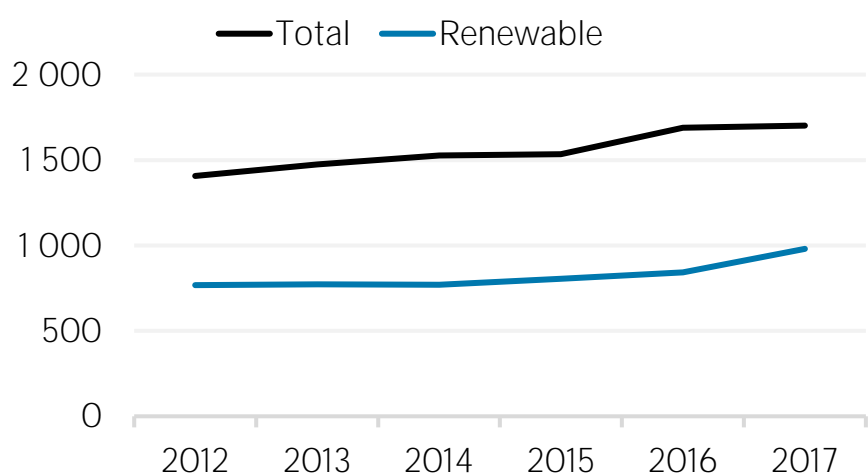
Capacity change (%)	2013-18	2017-18
Non-renewable	+ 22	+ 1.7
Renewable	+ 62	+ 6.8
Hydro/marine	+ 50	+ 1.4
Solar	+ 199	+ 111.3
Wind	+ 53 043	+ 55.2
Bioenergy	+ 16	+ 10.3
Geothermal	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>+ 36</b>	<b>+ 3.7</b>

Net capacity change in 2018 (MW)

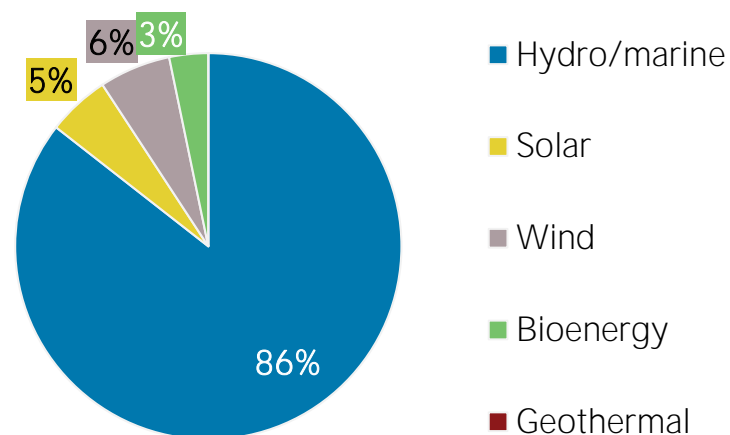


Generation in 2017	GWh	%
Non-renewable	22 682	42
Renewable	30 815	58
Hydro and marine	28 972	54
Solar	361	1
Wind	1 075	2
Bioenergy	406	1
Geothermal	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>53 497</b>	<b>100</b>

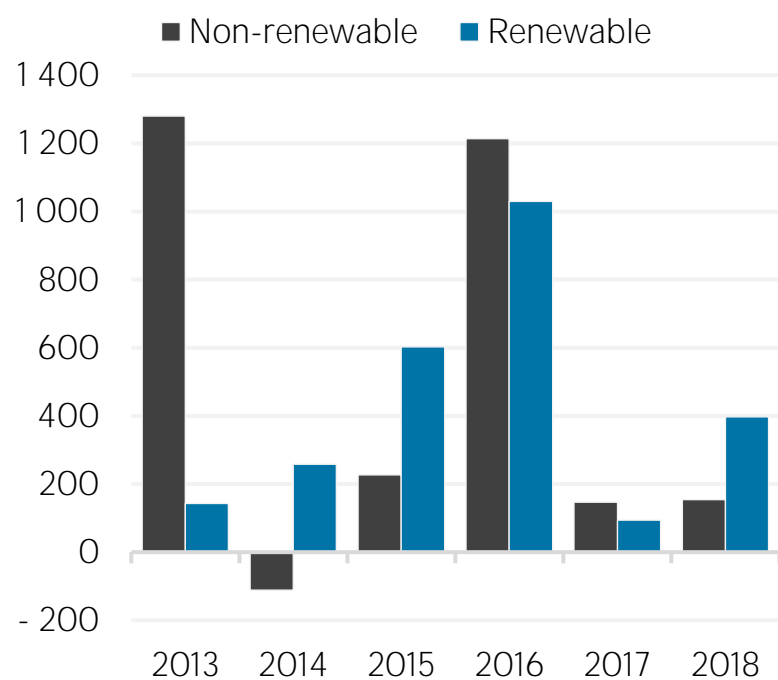
Per capita electricity generation (kWh)



