



NEWSLETTER OLADE

NEWS

STATISTICAL
DATA

OCTOBER
2025

X ENERGY WEEK – OLADE MINISTERS' MEETING



In a global context marked by the climate crisis and geopolitical tensions, Latin America and the Caribbean have consolidated themselves as a region determined to redefine their energy future. During the 10th Energy Week, held in Santiago, Chile, the ministers of the 27 member countries of the Latin American Energy Organization (OLADE) reaffirmed their commitment to a just, inclusive, and sustainable energy transition aimed at strengthening security, sovereignty, and social equity.

OLADE's Executive Secretary, Andrés Rebolledo, emphasized during the event that energy is no longer a sectoral issue but has become the structural axis of economic and social development — capable of determining the stability of nations and the hopes of future generations. He highlighted that the energy transition is not merely a technological process but also a social and political challenge that must place people at its center. Its legitimacy will depend on its ability to create decent jobs, reduce inequalities, and ensure universal access to modern services, advancing toward a more equitable and resilient development model.

Latin America and the Caribbean possess one of the cleanest electricity matrices in the world, with 70% of generation coming from renewable sources. However, access gaps persist, especially in rural communities. In response, OLADE's member countries adopted a regional commitment to achieve 95% access to clean cooking by 2035 through national policies and programs promoting sustainable technologies adapted to local realities. This initiative, Clean Cooking in Latin America and the Caribbean, represents a decisive step toward energy equity and improved quality of life for millions of people, while contributing to the reduction of pollutant emissions and the environmental health of the region.

During the 55th Ministerial Meeting, governments adopted decisions aimed at consolidating regional integration and regulatory convergence, promoting green employment and technical training, ensuring a just transition with shared benefits, and strengthening energy storage as a strategic pillar for the stability of electricity systems with high renewable participation. These actions reflect a joint, proactive vision that positions OLADE as a key facilitator of technical and political cooperation in the region, fostering dialogue among governments, multilateral organizations, and the private sector.

Over a decade, Energy Week has become the leading forum for exchange and coordination on public policy, technological innovation, and energy sector financing in the region. Its tenth edition brought together more than 2,500 participants from 49 countries and over 160 institutions, in a cooperative effort that reinforces Latin America's leadership in renewable energy and a just transition.

The next edition, to be held in the Dominican Republic in 2026, will continue advancing this agenda of integration and joint action. With strategic vision and a sense of urgency, Latin America and the Caribbean are moving toward a cleaner, more inclusive, and resilient energy model one where energy stands as a driver of human development, prosperity, and regional cohesion. OLADE reaffirms its role as an intergovernmental technical organization serving its member countries, guiding the path toward a just energy transition with leadership, cooperation, and knowledge ensuring that no one is left behind.

INAUGURATION OF THE X ENERGY WEEK MARKS A MILESTONE FOR REGIONAL INTEGRATION



With the participation of Chile's Minister of Energy, Diego Pardow; the Executive Secretary of the Latin American Energy Organization (OLADE), Andrés Rebolledo; and officials from major multilateral organizations, the tenth edition of OLADE's Energy Week was inaugurated in Santiago.

During his remarks, OLADE's Executive Secretary, Andrés Rebolledo, highlighted the importance of the event in the framework of integration:

"Over these ten years, Energy Week has become a true laboratory of ideas and, indeed, a platform for cooperation where our region analyzes, deliberates, and above all, builds the future. (...) Our organization's mission is to develop the energy sectors, to coordinate, convene, and foster energy integration, but also to bring the voice of Latin America and the Caribbean to the world."

He added: "We thank the Government of Chile for welcoming us in Santiago with generosity and warmth. This hospitality is a clear demonstration of Chile's commitment to regional integration and the collective construction of a fairer, more sustainable, and sovereign energy future."

For his part, Chile's Minister of Energy, Diego Pardow, stressed the importance of this space in addressing the region's energy challenges:

"The challenge during this Energy Week is to take the tensions that exist today in our societies and turn them into decisions that allow us to accelerate the transition toward a region with cleaner, cheaper, safer energy and more equitable access."

Also speaking at the opening ceremony were Marcelino Madrigal, Head of the Energy Division of the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB); Gabriela Elizondo, Manager of the World Bank's Energy Sector Management Assistance Program (ESMAP); Jorge Srur, Regional Manager for the Southern Cone at the Development Bank of Latin America and the Caribbean (CAF); and Daniel Werner, Director of the Global Energy Transformation Programme at GLZ.

The X Energy Week seeks to strengthen Latin American energy integration, foster international cooperation, and promote the transition toward cleaner and more secure energy systems. Throughout the week, discussions will address common challenges such as decarbonization, electromobility, green hydrogen development, and supply security.

A central milestone will be the Meeting of OLADE Energy Ministers, the organization's highest political decision-making body, where the 27 member states will define strategic guidelines to advance energy security, integration, and sustainability in Latin America and the Caribbean.

The program will continue on Wednesday, October 1, Thursday, October 2, and Friday, October 3, with more than 60 panels, workshops, and technical sessions featuring energy ministers, international organizations, academic experts, business leaders, and civil society representatives, consolidating this event as an open and highly relevant space for the entire region.

