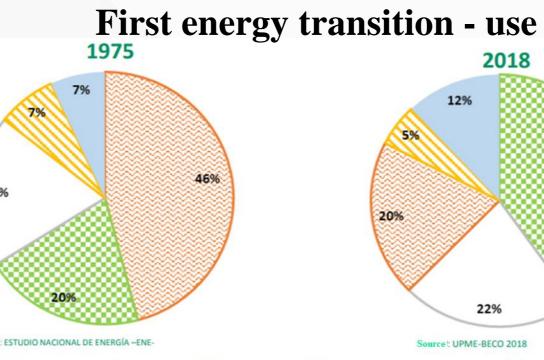
# V Simposio para el<br/>O Social de Socia

Area : 1,141,748 km<sup>2</sup> Capital: Santa fe de Bogota Population 2020 Total 50,372,424 Density 42.23 person/km<sup>2</sup> Currency: Colombian peso Language: Spanish.



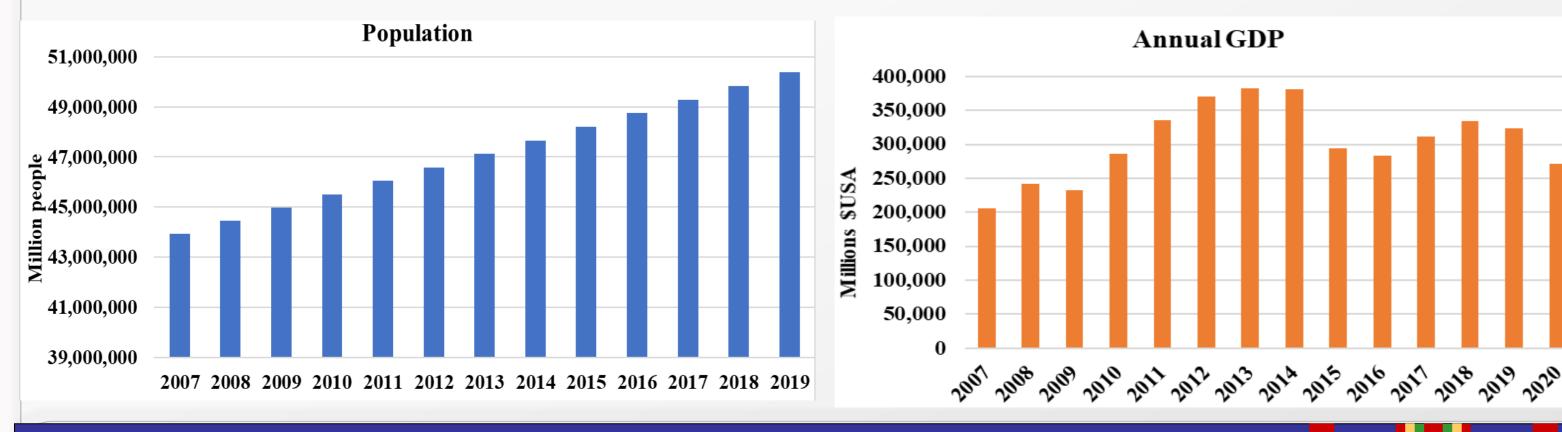


Transport Industry Residential Commercial and public Other Renewable energy projects to be inaugurated in 2021 First energy transition - type

