



olacde

Report

Monthly electricity generation
report in LAC



Monthly electricity generation report in Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC), April 2026

OLACDE publishes the monthly electricity generation report for Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC) in order to monitor monthly and year-on-year variations, as well as the contributions of each energy source in the electricity generation mix.

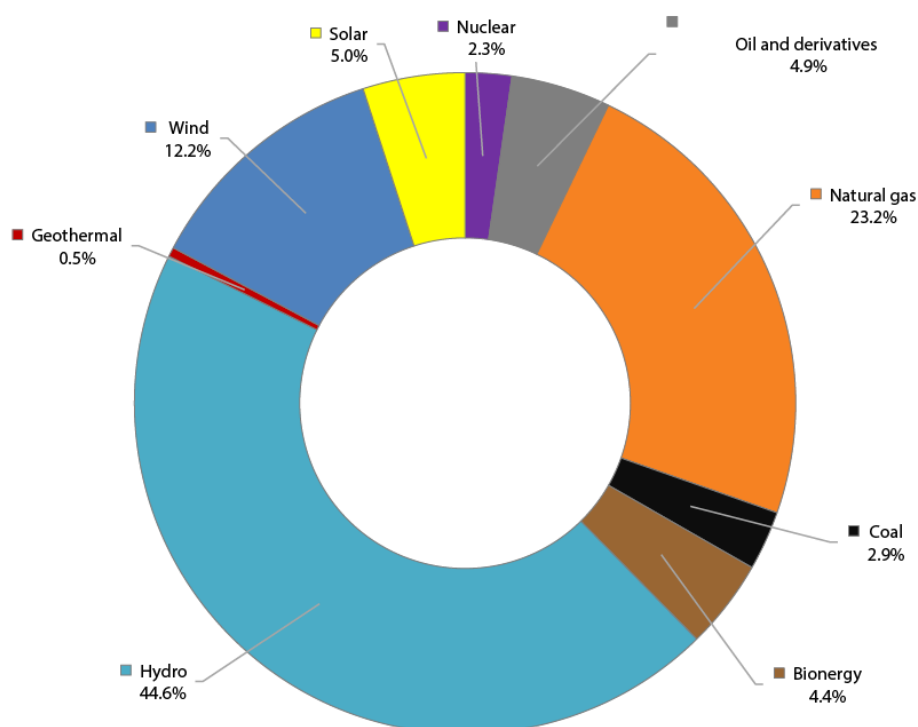
1. Electricity generation April 2026

In April 2026, electricity generation in LAC reached 164 TWh, representing a 4.31% decrease compared with March 2026 and a 3.80% increase relative to February 2026.

Hydropower recorded the largest share of regional electricity generation, accounting for 44.6% of the total. It was followed by natural gas, with 23.2%, and wind generation, with 12.2%. Together, these three sources accounted for most LAC's electricity generation during the reported month.

The remaining generation sources accounted for smaller shares: solar power (5.0%), oil and petroleum products (4.9%), bioenergy (4.4%), coal (2.9%), nuclear power (2.3%), and geothermal energy (0.5%).

Figure 1. Electricity generation by source in LAC, April 2026 (%)