OLADE PRESENTS THE 2025 ENERGY EXCELLENCE AWARD AND RECOGNIZES THE BEST PROJECTS IN LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN



The Latin American Energy Organization (OLADE) held the second edition of the 2025 Energy Excellence Award during the X Energy Week in Santiago, Chile. The ceremony brought together regional authorities, representatives from the public and private sectors, academia, and international organizations, in a space that celebrated innovation and commitment in the best energy projects across Latin America and the Caribbean.

This year reached a record of 104 applications from 15 countries, distributed across four main categories: Energy Efficiency, Renewable Energy, Education, and Decarbonization. Each category included subcategories that recognized the contributions of public and private entities, as well as initiatives with impact on large, medium, and small communities.

In his opening remarks, OLADE's Executive Secretary, Andrés Rebolledo, emphasized the importance of showcasing projects that make a difference in the regional energy transition, highlighting the creativity and commitment of the applicants. The ceremony also featured the participation of Chilean authorities, the host country of the X Energy Week.

Awarded Projects

The winners were selected by an international Evaluation Committee made up of experts and representatives from OLADE, the Business Council, and the host country, along with renowned specialists in energy efficiency, renewable energy, education, and decarbonization.

Among the awarded projects, the following stood out:

- Energy Efficiency:
 - “Mi Calor, mi Hogar” Program (Chile) – special mention.
 - Digital platform for efficient energy management by KilowattIA (Panama).
 - Improving the load factor of the electrical grid by CLYFSA (Paraguay).
 - Lighting efficiency by the Ministry of Interior (Uruguay).
 - DAICE 3 Project by UTE (Uruguay).
- Renewable Energy:
 - Solar photovoltaic system for fish farming of Peace Signatories (Colombia) – special mention.
 - Puerto Guzmán Sustainable and Fair Community (Colombia).
 - Puerta de Oro Solar Park (Colombia).
 - Photovoltaic self-generation systems in rural households in Sucre (Colombia).
 - SER Solar Project by CNFL (Costa Rica).
- Education (new category):
 - Optimal Configuration, Sizing and Operation of a Multi-Energy System for the University of Technology (Jamaica) – special mention.
 - Construction of sustainable solar water heaters (Argentina) – special mention.
 - Master's in Energy Efficiency from the University of Cienfuegos (Cuba).
 - National Energy Efficiency Olympiad (Brazil).
 - Educational Model by INACAP (Chile).
 - EcoVan MOVER-U: 100% Electric Intercampus Transport with Solar Energy (Ecuador).
- Decarbonization:
 - Evergo Connect, the first charging station with 100% renewable energy (Dominican Republic).
 - Green Guardians: Decarbonizing the Amazon by SERTECPET (Ecuador).
 - From Waste to Resource: use of reject gas by EP Petroecuador (Ecuador).
 - Natural Gas Savings Program (GNV) by the Social Energy Inclusion Fund (Peru).

With this award, OLADE reaffirms its role as a driver of regional energy integration, fostering initiatives that strengthen innovation, sustainability, and cooperation throughout Latin America and the Caribbean.

The event concluded with a call to continue promoting projects that accelerate the transition toward a cleaner, more inclusive, and resilient energy system.

THE 10TH ENERGY WEEK DRIVES INTEGRATION AND ENERGY TRANSITION IN LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN



With more than 2,500 participants from 49 countries, 220 panelists, and 160 international organizations, the 10th Energy Week concluded in Santiago, Chile, consolidating its position as the most influential energy forum in Latin America and the Caribbean. Organized by the Latin American Energy Organization (OLADE), the Ministry of Energy of Chile, the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB), the Development Bank of Latin America and the Caribbean (CAF), the World Bank, and GET.transform, the tenth edition brought together energy ministers, business leaders, representatives of multilateral organizations, experts, academia, youth, and civil society over four days to discuss regional energy integration, just transition, and energy resilience in the face of climate change.

The LV Annual Meeting of OLADE Energy Ministers, held within the framework of the Week, reached key agreements for the future of the sector. Member countries approved Ministerial Decisions on four fundamental areas: energy and employment, dialogue for regional regulatory convergence, just energy transition with communities near projects, and energy storage, a cornerstone for the flexibility of the region's electrical systems. Likewise, a regional goal was adopted to achieve 95% access to clean cooking technologies in Latin America and the Caribbean, with the vision that each country advances according to its sovereignty and its social, economic, and cultural realities.

During the same session, countries re-elected Chilean economist Andrés Rebolledo Smitmans, as Executive Secretary of OLADE for the 2026–2029 term, and the presidency of OLADE was officially transferred to Belize, strengthening Caribbean representation in regional energy governance.

The inaugural ceremony of the LV Ministerial Meeting was presided over by the President of the Republic of Chile, Gabriel Boric Font, who emphasized the role of energy as a driver of regional development and a symbol of cooperation.

"Energy is to the 21st century what trains were to the 19th. We still have much to accomplish together. OLADE demonstrates that we can improve the quality of life of our citizens beyond rhetoric," said the Chilean President, underscoring that energy collaboration can translate into concrete progress for the peoples of Latin America.