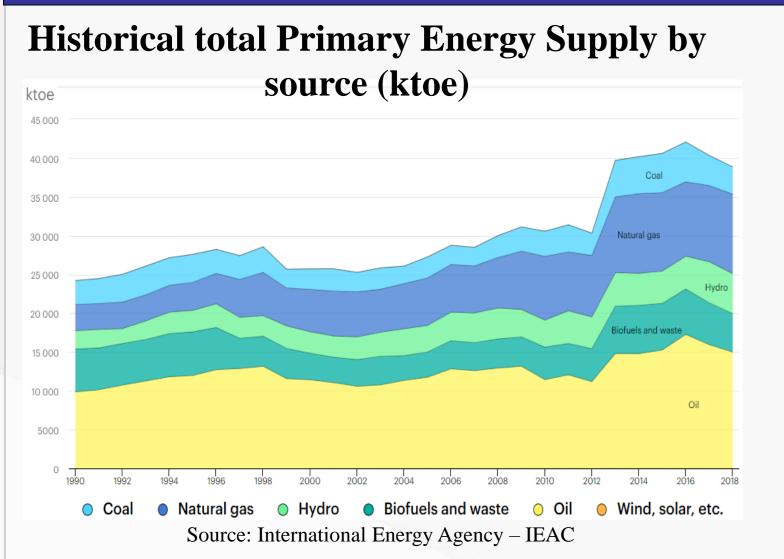
✓ Firewood Gasoline Mix ##Fuel Oil So Bagasse Coal Electricity
Diesel Mix III Jet Fuel LPG Natural Gas Other



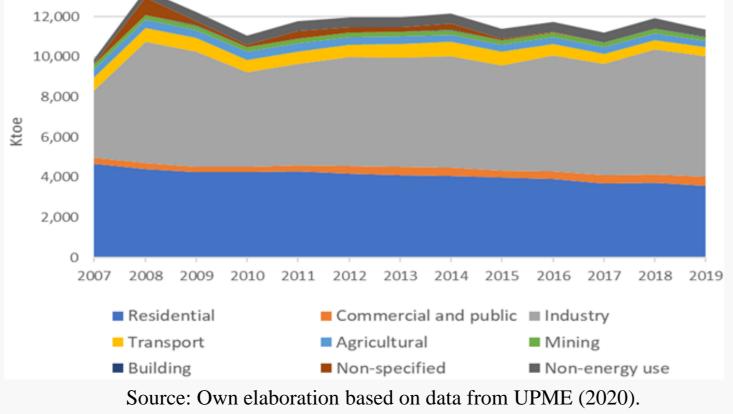
### Map of Colombia. Source: Google maps



# Primary sector supply and consumption



Historical evolution of final consumption of primary energy by sectors (ktoe)





### Source: BECO, UPME 2018

### **Geothermal projects:**

 Las Maracas field in Casanare is the first geothermal power pilot in Colombia, and it was just inaugurated in March of 2021. It has an installed power generation capacity of 100 kW, capable of generating up to 72,000 kWh/ month, which will help reduce emissions from fossil fuel-sourced power generation by around 550 tons of CO<sub>2</sub> per year.
 Project proposed with Ecuador is still being developed to set up a 138

MW geothermal power plant at their border, Tuviño-Chiles-Cerro-Negro.

### **Biomass:**

Potential of energy is approximately 16,260 MWh per year.

Optimized design to use biomass for gas or electricity production on farms in rural areas of Colombia can provide a solution for the energy supply difficulties that small and medium-sized farm producers have.

# **Energy Policy**

### National Energy plan - Objectives for the energy sector to 2050

### Main Objective

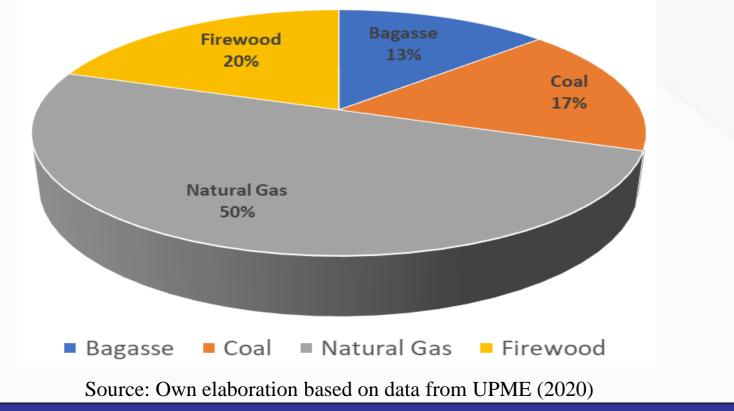
Schemes that promote the universalization and

