**Keynote speech**

Thank you for your introduction. It’s my great honor to have this chance to give this report here. The topic of my presentation is” energy indicators for sustainable development”.

My presentation will include three parts: first, the background of my research; Second, the structure and function of the energy indicators for sustainable development; Third, the application examples and the application prospect of the energy indicators for sustainable development.

First, I want to introduce the background of my research. The concept of sustainable development has been put forward for many years. It’s necessary to measure and monitor the sustainable development energy and then establish a systematic index system. It is conducive to providing researchers and decision makers with analysis and decision-making aids for sustainable development energy issues. At present, it has become the research goal of various countries and relevant institutions. Energy indicators for sustainable development is established in this context.

The next part is the structure and function of the energy indicators for sustainable development. Energy indicators for sustainable development involves social, economic and environmental three fields, including 30 core indicators. Each area includes three levels: theme- sub theme-indicator. Social field includes two themes: ‘equity’ and ‘health’, four sub themes and four indicators; economic field includes two themes: ‘energy use and production mode’ and ‘energy security’, eight sub themes and 16 indicators; environmental field includes three themes: ‘atmosphere’, ‘water’ and ‘soil’, six sub themes and 10 indicators.

The energy indicators for sustainable development has the following functions: (1) It can reflect the overall energy sustainable development level of a country or a region. It is not only the collection of data, but also the extension and expansion of data. (2) It can reflect the process of achieving sustainable development goals. Government departments can guide decision-making and analysis through a group of comprehensive data. (3) It can also reflect the influence of structural adjustment and technological progress. The changing trend of indicators can not only describe the historical development process, but also predict the prospects. In conclusion, the establishment of energy indicators for sustainable development is helpful to integrate energy development into social and economic planning, and it is a very useful analysis tool for the government, energy researchers, etc.

The last part I want to introduce is the application examples and the application prospect of the energy indicators for sustainable development. At present, energy indicators for sustainable development has been applied in many countries. The energy indicators for sustainable development application in Brazil is the best application example in the world. In the study of Brazil, the researchers used energy indicators for sustainable development to analyze and summarize the social, economic and environmental data related to energy supply and consumption in Brazil, understood the current situation and development characteristics of energy in Brazil, and then proposed solutions and development strategies for the main problems, and analyzed them one by one.

In China, the official energy indicators are distributed in different yearbooks, and the data is scattered. When we want to know the basic energy situation of a certain region, the data collection is complex. If we use energy indicators for sustainable development, we can form a systematic national energy indicator database, comprehensively grasp all aspects of energy related issues, and predict the development prospects. Therefore, establish such an indicator system is very necessary.

That’s all. Thank you for your attention.