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Electricity Generation

Report in Latin America and the Caribbean



Monthly electricity generation report in LAC, June 2025

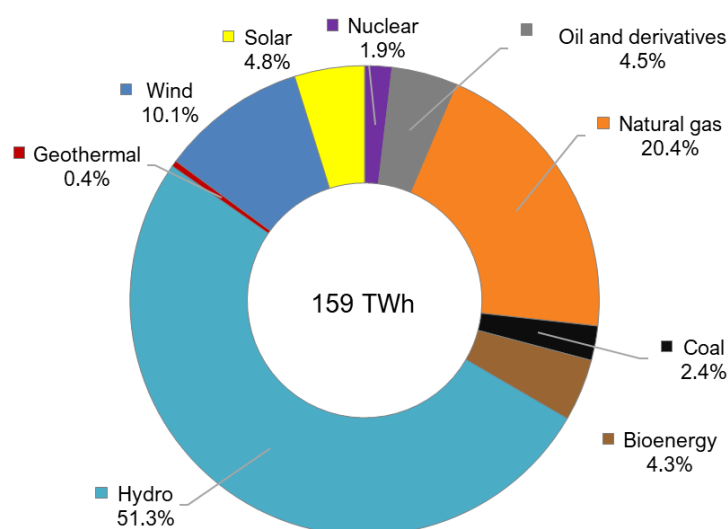
OLADE publishes the monthly electricity generation report for Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC) in order to monitor the monthly and interannual variations, as well as the contributions of each of the energy sources in the electricity generation matrix.

In this context, considering the electricity sector as a fundamental axis in economic, social and environmental development; having monthly information on electricity generation is of strategic importance for a comprehensive monitoring and evaluation of the system, facilitating correct decision-making in energy planning.

1. Electricity generation in June 2025

In June 2025, LAC reached a total electricity generation of 159 TWh. Hydroelectricity maintains hegemony over other sources with a 51.3% share, followed by natural gas with 20.4%, wind energy with 10.1% and solar energy with 4.8%; which together represent 86.6% of the total. Bioenergy continues¹ to grow in share from 3.1% in May to 4.3% in June, with the rest of the sources showing no major variations.

Figure 1. Electricity generation by source in LAC, June 2025² (%)



Source: sieLAC – OLADE 2025

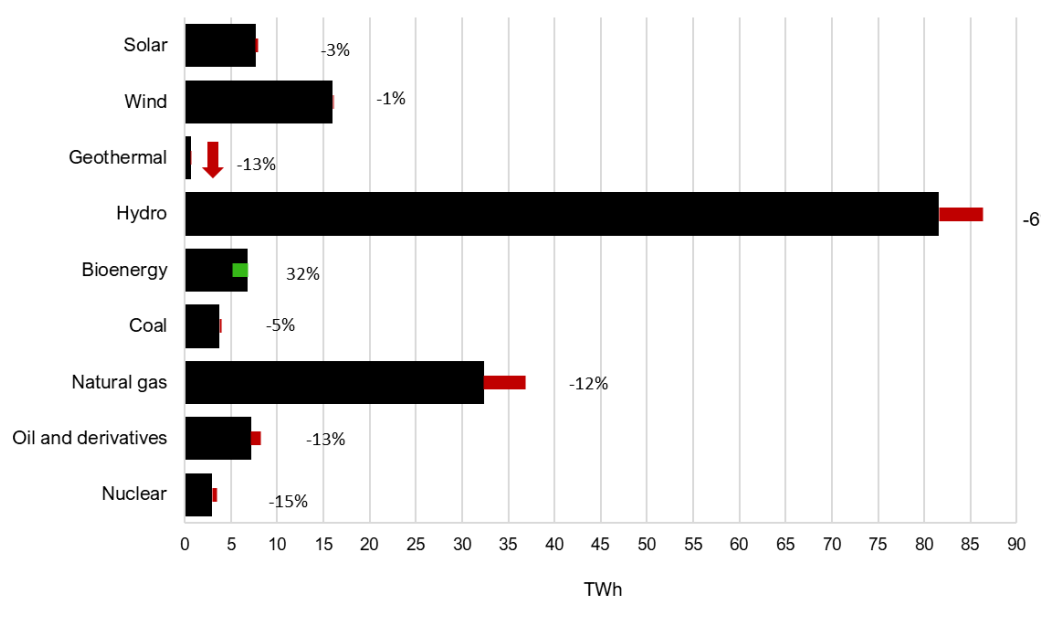
¹ Bioenergy, includes biogas, solid biomass and liquid biofuels.

