

# ENERGY

## by the numbers

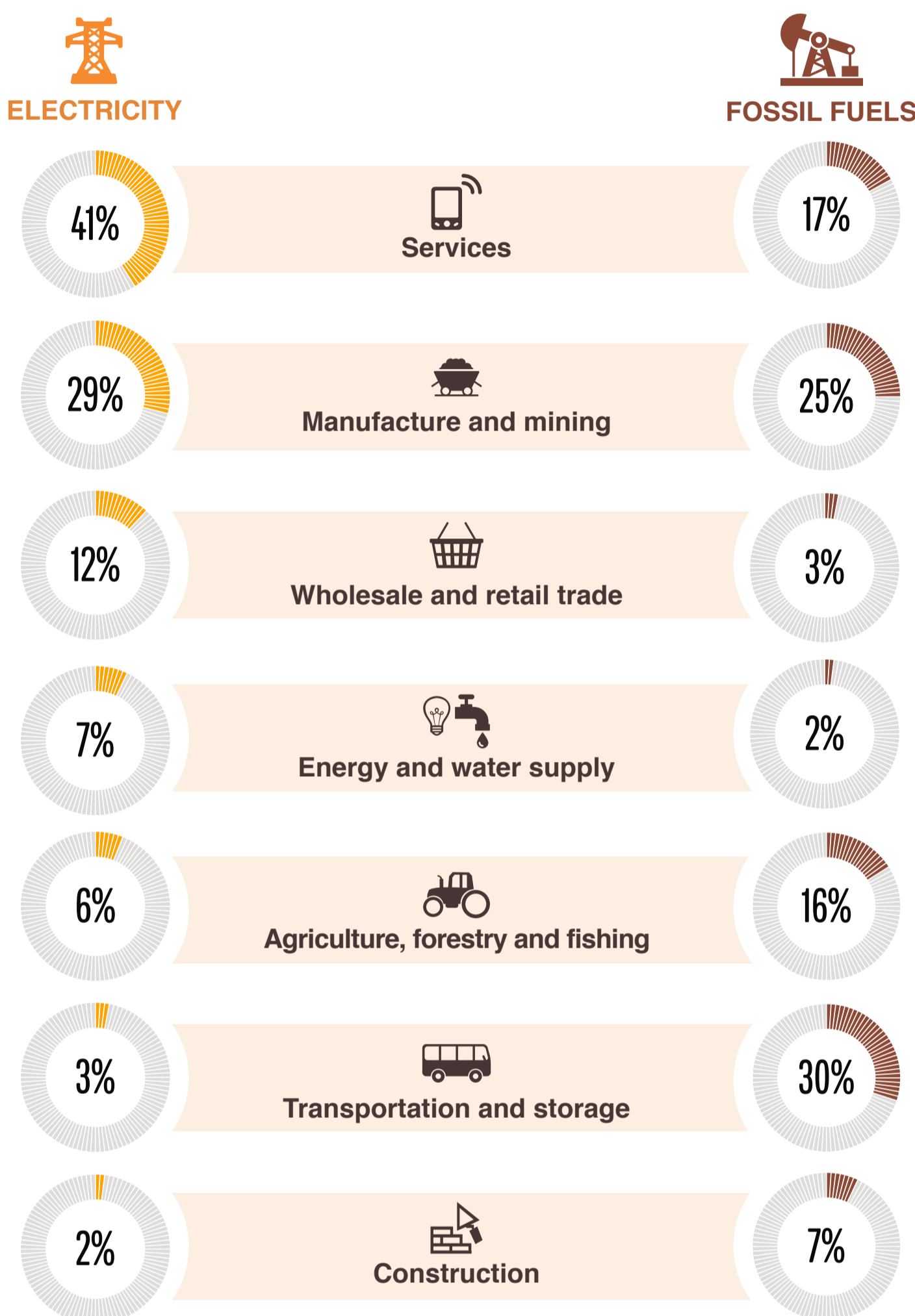
Main indicators of the Energy Account developed by the Central Bank of Costa Rica

The Energy Account describes in detail the interactions of energy with the economy and the environment, as well as between the sectors dedicated to production and consumption.

One of its practical applications is the estimation of carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) emissions by combustion, which allows to represent the pressure exerted by economic sectors for the use of energy products.

