

2<sup>nd</sup> Steering Committee Meeting  
Global Nuclear Safety and  
Security Network

PERU



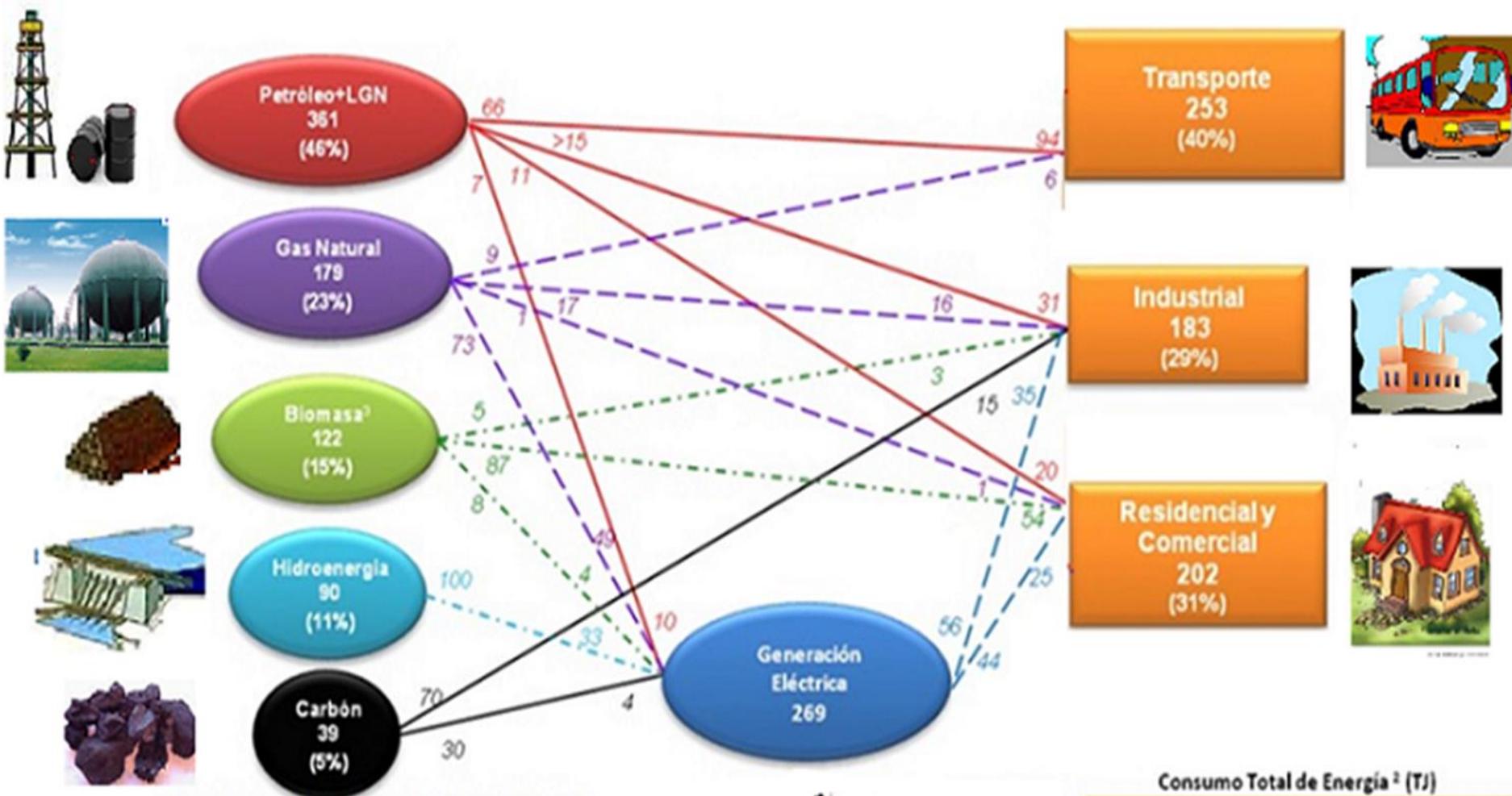


- Lima, capital of Peru, with nearly 9 million inhabitants is the second city in the world, in terms of size, built in a desert

# Matriz Energética del Perú 2010 (en Peta Joules)

## Participación por Fuentes<sup>1</sup>

## Participación por Sector



- 1: Después de pasar por los Centros de Transformación.  
 2: No considera consumos finales de No Energéticos.  
 3: La Biomasa integra a la Leña, Bosta & Yareta y el Bagazo.  
 4: La participación de la energía Solar es mínima.