² The figures were prepared using the information available on sieLAC - OLADE [<https://sielac.olade.org/>]

2. Monthly variation

In June 2025, electricity generation in LAC decreased 6%, compared to the previous month (10 TWh). All generation sources decreased, with the exception of bioenergy, which increased by 32%, contributing an additional 2 TWh to the system.

Figure 2. Monthly variation in electricity generation by source in LAC, May 25 / Jun 25

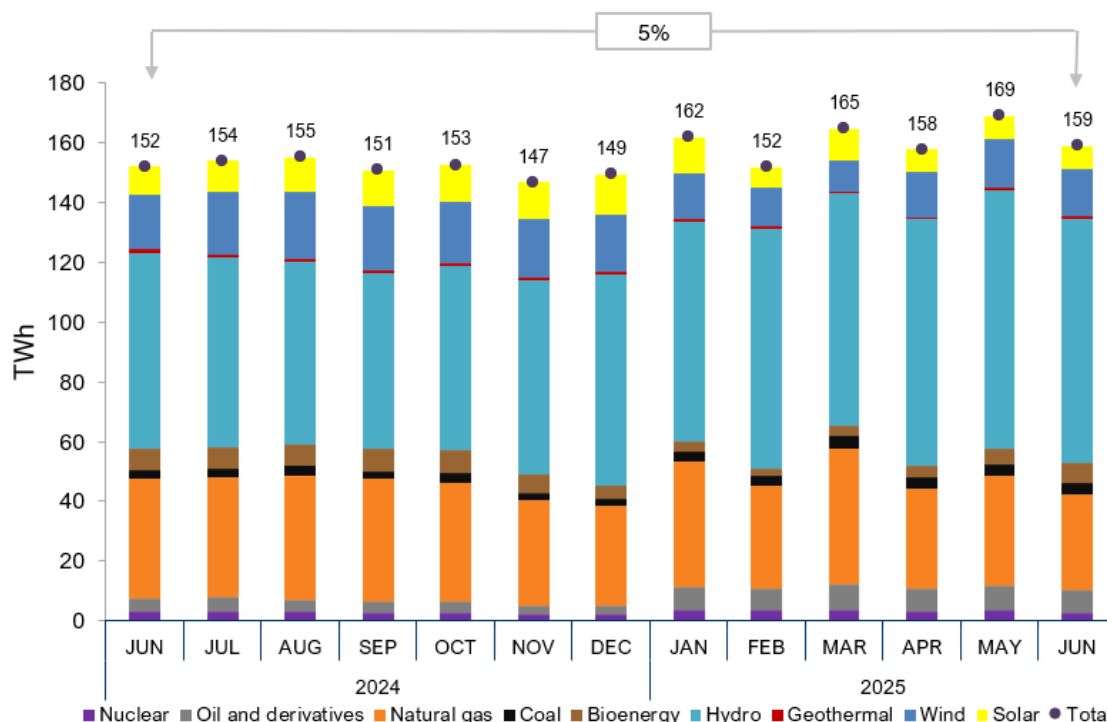


Source: sieLAC – OLADE 2025

3. Year-on-year variation

In June 2025, total generation in Latin America and the Caribbean grew by 5% compared to June of the previous year. Although it decreased compared to May of this year, it still exceeds the average monthly generation for the last 12 months, which stands at 156 TWh. Hydropower and natural gas continue to be the most widely used sources for electricity generation, which together accounted for 72% of total generation in June 2025. See Figure 3.