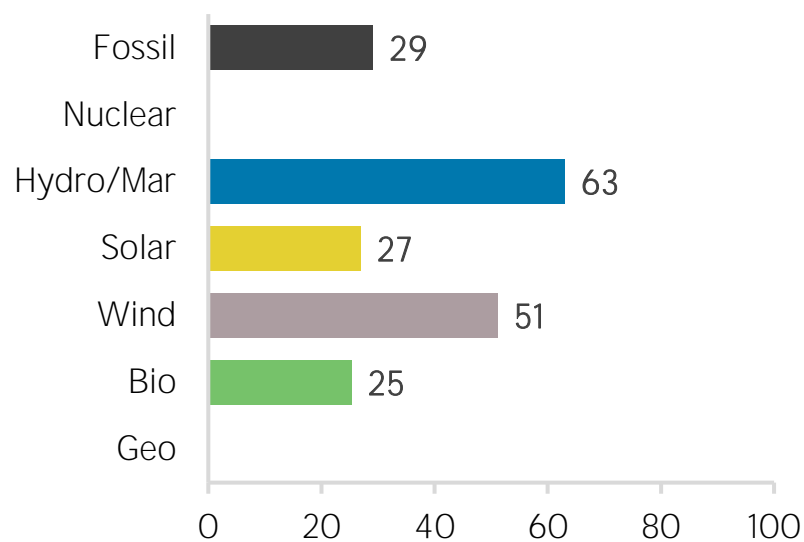
Renewable capacity in 2018



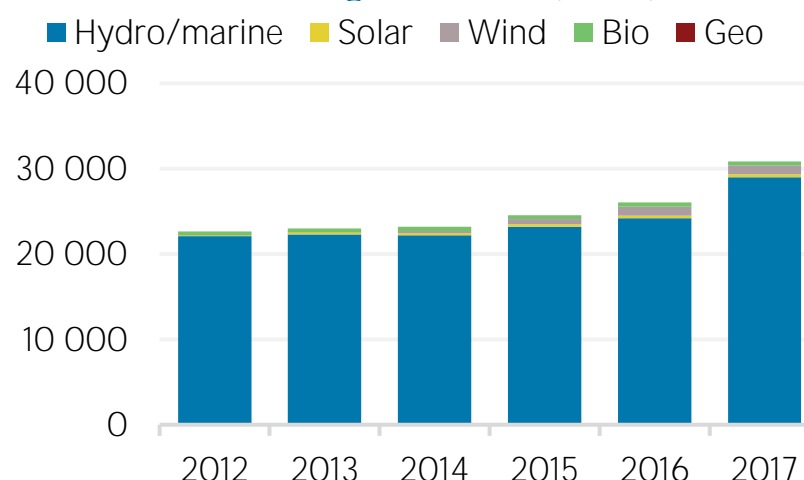
Net capacity change (MW)



Capacity utilisation in 2017 (%)



Renewable generation (GWh)



## TARGETS, POLICIES AND MEASURES

### Most immediate clean energy targets & NDCs

	year	target	unit
<b>Renewable energy:</b>			
Renewable electricity:	2021	60	%
Renewable capacity:			
Renewable transport:			
Liquid Biofuel blending mandate:			
Other transport targets:			
Renewable heating/cooling:			
Renewable Hydropower			
Off-grid renewable technologies:			
<b>Energy efficiency (Energy):</b>			
Energy efficiency (Electricity):			

