

## 02a Share of fossil fuels in total energy use by the national economy

Indicator type **Core indicator**

Published

### Versioning

First publication  Latest update

### Area and sub-area

Area and sub-area

### Presentation

Tier

Indicator definition and description

Unit of measure

Coverage

Spatial aggregation

Reference period

Update frequency

Base period

Disaggregation (operational indicators)

Disaggregation (operational indicators)	Comments
<input type="text" value="Economic sector (ISIC) and households"/>	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text" value="Spatial"/>	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text" value="Energy product (SIEC)"/>	<input type="text"/>

Other related -indicators (e.g.contextual, proxy, other core indicators)

ID	Subindicator	Type
<input type="text" value="01a"/>	<input type="text" value="Total energy use by the national economy"/>	<input type="text" value="Core indicator"/>
<input type="text" value="02b"/>	<input type="text" value="Share of fossil fuels in total primary energy supply (TPES)"/>	<input type="text" value="Core indicator"/>
<input type="text" value="29a"/>	<input type="text" value="Renewable energy share in total energy use by the national economy"/>	<input type="text" value="Core indicator"/>

### Relevance

Policy context and rationale

Related SDG indicator (SDG I.)

Relation w SDG-I.

Related Sendai Framework I.

Policy references

Document title	Link
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Communication From The Commission To The European Parliament, The Council, The European Economic And Social Committee And The Committee Of The Regions Energy 2020 A Strategy For Competitive, Sustainable And Secure Energy (European Commission, 2010)

<https://ec.europa.eu/energy/en/topics/energy-strategy-and-energy-union/2020-energy-strategy>

### Methodology

Methodology for indicator calculation

Further research needed.  
Total energy use is measured at the end use stage. End use refers to the final transformation stage of human energy use, i.e. afterwards the energy is no longer available for human use in the respective accounting period.  
Separating out what share of that energy comes from fossil fuels is not straightforward, e.g. it requires an estimate of the energy mix for imported electricity

Methodology references

Document title	Link
Physical Flow Accounts for Energy (PEFA Manual) (Eurostat, 2014)	<a href="http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/environment/methodology">http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/environment/methodology</a>
System of Environmental-Economic Accounting for Energy (SEEA-Energy) (United Nations Statistics Division, 2019)	<a href="https://seea.un.org/seea-energy">https://seea.un.org/seea-energy</a>
International Recommendations for Energy Statistics (United Nations, 2018)	<a href="https://unstats.un.org/unsd/energy/ires/">https://unstats.un.org/unsd/energy/ires/</a>

Classification syst. SEEA Physical Flow Accounts/Eurostat Energy Accounts

### Data sources

Main source Official statistics: SEEA and/or SNA

Explanation SEEA energy accounts

SEEA Accounts that can serve as data sources

SEEA Account	Comments
Physical flow accounts for energy	

UN-FDES 2.2.2: Production, trade and consumption of energy

International databases containing this indicator

### Comments

Comments Such a kind of indicator is not yet included in PEFA. The indicator definition for a such a kind of indicator is not straightforward. Further research is needed.