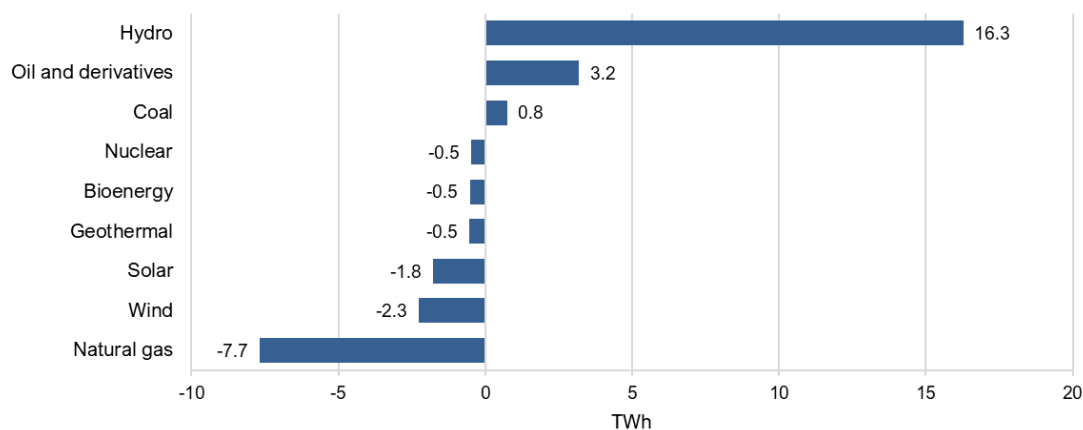
Figure 3. Evolution of electricity generation by source in LAC (Jun 2024 – Jun 2025)



Source: sieLAC – OLADE 2025

According to the year-on-year variations in June 2025 compared to June 2024, we can see that hydroelectric power is the fastest-growing resource for electricity generation in LAC over the last 12 months, with an additional 16.3 TWh, reflecting favorable rainfall and water flow conditions. Oil and oil products, and coal also grew, with additional contributions of 3.2 TWh and 0.8 TWh, respectively, while all other sources decreased in their contribution, with natural gas showing the largest decrease, with 7.7 TWh less than its contribution in June 2024. See Figure 4.

Figure 4. Year-on-year variation in electricity generation by source in LAC, Jun 2025 vs. Jun 2024



Source: sieLAC – OLADE 2025

4. Renewability Index

Although total electricity generation in June 2025 decreased compared to May of the same year, and all renewable sources except bioenergy also decreased in their contribution, this was due to the fact that non-renewable sources decreased to a greater relative extent than renewable sources. The renewability index of the electricity generation matrix grew compared to May, rising from 69% to 71%, marking a high for this indicator in the first six months of this year and coming close to the high reached in 2024, which was 73%. See Figure 5.