### Latest policies, programmes and legislation

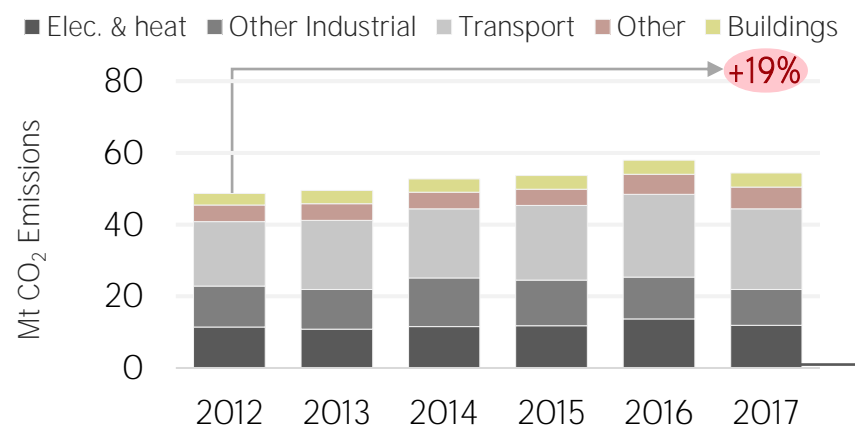
1	2013-2022 National Rural Electrification Plan of Peru (Plan Nacional de Electrificación Rural (PNER) Periodo 2013 - 2022)	2012
2	New Regulations of Electricity Generation from Renewable Energy	2011
3	National Energy Plan for 2010-2040 (Política Energética Nacional del Perú 2010-2040)	2010
4	Compliance of the Renewable Energy Resources Electricity Generation Agreement (Garantía de Fiel Cumplimiento del Contrato de Generación de Electricidad con Recursos Energéticos Renovables)	2009
5	Peru Renewable Energy Auctions	2009

### References to sustainable energy in Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC)

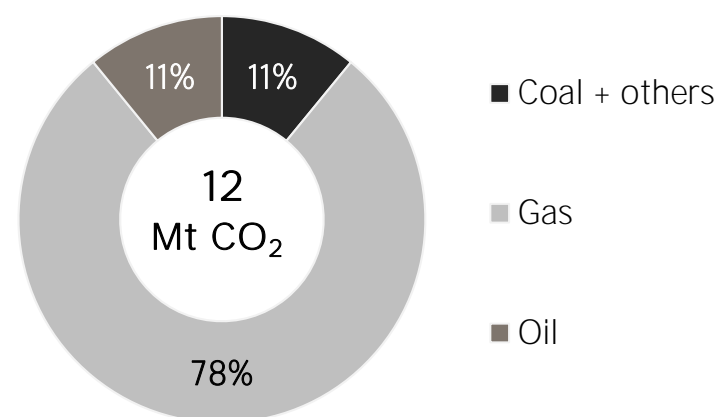
- |                           | Conditional | Unconditional | unit |
|---------------------------|-------------|---------------|------|
| - <b>Renewable energy</b> |             |               |      |
| - electricity             |             |               |      |
| - transport               |             |               |      |
| - heating/cooling         |             |               |      |
| - Energy efficiency       |             |               |      |

## ENERGY AND EMISSIONS

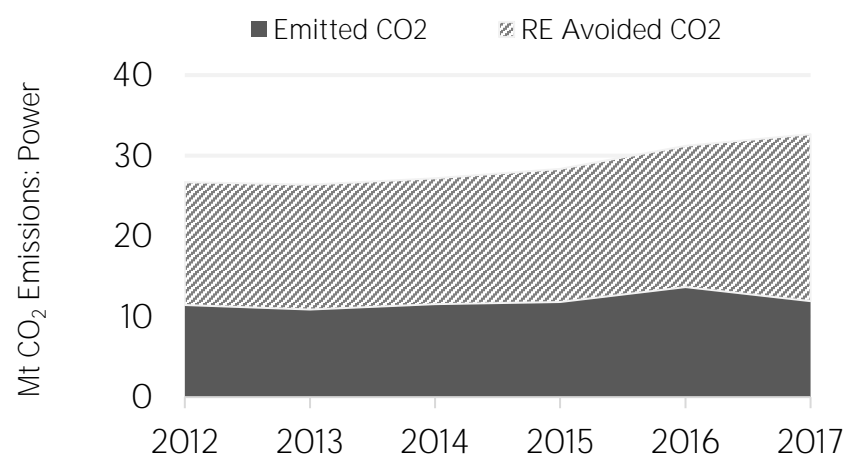
Energy-related CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by sector