Boric also praised OLADE's leadership in regional integration.

Over four days of debate, more than 60 hours of technical sessions, keynote conferences, and policy dialogues took place, covering topics such as electric and gas interconnection, just energy transition, grid modernization and storage, green hydrogen and future fuels, energy efficiency, education and gender equality, and climate resilience.

Among the featured sessions were: "Connecting LAC: How to achieve a regional energy market," "Transforming consumption: Strategies for demand decarbonization," "The regional energy landscape: Keys to planning resilient and interconnected systems," "Strategic value chains for the transition," and "Smart consumption: The future of electricity demand in Latin America and the Caribbean."

A key focus of the event was promoting the regional portfolio of electric and gas interconnection projects, as well as consolidating a regional agenda for resilience and emergency response with multilateral coordination protocols. In parallel, public-private cooperation spaces were held, such as the 3rd Business Council, the 3rd Regulators Forum, and closed dialogues focused on strategic mining, transport, industry, natural gas, hydrocarbons, power generation, and electric transmission.

Among the most relevant milestones, the 2025 White Paper on Sustainable Mobility was presented, offering a comprehensive view of progress and perspectives for sustainable mobility in the region, along with the White Paper on Energy Storage in Latin America and the Caribbean, a technical publication by OLADE that analyzes storage as a strategic pillar to achieve a sustainable and inclusive transition, addressing technologies such as batteries, pumped hydro, thermal storage, and green hydrogen.

The official launch of the Latin American and Caribbean Women in Energy Network (RedLACME) was also held—a collaborative space bringing together more than 1,200 women from across the region, founded alongside national associations in Argentina, Uruguay, the Dominican Republic, and Chile—aimed at strengthening women's representation in the energy sector and contributing to a just and inclusive transition.

Another major announcement was the creation of the Latin American and Caribbean Energy Center – ENLACE, an initiative led by OLADE and the University of Chile, conceived as a regional hub for knowledge and technical cooperation that will foster dialogue among governments, academia, multilateral organizations, and the private sector to accelerate the energy transition.

During the Week, the second edition of the OLADE Energy Excellence Awards 2025 was also held, achieving a record 104 applications from 15 countries. The ceremony recognized innovative projects in energy efficiency, renewable energies, education, and decarbonization, highlighting the region's commitment to innovation and sustainability.

"It has been a very productive week, where Latin America and the Caribbean's energy agenda was discussed in depth, addressing fundamental issues such as grid modernization, storage, demand decarbonization, green hydrogen, and future fuels. Renewable energy will continue to be the cornerstone of the region's energy development," said Andrés Rebolledo, Executive Secretary of OLADE.

With its closing in Santiago de Chile, the 10th Energy Week reaffirmed that Latin America and the Caribbean are moving together toward a more sustainable, inclusive, and integrated energy future, and announced that the 11th Energy Week will take place in the Dominican Republic in October 2026, continuing this regional cooperation platform driving the continent's energy transformation.

ANDRÉS REBOLLEDO IS REELECTED AT THE LV MEETING OF MINISTERS OF ENERGY



Within the framework of the LV Meeting of Ministers of Energy of the Latin American Energy Organization (OLADE), held in Santiago during the X Energy Week, the President of the Republic of Chile, Gabriel Boric Font, presided over the inaugural ceremony of the highest political decision-making body on energy matters in Latin America and the Caribbean.

The Chilean President highlighted the country's progress in the energy sector, including the 2024 Energy Transition Law, the promotion of green hydrogen, the Rural Solar Water initiative, the Better School program, and the implementation of the first municipal Community Solar Park in Talagante.

In his address, OLADE's Executive Secretary, Andrés Rebolledo, emphasized that "energy is no longer a sectoral issue, but has become the cross-cutting axis that defines the direction of our economies, the stability of our societies, and the hope of future generations." He also stressed that Latin America and the Caribbean are the greenest region in the world, reaching 70% renewable electricity generation in April 2025, in addition to possessing strategic production of critical minerals essential for global energy transitions. "Our region is a solution region that contributes to the decarbonization of the planet. The energy transition is not a distant goal, it is an urgent task that requires leadership and bold decisions," he added.

One of the most significant announcements of the day was the reelection of Andrés Rebolledo as OLADE's Executive Secretary for the 2026–2029 term, in recognition of his leadership in regional energy integration and the institutional strengthening of the Organization. During his 2023–2025 term, OLADE consolidated its role as the articulator of the regional energy agenda, driving nine ministerial decisions and four declarations, as well as following up on previous agreements.

In the area of integration, OLADE strengthened its role as the Technical Secretariat of CELAC and promoted initiatives such as RELAC and CertiHLac, while advancing gas integration within MERCOSUR. At the institutional level, the European Union joined as a permanent observer, Algeria and Haiti reactivated their participation, and new bodies were created such as the Regional Planning Council, the Business Council, and the Methane Observatory (OEMLAC).

On international cooperation, partnerships were expanded with organizations such as IKI, GEAPP, AFD, AECID, and UNEP, while in training and capacity-building, courses and workshops benefited more than 16,500 people, including a master's degree program and two postgraduate diplomas. An inclusive agenda was also promoted through programs for women and youth, the strengthening of RedLACME, the creation of the Youth Academy on Energy Transitions, and the organization of the First Latin American and Caribbean Youth Energy Meeting.

