

GLOSSARY

Term	Definition
Access to Electricity, National	National population with access to electricity as a percentage of the total population.
Access to Electricity, Rural	Rural population with access to electricity as a percentage of the total population.
Access to Electricity, Urban	Urban population with access to electricity as a percentage of the total population.
Added Capacity	Additional output added to supplement existing system(s).
Bioenergy	Energy derived from organic matter that includes biomass, biofuel and biogas.
Biofuel	Fuel produced directly from organic sources (plant feedstock) or indirectly from domestic, commercial, agricultural or industrial waste. The main types are ethanol and biodiesel.
Biogas	Fuel produced from the decomposition of organic matter in the absence of oxygen (anaerobic digestion). It can be used electricity generation, cooking and heating.
Biomass	Biological material derived from living or recently living organisms. It is also referred to as solid biomass and includes wood, energy crops, agricultural residues, food waste and industrial waste and co-products all of which can be harnessed for energy.
Clean cookstove	A cookstove that reduces emissions of airborne particulates and pollutant gases, making cooking more green. Examples are LPG, biogas, solar cookers, kerosene, ethanol gel fuel, etc.
Data Year	The year in which a particular data point came into being or was first collected. An example is the installation of a 45 MW hydropower plant in country X in 2014. The data year for this data point is 2014 because the data first existed in 2014. For a policy the data year is the year in which the policy was first established but in the absence of such information, the year of implementation of the policy can be used as the data year.
Electricity generation	The amount of electricity produced over a specific period of time.
Installed Capacity	The maximum output a system is capable of generating.
Large Hydro	The development of hydroelectric power above 100 MW.
Medium Hydro	The development of hydroelectric power ranging from above 30 MW to 100 MW.
Primary Energy	Energy existing in the form before any transformation to secondary or tertiary forms of energy.
Public/Private Investment	Funding or money committed by the government or international organizations to renewable energy or energy efficiency

projects/programmes.

Small Hydro

The development of hydroelectric power ranging from 10 MW to 30 MW.

Source Year

The year of publication of a resource material such as a book, journals, magazines, reports, etc.

Target

A goal/plan set by a country to achieve a certain level of renewable energy or energy efficiency by a future date.

Total Primary Energy Supply

Domestic energy production plus energy imports, minus energy exports, minus international bunkers then plus or minus stock changes.