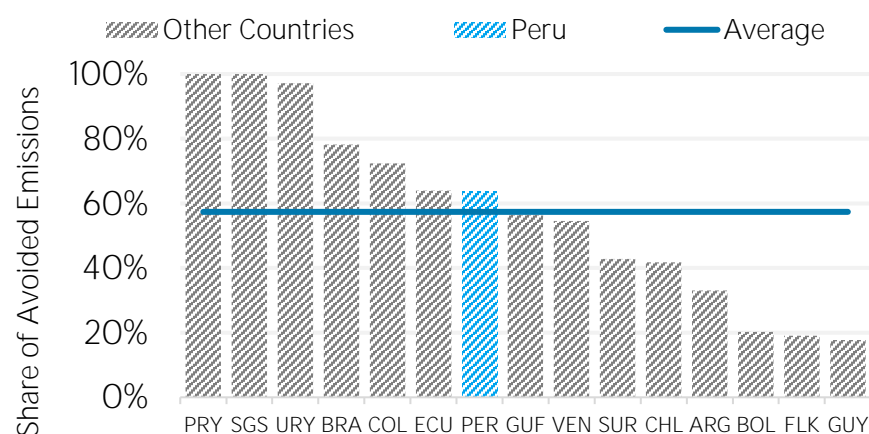
Elec. & heat generation CO<sub>2</sub> emissions in 2017



Avoided emissions from renewable power



Reduction in power emissions due to RE in 2017

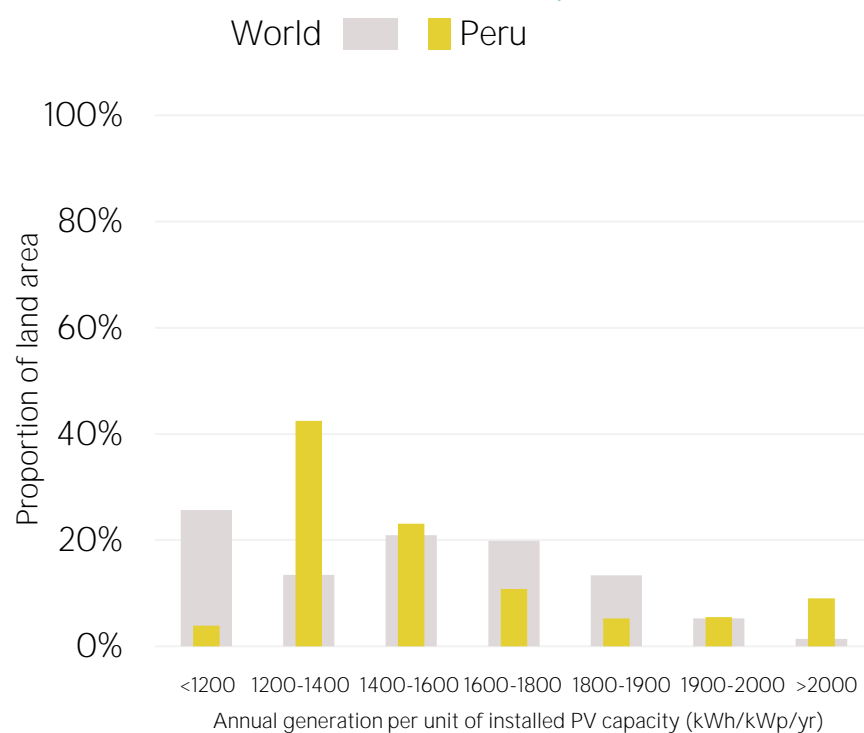


Avoided emissions based on fossil fuel mix used for power

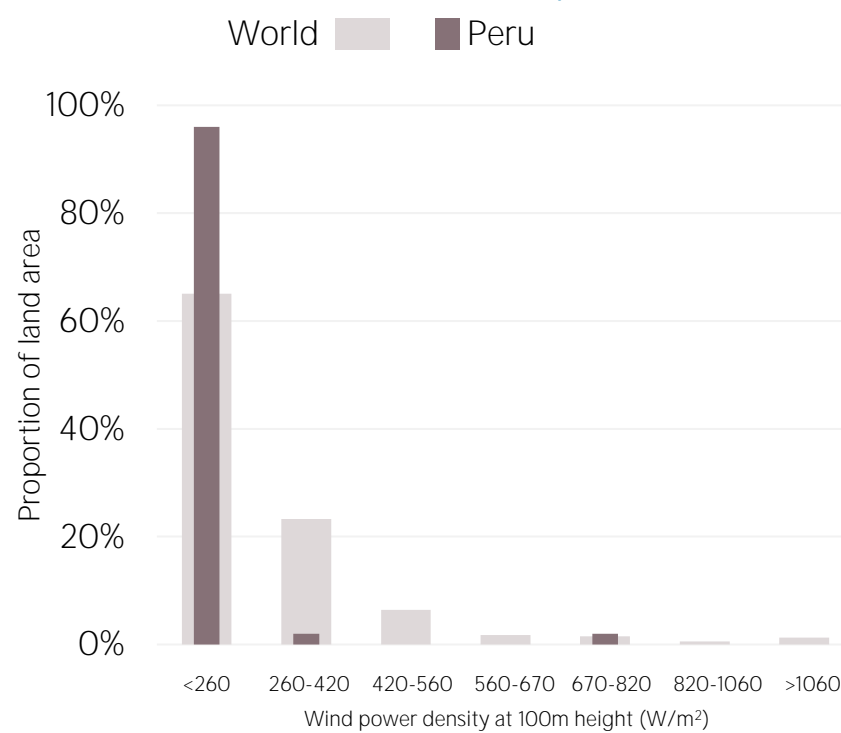
Reduction is RE Avoided divided by sum of avoided and emitted