Consumo Total de Energía<sup>2</sup> (TJ)

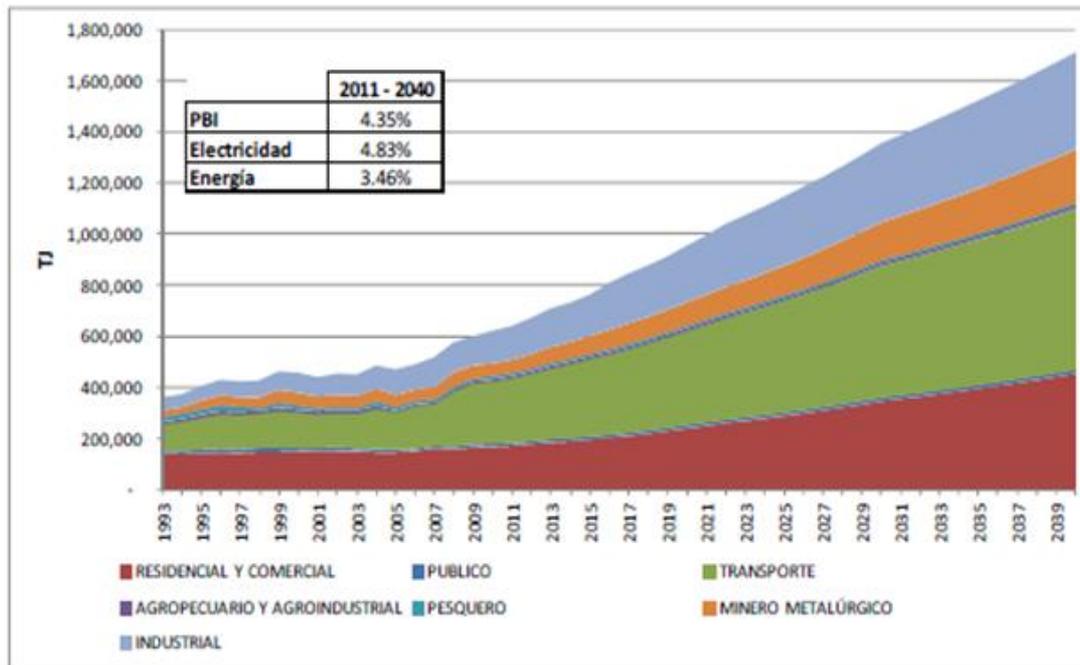
638 190

# DEVELOPMENTS IN THE PRODUCTION OF ELECTRICAL ENERGY 2004-2011



# PROJECTED DEMAND OF ENERGY 2010 – 2040 (TJ)

Gráfico N° 1.4.15: Demanda Total por Sector – Futuro PBI Base (TJ)