Increase and diversify the supply of hydrocarbons Guarantee the supply of fuel gas and associated infrastructure Diversify the electricity generation basket Make small-scale local and distributed generation feasible Have an adequate transmission network infrastructure Diversify the fuel basket for the transportation sector Encourage the exploitation and use of biomass Specific Objectives Efficient energy demand Diversify the electricity rates and natural gas and fuel prices in general Promote energy efficiency throughout the demand chain

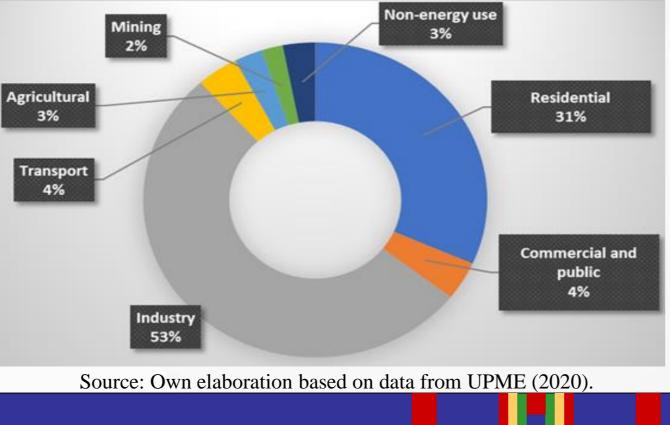
Promote energy efficiency throughout the demand chain Increase in energy coverage

Sustainable rural energization plans

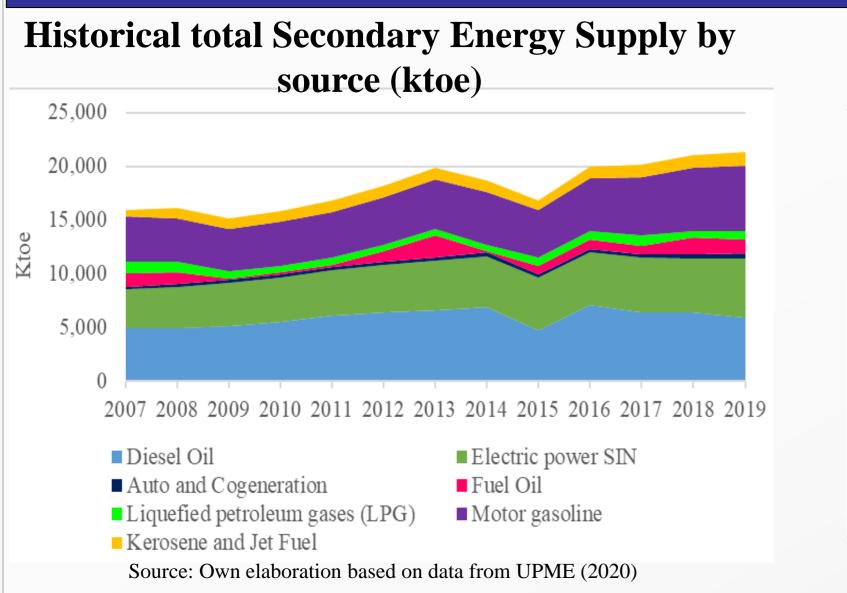




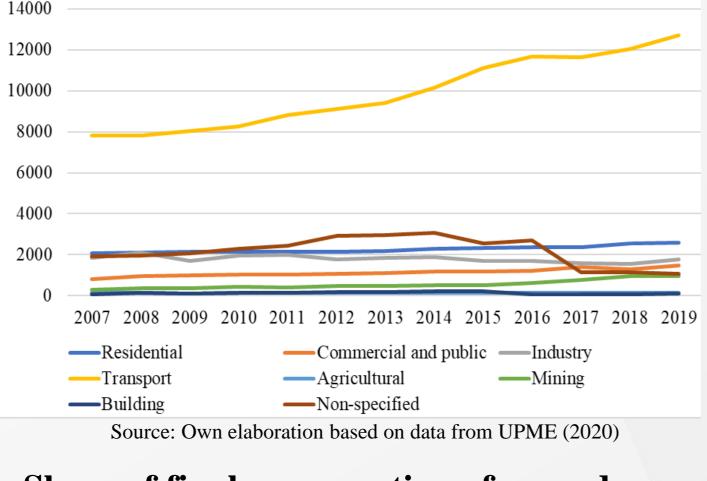
### Share of final consumption of primary energy by sectors year 2019 (ktoe)