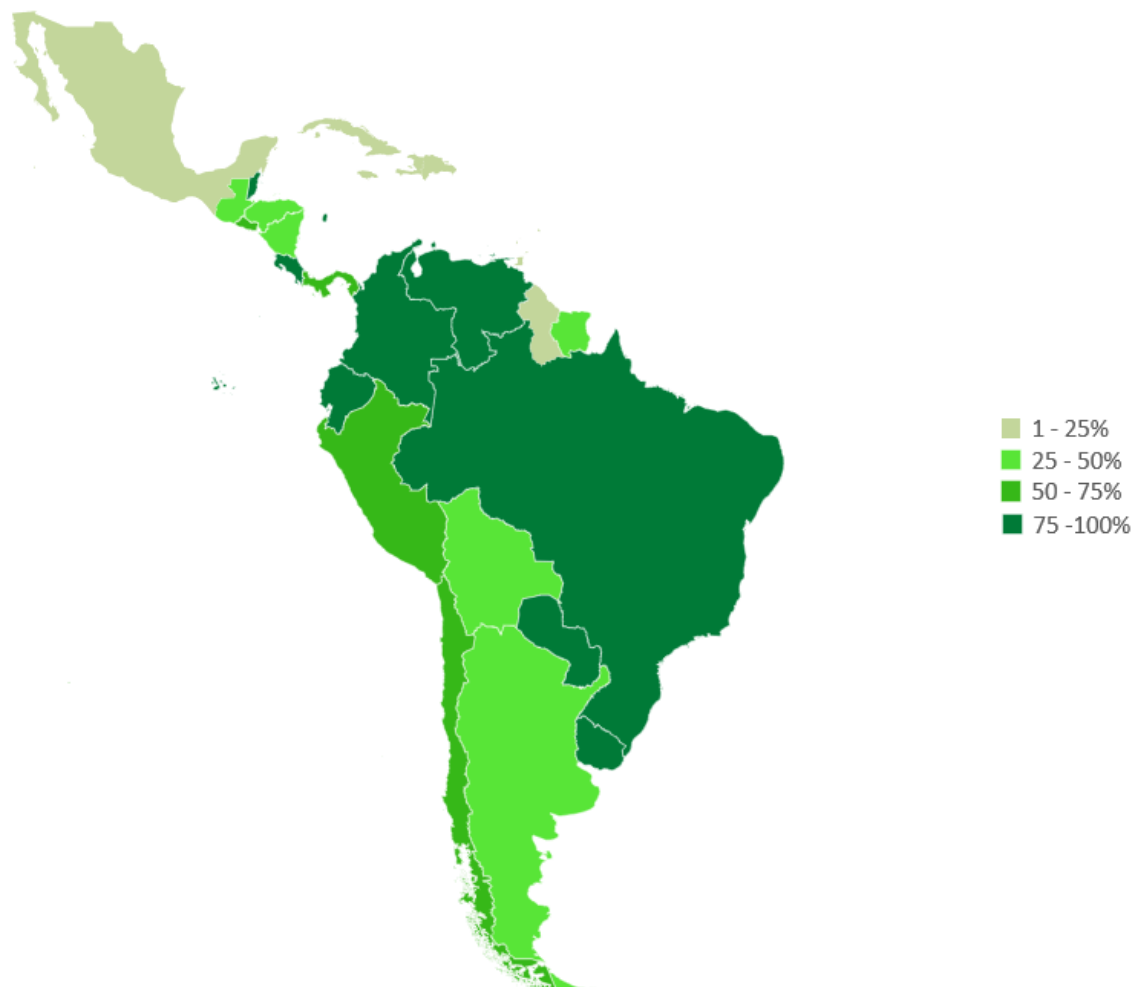
In June, 9 countries in the region surpassed the regional renewability index: Paraguay (100%), Costa Rica (100%), Uruguay (98%), Brazil (95%), Venezuela (92%), Colombia (91%), Ecuador (90%), Belize (77%), and Panama (71%). Of these countries, 8 exceeded 75% renewability, as shown in Figure 6.

Figure 5. Renewability index in electricity generation, LAC



Source: sieLAC – OLADE 2025

Figure 6. Map of the Renewability Index in electricity generation in LAC, June 2025