In terms of communication and positioning, OLADE increased its presence in international media and launched new monthly publications on electricity generation, energy inflation, and technical notes.

The LV Meeting of OLADE Ministers of Energy will conclude with the adoption of strategic guidelines on electric integration, grid modernization, technological diversification, and climate financing, reaffirming the Organization's role as the main articulator of the energy agenda in Latin America and the Caribbean.

THE 10TH ENERGY WEEK CONCLUDES IN SANTIAGO DE CHILE WITH SIGNIFICANT ADVANCES



With Santiago as the epicenter of regional energy debate, the 10th Energy Week concluded this Friday, consolidating itself as the most relevant forum in the sector for Latin America and the Caribbean.

Over four days, the event organized by the Latin American Energy Organization (OLADE), the Ministry of Energy of Chile, the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB), the Development Bank of Latin America and the Caribbean (CAF), the World Bank, and GET.transform brought together:

2,500 participants from 49 countries

220 panelists

160 international organizations including governments, companies, NGOs, parliamentarians, labor representatives, youth, and universities

60 hours of debate on the regional energy agenda

Within the framework of this Week, the Annual Meeting of Ministers of Energy of OLADE's 27 member countries was also held, yielding significant results:

Adoption of "Ministerial Decisions" on strategic issues: i) Energy and Labor, ii) Dialogue Process for Regional Regulatory Convergence, iii) Just Energy Transition with Communities Near Energy Projects, and iv) Electric Energy Storage.

Agreement by most countries in the region to set a target of reaching 95% access to "Clean Cooking" technologies in Latin America and the Caribbean. It was established that each country, in the exercise of its sovereignty and in accordance with its economic, social, and cultural realities, will define its own pathways to achieve this goal, in line with international commitments and national priorities.

Re-election, for the 2026–2029 term, of the current Executive Secretary of OLADE, Chilean economist and former Minister of Energy, Andrés Rebolledo Smitmans.

At the closing of the event, OLADE highlighted that Energy Week has become a true laboratory of ideas and a cooperation platform projecting the energy future of Latin America and the Caribbean towards a more sustainable, inclusive, and integrated model.

Finally, it was announced that the 11th Energy Week will be held in the Dominican Republic in October 2026, ensuring continuity for this regional integration and cooperation forum.

OLADE AND ARGENTINA'S FEDERAL INVESTMENT COUNCIL SEAL AN ALLIANCE TO STRENGTHEN ENERGY PLANNING



The Latin American Energy Organization (OLADE) and the Federal Investment Council (CFI) of Argentina signed a Framework Agreement for Interinstitutional Cooperation to promote energy development and integration through planning, technical assistance, and knowledge exchange.

The agreement was formalized during the Federal Energy Planning Conference, organized by the CFI, which brought together provincial ministers of energy, technical teams, and international organizations with the aim of building a shared vision for the country's energy future.

CFI Secretary General Ignacio Lamothe emphasized that “thinking about energy planning from a federal perspective means building, together with the provinces, a common roadmap that links energy with the country's productive development. It is a collective task that requires cooperation, continuity, and long-term vision.”

Meanwhile, Guido Maiulini, Head of Strategic Advisory at OLADE, underlined that “energy planning is a profoundly political task. In this sense, multilateralism and federalism share the same logic: they articulate diverse realities, interests, and capacities to build shared and sustainable strategies. It is not only about having a plan but sustaining a joint planning process that reflects cooperation among countries and territories, capable of adapting and responding to ever-changing geopolitical, climatic, and technological contexts.”

Maiulini presented OLADE's main lines of work across Latin America and the Caribbean, aimed at strengthening energy planning and regional integration. These include the Regional Energy Planning Council, a technical-political platform promoting harmonized methodologies and scenarios among member countries; the recent launch of ENLACE, a regional energy knowledge hub; the Mercosur + Chile Gas Integration Project; the CELAC–European Union Energy Integration Initiative; the Nuclear Energy Working Group; and the Hydro for Net Zero Initiative, among others.

In addition, Rodrigo Moreno, OLADE consultant, presented the Chilean case of long-term energy planning, highlighting the importance of anticipating system needs and engaging public, private, and territorial stakeholders in defining future scenarios. He stressed that this proactive approach helps guide infrastructure investment, facilitates renewable energy integration, and ensures a just and orderly transition.

The Framework Agreement establishes mechanisms to develop joint research, training, and institutional strengthening projects, focusing on energy planning, regulatory frameworks, and regional convergence. It also foresees workshops, seminars, and technical publications, as well as data and experience exchange between both institutions' teams, and the management of financing for joint projects that support provinces in designing sustainable energy strategies.

With this signing, OLADE and CFI reaffirm their commitment to interinstitutional cooperation and strategic planning as key pillars of a just and integrated energy transition, recognizing that the challenges of energy development require coordinated actions and a shared vision among the countries of Latin America and the Caribbean.