## RENEWABLE RESOURCE POTENTIAL

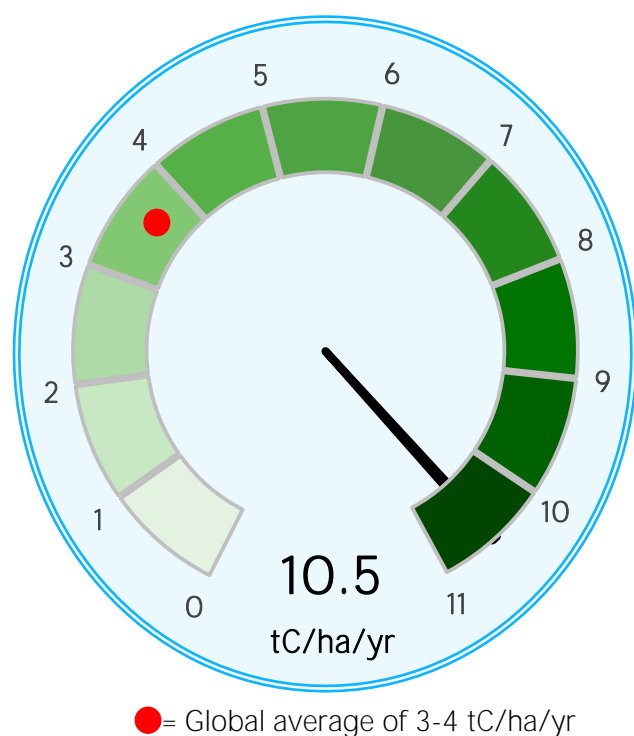
### Distribution of solar potential



### Distribution of wind potential



### Biomass potential: net primary production



### Indicators of renewable resource potential

**Solar PV:** Solar resource potential has been divided into seven classes, each representing a range of annual PV output per unit of capacity (kWh/kWp/yr). The bar chart shows the proportion of a country's land area in each of these classes and the global distribution of land area across the classes (for comparison).

**Onshore wind:** Potential wind power density ( $W/m^2$ ) is shown in the seven classes used by NREL, measured at a height of 100m. The bar chart shows the distribution of the country's land area in each of these classes compared to the global distribution of wind resources. Areas in the third class or above are considered to be a good wind resource.

**Biomass:** Net primary production (NPP) is the amount of carbon fixed by plants and accumulated as biomass each year. It is a basic measure of biomass productivity. The chart shows the average NPP in the country (tC/ha/yr), compared to the global average NPP of 3-4 tonnes of carbon per year.

**Sources:** IRENA statistics, plus data from the following sources: UN SDG Indicators Database (original sources: WHO; World Bank; IEA; IRENA; and UNSD); UNSD Energy Balances; UN COMTRADE; World Bank World Development Indicators; EDGAR; REN21 Global Status Report; IEA-IRENA Joint Policies and Measures Database; IRENA Global Atlas; and World Bank Global Solar Atlas and Global Wind Atlas.

**Additional notes:** Energy self-sufficiency has been defined as total primary energy production divided by total primary energy supply. The value of energy trade has been defined as including all commodities in Chapter 27 of the Harmonised System (HS). Capacity utilisation has been calculated as annual generation divided by capacity  $\times$  8,760. Avoided emissions from renewable power have been calculated as renewable generation divided by fossil fuel generation multiplied by reported emissions from the power sector. This assumes that, if renewable power did not exist, fossil fuels would be used in its place to generate the same amount of power and using the same mix of fossil fuels. In countries and years where no fossil fuel generation occurs, an average fossil fuel emission factor has been used to calculate the avoided emissions.

This note has been produced to provide policy makers with a brief overview of developments in renewable energy in a country. The IRENA statistics team would welcome comments and feedback on its structure and content, which can be sent to [statistics@irena.org](mailto:statistics@irena.org).

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