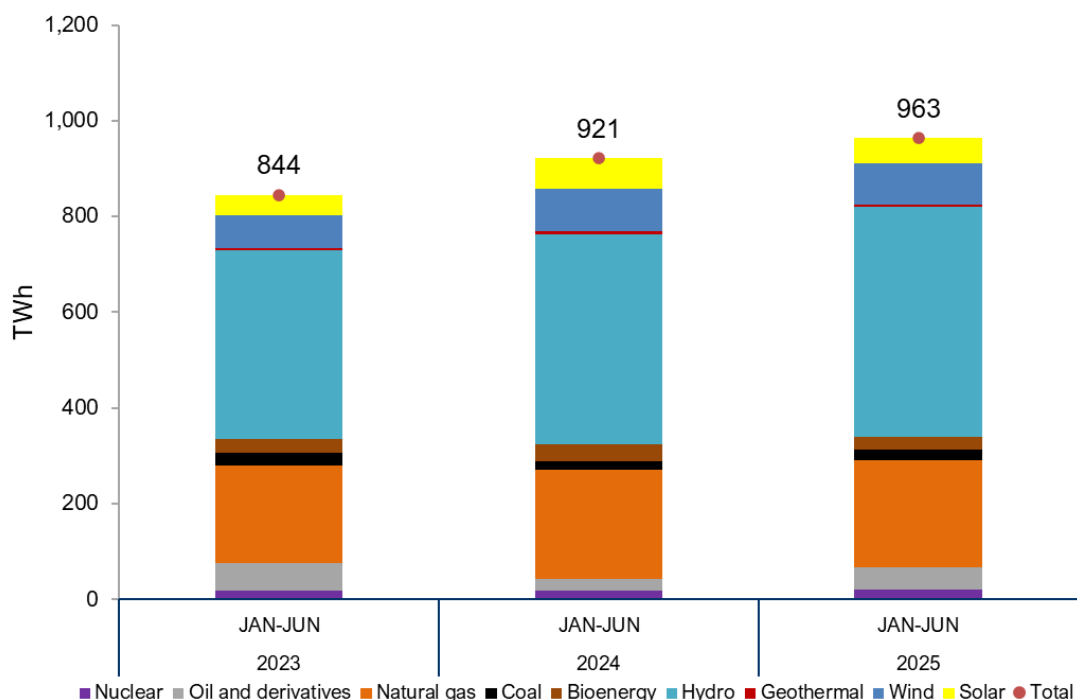
Source: sieLAC – OLADE 2025

5. Cumulative generation comparison first semesters of the last 3 years

Regarding accumulated generation for the first 6 months (Jan–Jun) of the last three years (2023, 2024, and 2025), an average annual growth of 7% is observed. See Figure 7.

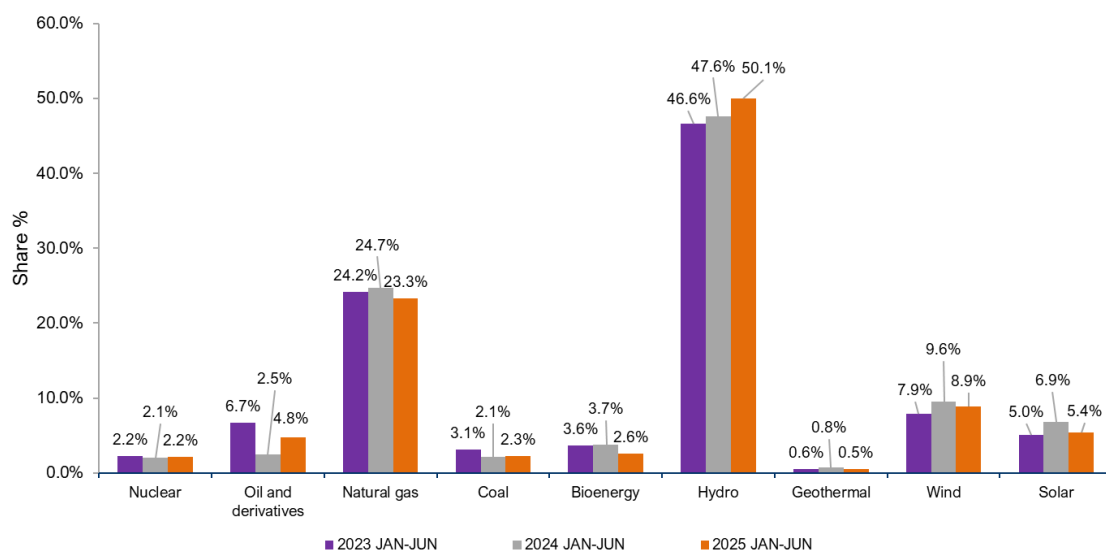
Regarding the share by source in the accumulated electricity generation matrix of these first six months, only hydropower shows a stable increasing trend, and oil and derivatives show the greatest variation; the rest of the sources do not show defined trends or large variations. See figure 8.

Figure 7. Cumulative generation for the first semesters of the last 3 years

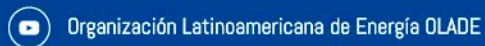


Source: sieLAC – OLADE 2025

Figure 8. Evolution of participation by source in cumulative electricity generation in the first semesters of the last 3 years



Source: sieLAC – OLADE 2025



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