AUTHORITIES AND EXPERTS DISCUSS CHILE'S EXPERIENCE IN THE ENERGY TRANSITION AT OLADE



The headquarters of the Latin American Energy Organization (OLADE) in Quito hosted the seminar “Energy Transition: The Chilean Experience and Its Contribution to the Regional Debate,” a meeting that brought together authorities, experts, and representatives of the energy sector from across Latin America and the Caribbean to exchange experiences on the transformation processes toward a cleaner and more sustainable energy matrix.

The event, jointly organized by the Embassy of Chile in Ecuador and OLADE, aimed to strengthen regional dialogue on energy transition issues, highlighting Chile’s progress and the shared challenges faced by countries in the region in developing secure, efficient, and low-emission energy systems.

The session was inaugurated by OLADE’s Executive Secretary, Andrés Rebolledo; the Ambassador of Chile to Ecuador, Carola Muñoz; and the Ecuadorian Minister of Environment and Energy, Inés Manzano, who underscored the importance of technical and political cooperation to accelerate decarbonization in Latin America and the Caribbean.

During the event, OLADE’s Executive Secretary, Andrés Rebolledo, emphasized the organization’s integrative and cooperative vocation, noting that since its foundation, one of OLADE’s fundamental pillars has been to promote South-South cooperation and the exchange of experiences among its member countries.

“Activities like this one fully represent our vision, as they allow us to learn from each other’s experiences and strengthen regional ties,” he added.

For her part, Ambassador Carola Muñoz remarked, “Our presence here seeks to share experiences with honesty and transparency, offering a sincere perspective on Chile’s progress, as well as the challenges it has faced in its energy transformation process.”

Meanwhile, Minister Inés Manzano stressed that “the energy transition is a decisive issue for Ecuador. We are advancing in geothermal, nuclear, and natural gas energy, prioritizing water and biodiversity as the cornerstones of sustainable development. Energy is a right and must be accessible to all.”

The seminar featured high-level presentations, including that of Marta Cabeza, Chile’s Superintendent of Electricity and Fuels, who highlighted Chile’s progress and challenges on its path toward carbon neutrality by 2050, underscoring the state policy approach that has guided this process since the publication of the first National Energy Policy in 2015. Cabeza emphasized that Chile “knows where it is going and works with clarity on how to reach that goal,” relying on robust public policy instruments that provide regulatory certainty and outline a clear path toward a fair and participatory transition that brings together efforts from the public, private, and academic sectors.

Javier Iza, Ecuador’s Undersecretary of Electricity Generation and Transmission, presented the country’s progress and challenges in the energy transition, highlighting Ecuador’s commitment to decarbonizing its energy matrix and diversifying technologies to strengthen national energy security and sovereignty. He noted that Ecuador aims to reach over 80% of electricity generation from renewable sources by 2032, integrating hydroelectric, solar, wind, geothermal, and bioenergy projects. Iza also emphasized the development of a modern regulatory framework that promotes private participation, energy efficiency, and the gradual incorporation of storage and distributed generation—essential pillars to ensure a safe, sustainable, and resilient power system in the face of future climate and demand challenges.

Finally, Dr. Rodrigo Moreno, from the University of Chile, presented the Participatory Long-Term Energy Planning (PELP) Methodology, highlighting the Chilean model as a regional example of inclusive governance and planning. He explained that this legally mandated process, conducted every five years, combines technical evidence, citizen participation, and forward-looking vision to guide the transition toward a secure, resilient, and low-carbon energy system, projecting more than 96% renewable generation by 2050. Moreno emphasized that the integration of science, institutions, and civil society has been fundamental to the legitimacy and success of Chile’s model.

Throughout the day, participants emphasized the need to strengthen regional cooperation, promote investment in renewable energy, enhance regulatory frameworks and technological innovation, and advance toward regional electrical integration to enable the sharing of resources and capacities.

The meeting concluded with a joint call to continue consolidating the role of Latin America and the Caribbean as a global benchmark in clean energy. According to OLADE studies, the region ranks among those with the highest share of renewable energy in its electricity matrix, reaching approximately 70% renewable generation in 2024, compared to 30% worldwide.

OLADE PARTICIPATED IN THE III POWER & RENEWABLE ENERGIES SUMMIT GUAYAQUIL 2025



The Executive Secretary of the Latin American Energy Organization (OLADE), Andrés Rebolledo, participated in the III Power & Renewable Energies Summit Guayaquil 2025, organized by Seminarium. The event brought together ministers and senior government officials, world-renowned speakers, technical representatives from state agencies related to electricity and renewable energy, local and international banks, law firms, investors, and both national and international media.

During his presentation on the Energy Outlook of Latin America and the Caribbean 2025, Rebolledo emphasized that the region has an increasingly clean and diversified energy matrix, driven by the growth of renewable energies, regional electrical integration, and cooperation among countries.

He highlighted that Latin America and the Caribbean have a hydroelectric generation potential of 676 GW and reaffirmed the region's leadership in biofuels, which account for 27% of global production. He also stressed the importance of strengthening the resilience of power systems, accelerating the adoption of new technologies such as energy storage and green hydrogen, and promoting policies that ensure sustainable and inclusive investments across the region.