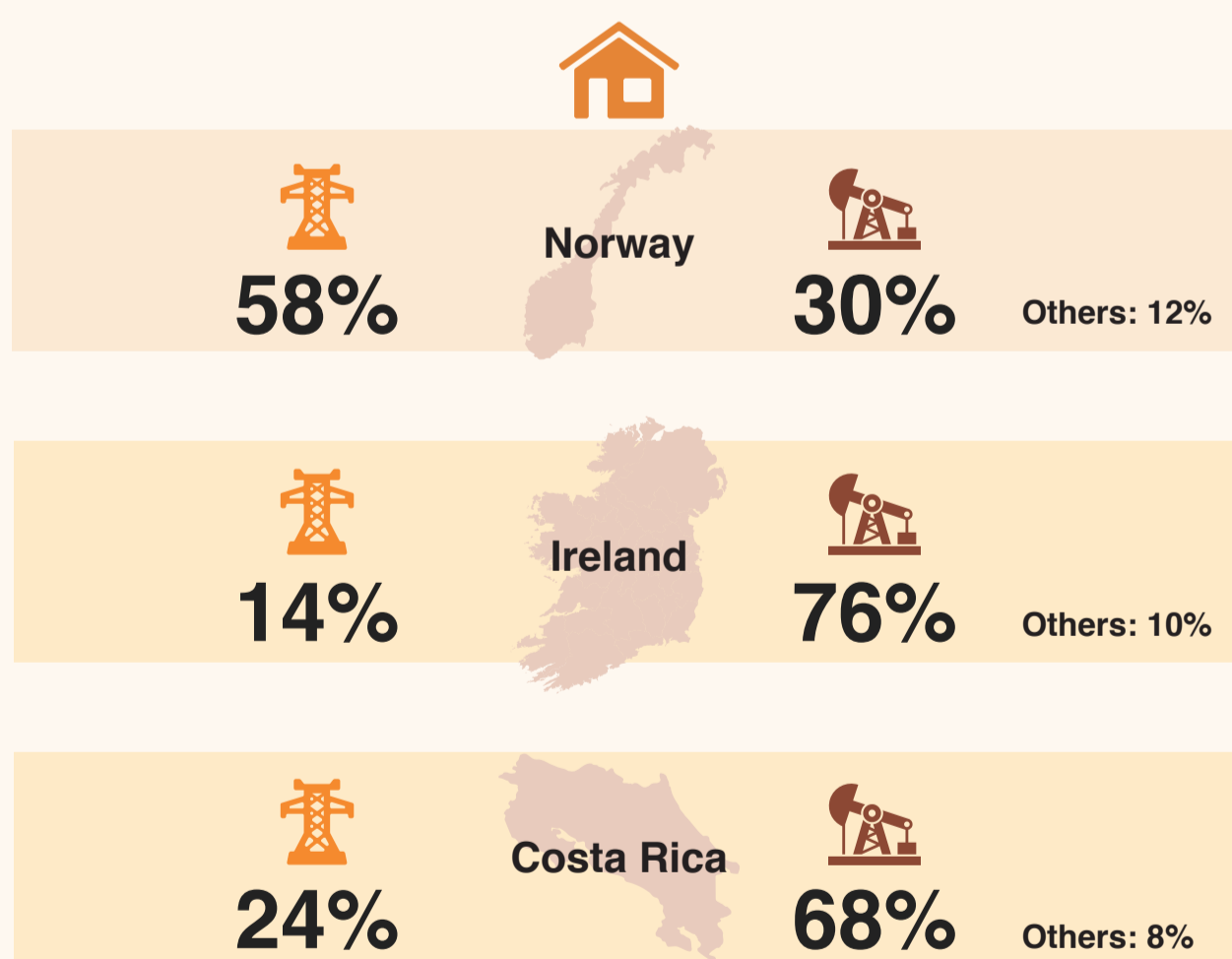
### Use of energy products by economic activity

#### 2016



### Comparison of final use of energy products in households

#### 2016



### CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions in 2016

Each household emitted an average of 2.1 tons of CO<sub>2</sub>, representing 1 p.p. less than the previous year.



Manufacturing and mining accounted for 34% of total CO<sub>2</sub> emissions.



During 2016, the energy intensity of the economic activities as a whole, increased by 0.5% with respect to the previous year.