# Secondary sector supply and consumption



Historical evolution of final consumption of secondary energy by sectors (ktoe)

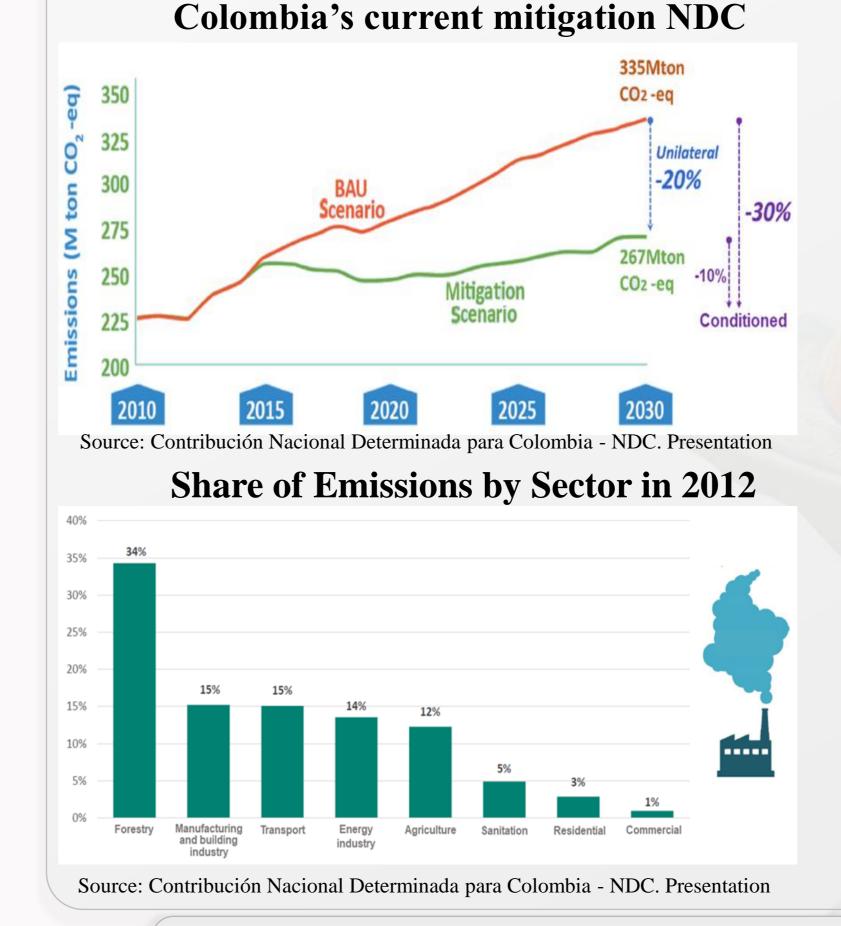


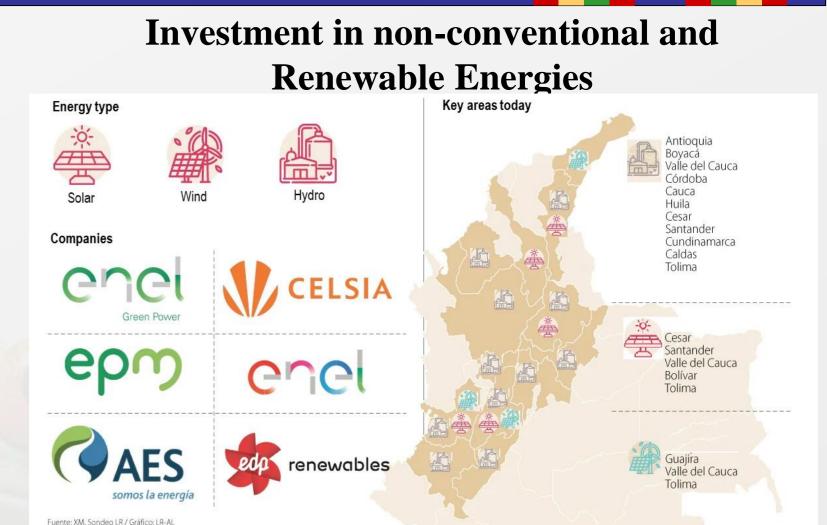
**Share of final consumption of secondary** Share of the internal supply for final energy by sectors year 2019 (ktoe) consumption of secondary energy in 2019 (ktoe) Kerosene and Non-specified, 5% Jet Fuel Mining, 5% Residential, 12% **Diesel Oil** 6% 28% Agricultural, 1% Commercial and public, 7% Motor gasoline 29% ndustry, 9% Liquefied petroleum gases (LPG) Electric power Fuel Oil 3% SIN 6% Auto and 26% Transport, 61% Cogeneration 2% Source: Own elaboration based on data from UPME (2020). Source: Own elaboration based on data from UPME (2020) UPC Revista Jniversid ndustrial c Universidad Peruana Santande de Ciencias Aplicadas ZAMORANO

affordability of the electric power service	Normality and quality of electric power and fuel gas service
	Subsidy policy
Stimulate investments in international	Encourage investment in international electrical interconnections
nterconnections and infrastructure for the	Promote the internationalization of natural gas
commercialization of strategic resources	Identify alliances for the development of logistics and intermodal infrastructure and ports
Maintain income and enable productive	Maintain income and contribute royalties for national and regional development
transformation and value generation	Advance macroeconomic adjustments and productive transformation
transformation and value generation	Promote the generation of clusters around the energy industry and obtain the "shared value"
k information for decision making and have	Information: a new way to approach your management
wledge, innovation and human capital for the	Knowledge and innovation
development of the sector	Human capital for energy development
	Institutional reform
onsolidate the institutional framework and	Regulation