OLADE PARTICIPATED IN THE ENERGY TRANSFORMATION SUMMIT 2025 IN SANTIAGO



The Energy Transformation Summit 2025, organized by El Mercurio together with the Chilean Association of Renewable Energies and Storage (ACERA), brought together in Santiago leading experts and decision-makers from the energy sector to analyze the trends, challenges, and opportunities shaping the industry's future.

Throughout the event, key topics were addressed such as the development of public energy policies, the promotion of smart cities, energy efficiency, energy storage, and electromobility — all with the goal of creating a space for dialogue and collaboration that fosters innovative and sustainable solutions for the country.

Representing the Latin American Energy Organization (OLADE), Executive Secretary Andrés Rebolledo took part in the panel “Energy Security on the Road to Carbon Neutrality.”

During his intervention, Rebolledo stated:

“Electrification will play a leading role in the energy transition. This requires coordinated planning among countries and greater regional power integration to ensure competitiveness and security.”

The panel also featured Trinidad Castro, Regional Director for Latin America at the World Energy Council; Cristián Aguirre, CEO of Empresas GASCO; and Juan Villavicencio, CEO of Engie Chile.

The discussion explored energy security challenges, the role of gas as a backup source, the growth of solar energy, and the importance of public policies that support the sustainable development of industries.

MANTA POSITIONS ITSELF AS AN EPICENTER OF ENERGY DEVELOPMENT IN ECUADOR



The city of Manta became a key meeting point this Tuesday for the main players in Ecuador's energy sector. The "Manta Energy 2025: Energy Horizons" forum, held at the Hotel Oro Verde, brought together representatives from business, academia and civil society to discuss the challenges and opportunities of Ecuador's energy system from a territorial perspective.

The event was organized by the Universidad UTE and its Social and Energy-Mining Innovation Laboratory (LSIEM), in collaboration with the Manta Business Chamber, and supported by OLADE, AEREE, and leading companies and institutions in the sector.

UTE stood out as a pioneering institution, with the aim of creating study and research opportunities for young people in renewable energy, energy efficiency, regulation, and infrastructure management—linking academic practice and applied projects with industry to develop the talent needed for a just energy transition.

Fitzgerald Cantero, Director of Studies, Projects and Information at OLADE, participated as keynote speaker at "Manta Energy 2025: Energy Horizons", presenting "Energy Scenarios in the Region".

In his presentation, Cantero highlighted the strategic role of Latin America and the Caribbean in the global energy transition, emphasizing the value of the region's natural resources, the need for stable public policies, and the importance of advancing in electrification, energy efficiency, and emerging technologies such as green hydrogen.

OLADE PARTICIPATED IN THE FUTURE ENERGY SUMMIT (FES) COLOMBIA 2025



The Latin American Energy Organization (OLADE) took part in the Future Energy Summit (FES) Colombia 2025, one of the region's most relevant energy gatherings.

Mijal Brady, Chief of Staff of OLADE, opened the panel "Government Plans: Bids and Incentives to Consolidate Renewable Growth in Latin America", emphasizing the region's leadership in clean energy and the importance of advancing in a balanced and inclusive manner.

"Latin America and the Caribbean is the region with the cleanest energy matrix in the world. Yet advancing decarbonization requires addressing diverse national contexts, without compromising supply security or economic competitiveness," Brady stated.

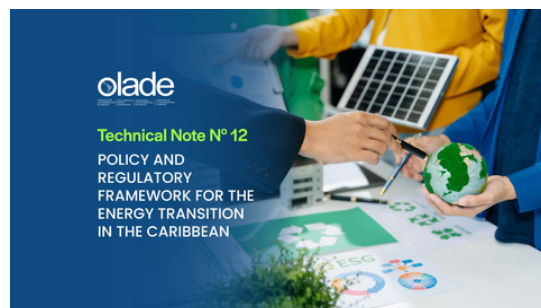
As part of the summit, Brady also participated in the exclusive FES Colombia 2025 networking breakfast, where senior officials discussed the benefits and challenges of shared power grids and announced the beginning of discussions toward a continental agreement to harmonize standards and foster energy integration.

During the session, authorities from Guatemala, Honduras, and the Latin American Energy Organization (OLADE) agreed on the need to move toward an interconnected electricity infrastructure to ensure supply security, competitive pricing, and operational efficiency.

They also acknowledged the region's technical, regulatory, and political challenges that must be urgently addressed.

"We are bringing to the Ministers' Meeting declarations we consider priorities, one of them being the start of conversations, evaluations, and negotiations toward a regional integration treaty," said OLADE's Chief of Staff, Mijal Brady.

THE CARIBBEAN ACCELERATES ITS ENERGY TRANSITION WITH NEW LAWS, INVESTMENTS, AND REGIONAL COOPERATION



The Caribbean is moving decisively forward in its energy transformation. Governments across the region are reforming regulatory frameworks, strengthening fiscal incentives, and promoting investments in clean energy to reduce dependence on fossil fuels and build a low-carbon energy matrix.

