

SHARE OF RENEWABLE ENERGY CONSUMPTION	
Contact person at the IMAD: Jure Povšnar	
DEVELOPMENT FIELD	Sustainable development – Integrating environmental criteria with sectoral policies
DESCRIPTION OF INDICATOR	<p><u>Definition:</u></p> <p>The share of renewable energy consumption is defined as the consumption of renewable sources (in TJ or Mtoe) in comparison with the total consumption of primary energy (in TJ or Mtoe). According to Eurostat's methodology, renewable energy sources comprise: solar energy, geothermal energy, biomass and waste (wood and wood wastes, biogas, biofuels), wind energy, and hydro-power.</p> <p><u>Detailed methodological explanations:</u> Energy Statistics, Eurostat Metadata in SDDS format: Summary Methodology.</p> <p><u>International comparability:</u></p> <p>The indicator is internationally comparable.</p> <p><u>Manner of presentation:</u> Aggregately for the whole economy.</p> <p><u>Unit of measurement:</u> %</p>
SOURCE OF DATA FOR SLOVENIA	<p><u>Institution (publication):</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Eurostat, Environment and Energy, Energy Statistics – supply, transformation, consumption; calculation by IMAD (for the period 1990-2004), – SORS, SI-STAT, Environment and Natural Resources, Energy Balance and Energy Indicators; calculation by IMAD (for 2005). <p><u>Frequency of publication:</u> Annually. The figure is published by the Eurostat approximately two years after the end of the reference year. Slovenian data are available in October for the previous year.</p>
AVAILABLE TIME SERIES	1990-2005 (shares can be calculated from raw data for the period 1990-2004 for all EU countries, including Slovenia; the indicator for Slovenia for 2005 is calculated using the SORS' data).
INTERNATIONAL COMPARISONS	For all EU countries separately and aggregately; <i>source:</i> Eurostat, Environment and Energy, Energy Statistics – supply, transformation, consumption; calculation by IMAD (for the period 1990-2004).