lvance in greater efficiency of the state and	Incorporate environmental and social considerations in sectoral plans and projects and integration of
regulation	energy requirements in land use plans
	Building projects efficiently and effectively
$0 \qquad 0 \qquad 11 \qquad 1 \qquad 1 \qquad 1 \qquad 1 \qquad 0 \qquad 17 \qquad 04 \qquad 160$	

Source: Own elaboration based on data from UPME (2015, pp - 84 - 160)

# **Colombia NDC and Business opportunities**





### References

Electric power generation with non-conventional and renewable sources have focused mainly on solar, wind, <u>small hydroelectric, biomass (biodigesters)</u>, geothermal and tidal alternatives.

## **REFI-TERMO ENERGIA S.A.S**

**Slovak Technology for worn tires** 

# **E-DINA**

Supply of renewable, accesible and sustainable energy based on new technologies

Colombian Government. (2020). Anticipated and Nationally Determined Contributions - iNDC . Bogota: Colombian government. Retrieved from https://n9.cl/75lj

Energia Estratégica (2021). Los 37 proyectos de energías renovables que se inaugurarán este año en Colombia. Retrieved from https://n9.cl/rumv1

La Republica (2020). Colombia potenca energética. Retrieved from https://n9.cl/914ir

Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development of Colombia. (2020, October 5). Colombia NDC - Update 2020 - Version for Public Consultation. Bogotá, Colombia. Retrieved from https://n9.cl/fivel

Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development of Colombia. (2020, May 12). Contribución Nacional Determinada para Colombia - NDC. Presentation. Bogotá, Colombia. Retrieved from https://n9.cl/5d4im

UPME - Mining Energy Planning Unit. (2020). Colombian Energy Balance - BECO. Bogotá: Ministry of Mines and energy of Colombia. Retrieved from https://bit.ly/3xuvYJL

UPME - Mining Energy Planning Unit. (2020). National Energy Plan. Bogotá: Ministry of Mines and Energy of Colombia. Retrieved from https://bit.ly/3dTLdUS

UPME. (2015). Plan Energético Nacional Colombia: Ideario Energético 2050. Recuperado de https://bit.ly/3xuvYJL