According to Technical Note No. 12 of the Latin American Energy Organization (OLADE), titled “Policy and Regulatory Framework for the Energy Transition in the Caribbean”, Caribbean countries have begun translating their climate commitments into concrete legal and financial instruments. These policies include the expansion of renewable energy sources, the development of resilient electrical infrastructure, and the promotion of sustainable mobility with a particular focus on protecting consumers and attracting private investment.

As examples of this progress:

In the Dominican Republic, Law 103-13 eliminated fiscal barriers to the importation of hybrid and electric vehicles, driving e-mobility and reducing the national oil bill. In Jamaica, the implementation of the strategic framework for electric mobility reduced import taxes on these vehicles from 30% to 10%, encouraging their widespread adoption.

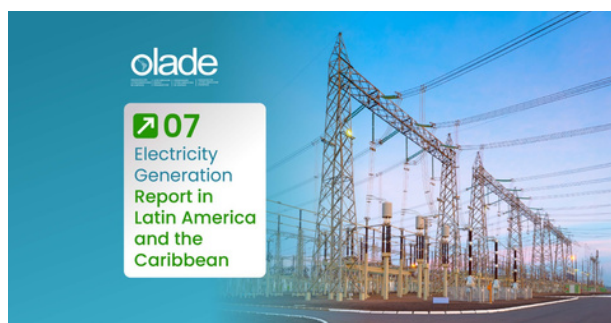
For its part, Trinidad and Tobago incorporated explicit commitments from the Paris Agreement into its national legislation and now offers fiscal incentives for renewable energy and compressed natural gas (CNG) transport projects. The country is also developing green financing mechanisms, climate bonds, and tax exemptions to attract private capital, alongside innovation and technology transfer centers that connect universities, industries, and governments.

Despite this notable progress, the Technical Note reports that the share of renewables in the regional electricity matrix reached only 12% in 2022, still below the 28% target projected in CARICOM’s Sub-Regional Energy Policy. OLADE therefore recommends accelerating the implementation of more effective regulations, removing administrative barriers, and setting measurable goals to bridge the gap between planned objectives and actual outcomes.

At the regional level, the Caribbean Community (CARICOM) is working on harmonizing standards and national regulatory frameworks, while promoting electric interconnections that integrate renewable sources and strengthen energy security. The Regional Energy Policy, adopted in 2013, establishes clear objectives to diversify the energy mix, reduce dependence on hydrocarbons, and foster energy efficiency and sustainable transport.

The report concludes that achieving a just and sustainable energy transition requires the design and adoption of robust legal instruments that establish economic incentives, promote public-private partnerships, and encourage greater international cooperation.

LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN REACH 71% RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY GENERATION IN JUNE THE HIGHEST LEVEL OF 2025



According to the electricity generation report by the Latin American Energy Organization (OLADE), in June 2025 Latin America and the Caribbean generated 159 terawatt-hours (TWh) of electricity, with 71% coming from renewable sources. Hydropower maintained its leadership with a 51.3% share, followed by natural gas (20.4%), wind (10.1%), and solar (4.8%), consolidating a predominantly clean regional energy matrix.

Despite a 6% monthly decrease compared to May, the report highlights a 5% year-on-year increase relative to June 2024. Hydropower was the fastest-growing source, with an additional 16.3 TWh generated over the past twelve months, driven by favorable hydrological conditions. In contrast, natural gas experienced the largest decline, producing 7.7 TWh less than the previous year.

The report also emphasizes that nine countries in the region surpassed the regional renewability index — among them Paraguay and Costa Rica, both reaching 100%, followed by Uruguay (98%), Brazil (95%), and Colombia (91%). According to OLADE, these results confirm the region’s leadership in renewable generation and reflect a sustained annual growth trend of 7% in cumulative electricity production over the past three years.

OLADE PARTICIPATED IN THE 4TH “GUAYAQUIL, CITY OF ENERGY” CONGRESS



The Director of Studies, Projects, and Information of the Latin American Energy Organization (OLADE), Fitzgerald Cantero, participated as a Keynote Speaker at the 4th “Guayaquil, City of Energy” Congress, organized by CECERNALC.

This event brought together experts, academics, and energy sector leaders to reflect on the challenges and opportunities facing Latin America and the Caribbean in energy efficiency, renewable energies, planning, and public policy.

During his keynote presentation, Cantero shared a strategic perspective on the energy challenges of the region, emphasizing the role of cities, sustainable mobility, and regional energy planning.

“Energy public policies must become State policies. We are talking about major projects, significant investments, and great challenges all of which require long-term vision, strong institutions, and clear rules that ensure the return of those investments. There are no universal formulas, but one certainty remains: energy is vital, and it must be managed with responsibility, technological diversity, and regional cooperation,” stated Cantero.

He also underscored that the energy transition must be grounded in strong institutions, technological diversity, and a shared long-term vision among countries, in order to build a sustainable, competitive, and inclusive regional energy model.

OLADE PARTICIPATED IN THE ARGENTINA HYDROCARBONS CONGRESS 2025



The Latin American Energy Organization (OLADE) took part in the Argentina Hydrocarbons Congress, organized by Vostock Capital, which brought together government authorities, companies, and energy experts to discuss the region’s market developments and opportunities.