Fuente: NUMES

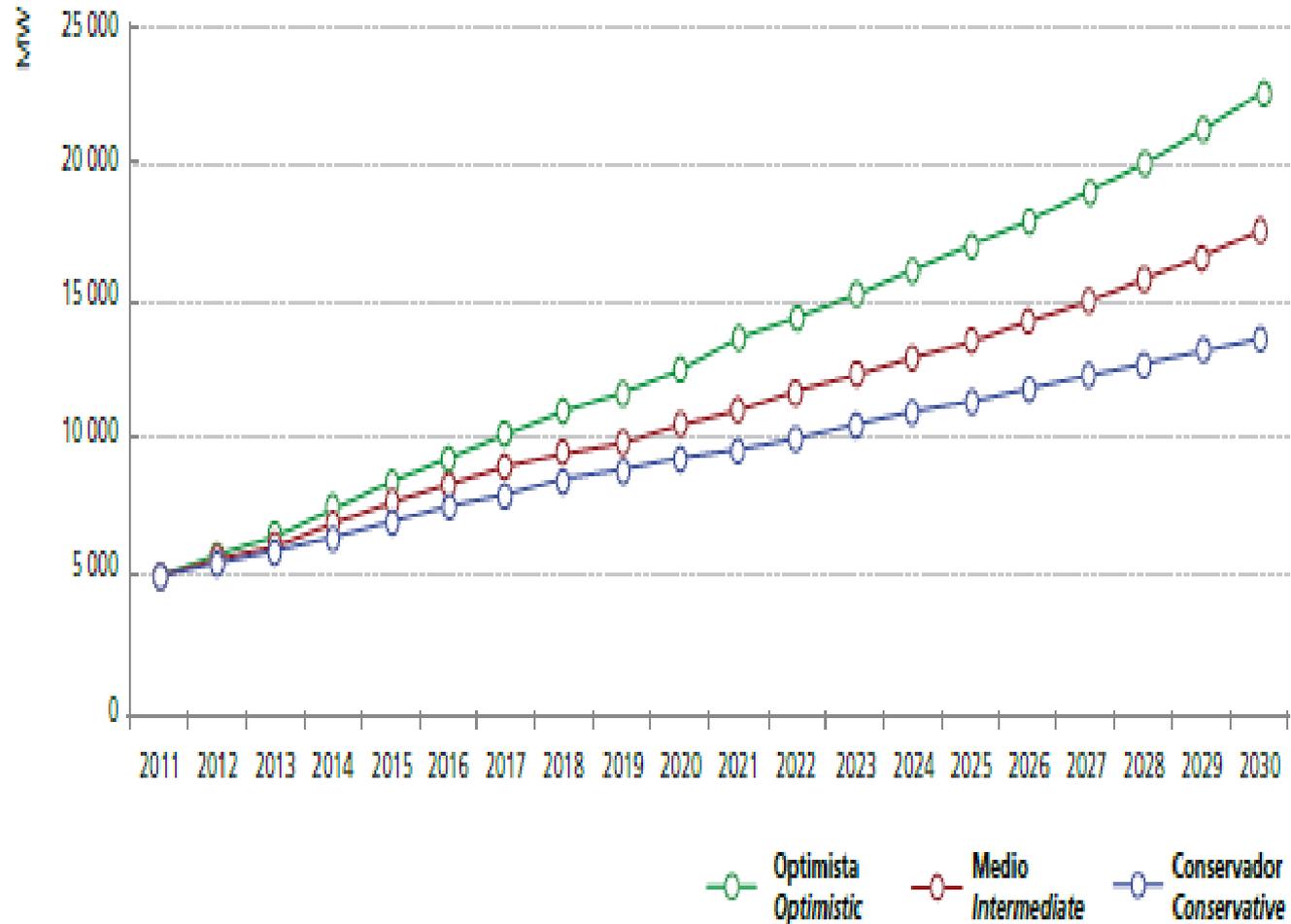
CUADRO N° 1  
RESERVAS PROBADAS DE ENERGÍA COMERCIAL: 2010

FUENTE	RESERVAS PROBADAS (TJ)	ESTRUCTURA (%)
Gas Natural	12 200 745	45,4
Hidroenergía	5 965 666	22,2
Líquidos del Gas Natural	3 482 463	13,0
Petróleo Crudo	3 370 332	12,5
Carbón Mineral (*)	1 115 007	4,1
Uranio	744 981	2,8
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>26 879 194</b>	<b>100,0</b>