During the panel “Argentina Midstream Infrastructure: Transport, Export, and Energy Integration”, Ivo Nacucchio, consultant for OLADE, presented updates on the Regional Gas Integration Project for Mercosur + Chile, a joint initiative developed by OLADE and CAF – Development Bank of Latin America and the Caribbean, aimed at strengthening energy cooperation and coordinated regional planning.

In his presentation, Nacucchio explained that the region’s gas production capacity significantly exceeds internal demand, and that the project seeks to analyze supply and demand scenarios, evaluate infrastructure and transport alternatives, and provide comparable, up-to-date technical information to guide investment and public policy decisions.

He also emphasized that the project’s purpose is to promote regulatory convergence and prioritize new integration works that will contribute to a more efficient, resilient, and sustainable gas infrastructure for the region’s energy development.

OLADE PARTICIPATED IN THE 34TH LA JOLLA ENERGY CONFERENCE



Guido Maiulini, Head of Strategic Advisory at the Latin American Energy Organization (OLADE), took part in the 34th La Jolla Energy Conference, organized by the Institute of the Americas, where he discussed Mercosur gas integration as an opportunity to optimize infrastructure, attract investment, and enhance regional energy security.

During his remarks, Maiulini emphasized that:

“The Southern Cone has gas resources exceeding internal demand for more than half a century; the challenge is to turn that abundance into effective integration and regional energy development.”

He also presented the DEMA Project, an OLADe initiative aimed at building a regional energy data ecosystem, integrating information from Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Paraguay, and Uruguay, and leveraging artificial intelligence to improve energy planning, technical cooperation, and data-driven policymaking across Latin America and the Caribbean.

OLADe’s participation in this event reaffirms the organization’s commitment to sustainable development, regional energy integration, and digital transformation within the energy sector.

OLADE ADVANCES REGIONAL ENERGY PLANNING WITH A FOCUS ON CLIMATE RESILIENCE



As part of the SCREEN–ALC II project, a technical visit was organized by the Spanish Cooperation, the Latin American Energy Organization (OLADE), and the Ministry of Industry, Energy and Mining (MIEM) of Uruguay, aiming to strengthen national capacities to integrate climate risk management into energy planning.

The sessions, held at the UTE headquarters, brought together energy sector experts from Uruguay and representatives from international institutions.

Fabio García, OLADe specialist, presented the foundations of the SCREEN–ALC II project, designed to increase the resilience of energy infrastructure in Latin America and the Caribbean to climate change.

He explained that the project’s methodology follows IPCC recommendations, addressing risk as the interaction between climate hazards, exposure, and vulnerability.

During his presentation, García shared the baseline scenario for Uruguay’s electricity sector, excluding climate impacts, which will serve as the reference for future analyses.

He also outlined the project’s next steps: the development of climate–impact scenarios through 2050, the proposal of adaptation measures with cost–benefit assessments, and the delivery of technical tools to replicate the study across other energy infrastructures in the region.

OLADE PARTICIPATED IN THE PARIS PEACE FORUM 2025



Gastón Siroit, Technical Advisor at the Latin American Energy Organization (OLADE), took part in the Paris Peace Forum 2025, joining the roundtable “10 Years After the Adoption of the Paris Agreement: Accelerating Action”, held at the Musée de la Marine in Paris.

The event gathered global energy leaders, multilateral institutions, and government representatives to discuss the progress and challenges in implementing climate action policies.

The session focused on methane emissions reduction in the energy sector, highlighting its potential as one of the most effective measures to limit global warming within this decade.

Siroit presented updates from the Latin America and Caribbean Methane Observatory, an OLADE-led initiative aimed at enhancing methane emissions measurement, reporting, and verification (MRV) systems and fostering regional transparency in meeting climate goals.

He also shared recent developments in low-emission natural gas certification, emphasizing the need for regional cooperation to create common methane intensity standards that support both competitiveness and sustainability in the Latin American energy sector.

“Reducing methane emissions is one of the most cost-effective opportunities to meet the Paris Agreement goals. The region has both the potential and the responsibility to lead through concrete solutions and technical cooperation,” Siroit stated.

OLADE PARTICIPATED IN THE 30TH MEM ENERGY CONGRESS IN CARTAGENA, COLOMBIA



Medardo Cadena, Advisor to the Executive Secretary of the Latin American Energy Organization (OLADE), took part in the 30th MEM Energy Congress, held in Cartagena, Colombia, where he presented the main challenges related to energy security and the development of sustainable energy projects across Latin America and the Caribbean.

In his remarks, Cadena emphasized that ensuring reliable electricity supply goes beyond technical aspects, as it is a strategic and political decision that directly influences a nation’s economic performance and social welfare.

He highlighted several key points:

- Diversification and comprehensive planning as tools to enhance security and reduce costs.
- Flexible regulatory frameworks to enable the adoption of new technologies and deliver benefits to users.
- Integrated energy markets that leverage the complementarity of hydro, solar, wind, and emerging technologies, ensuring supply stability, efficiency, and operational reliability.

Cadena also underscored Colombia’s leadership potential as a regional benchmark and central actor in energy integration, noting its abundant hydropower resources, growing renewable energy portfolio, and skilled human capital as key enablers of the region’s transition toward a sustainable energy future.