Fuente: DGH, DGM, DGE, IPEN  
\*Datos del 2009

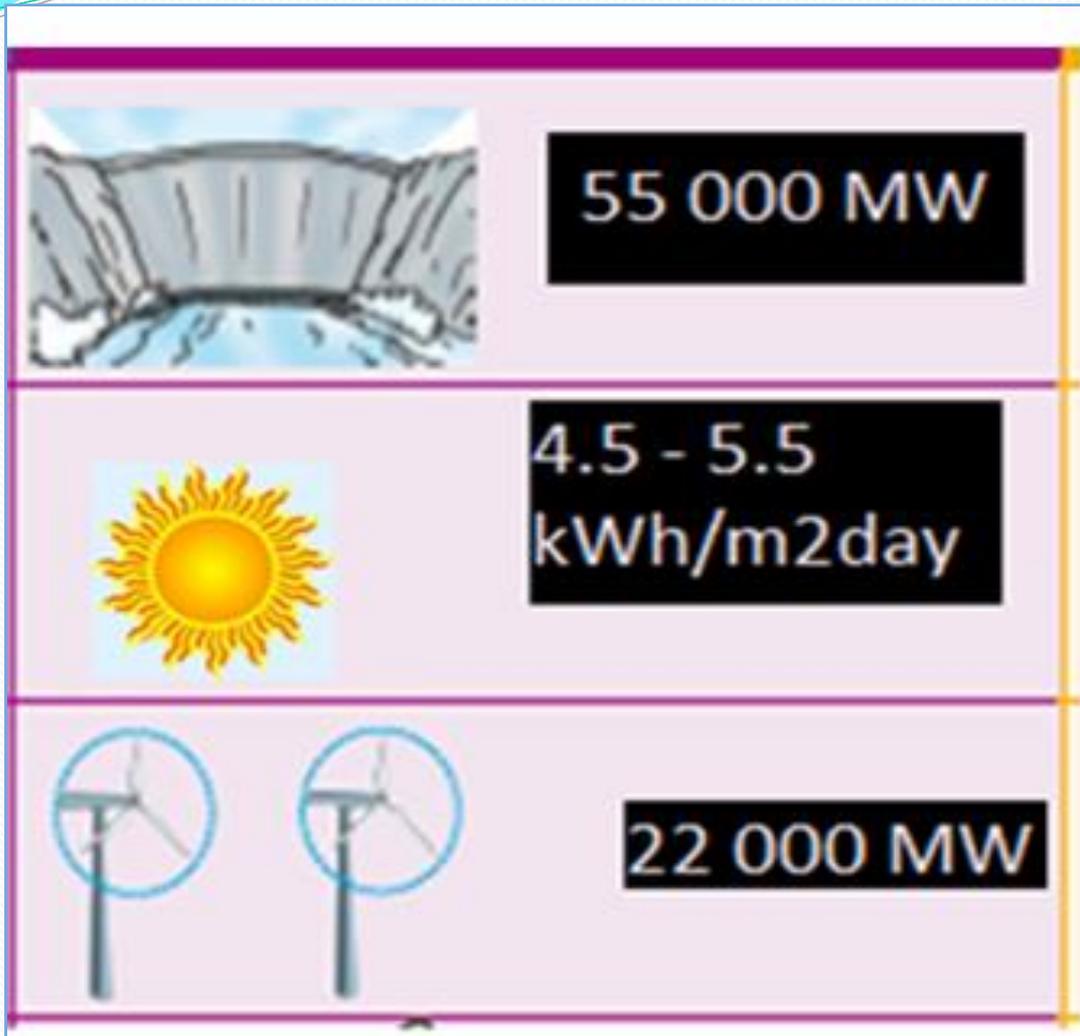
FUENTE: BNF - 2010

# SCREENING OF ELECTRICAL DEMAND 2011-2030



Fuente / Source: MINEM, Estadística de Electricidad 2011

# Potential of renewable energies in the Peru



**Peru will be among the 10 countries most affected by climate change and probably this potential will be modified**



**Many mines are near towns or custom villages for their workers and related services that need electric power. In some cases they have received the offer of a modular nuclear reactor that could solve their problems.**

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**The Energy Policy of Perú first objective is to promote projects and investments to achieve an energy matrix diversified and based on renewable energy - conventional and non-conventional hydrocarbons, geothermal and **nuclear power**, guaranteeing the energy security of the country**

- Promoted by the State or by any company, there are many possibilities that in the medium term, install some type of nuclear reactor will be required.
- In that case, we would like to find in the GNSSN the necessary technical information on reactors, its licensing, user experience the problems that have had and how have been resolved, the information that is possible to share about their authorizations in other countries, and the possibility of consultation to specialists, and others.



**This information is probably already in the GNSSN, but it would be more user-friendly if it is in one place, to be used, with the necessary safeguards, by countries that are beginning.**



**In case of emergency it is convenient to have credible and truthful information with free access, so that the correct information is available to everyone who needs it.**

**To achieve this, the GNSSN must be well known.**



# Gracias

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