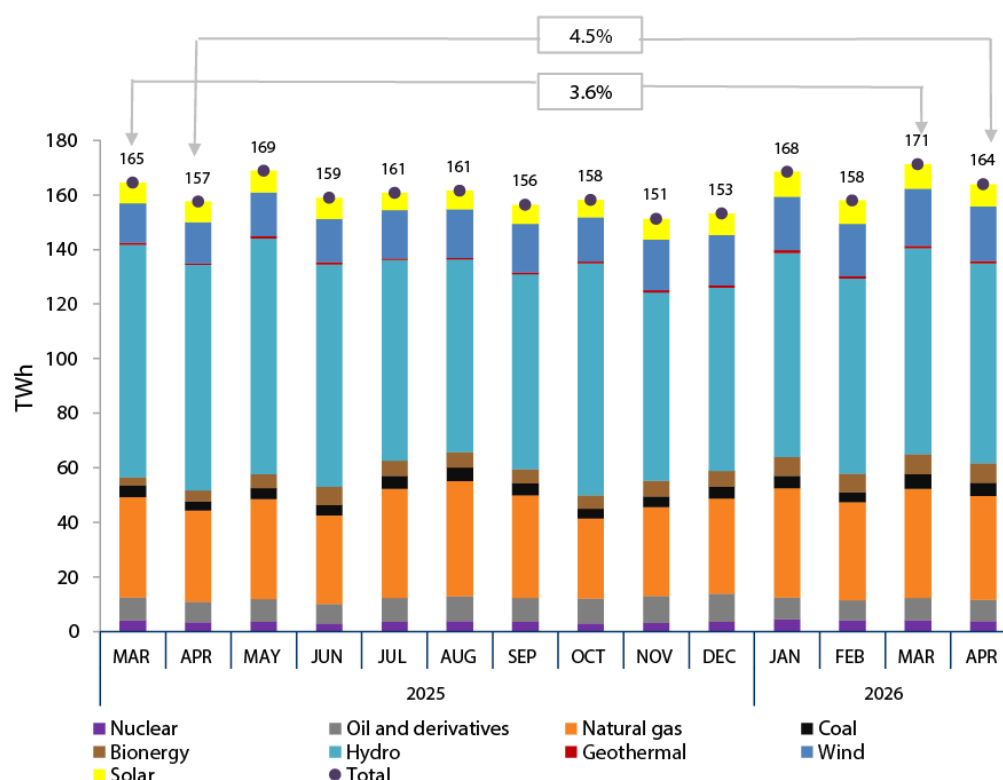
Source: sieLAC – OLACDE 2026

2. Year-on-year variation

Compared with the same months in 2025, total electricity generation **increased by 3.6% in March and 4.5% in April 2026, respectively.**

Electricity generation in LAC between March 2025 and April 2026 remained within a monthly range of approximately 151 TWh to 171 TWh, with hydropower maintaining a dominant position. Natural gas remained the second most important source, with a relatively stable share, while wind power continued to increase its contribution to the generation mix. In contrast, coal, bioenergy, oil and petroleum products, nuclear power, geothermal energy, and solar power accounted for smaller shares that complemented the regional electricity supply.

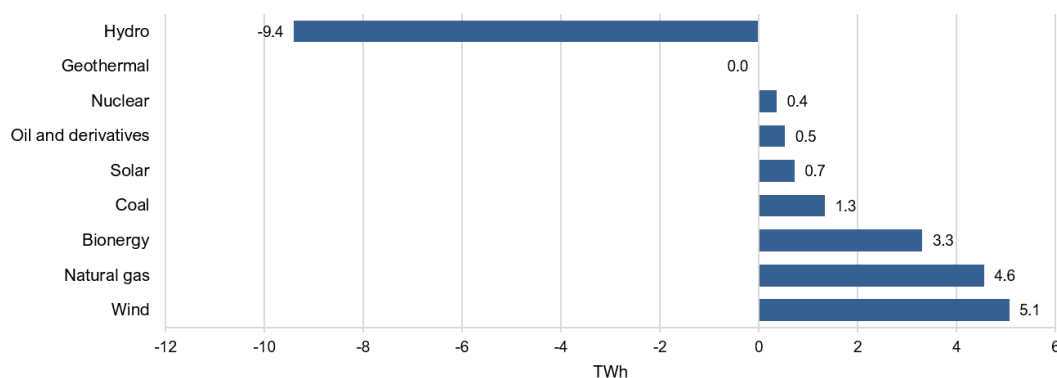
Figure 2. Evolution of electricity generation by source in LAC (Mar. 2025 – Apr. 2026)



Source: sieLAC – OLACDE 2026

Compared with April 2025, hydropower generation decreased by 9.4 TWh in April 2026, while the largest increases were recorded in wind power (5.1 TWh), natural gas (4.6 TWh), and bioenergy (3.3 TWh). This pattern reflects a reconfiguration of electricity dispatch, with lower hydropower availability in April 2026 offset by increased generation from natural gas and renewable sources, particularly wind power.

Figure 3. Year-on-year variation of electricity generation by source in LAC. Apr. 2026 vs. Apr. 2025

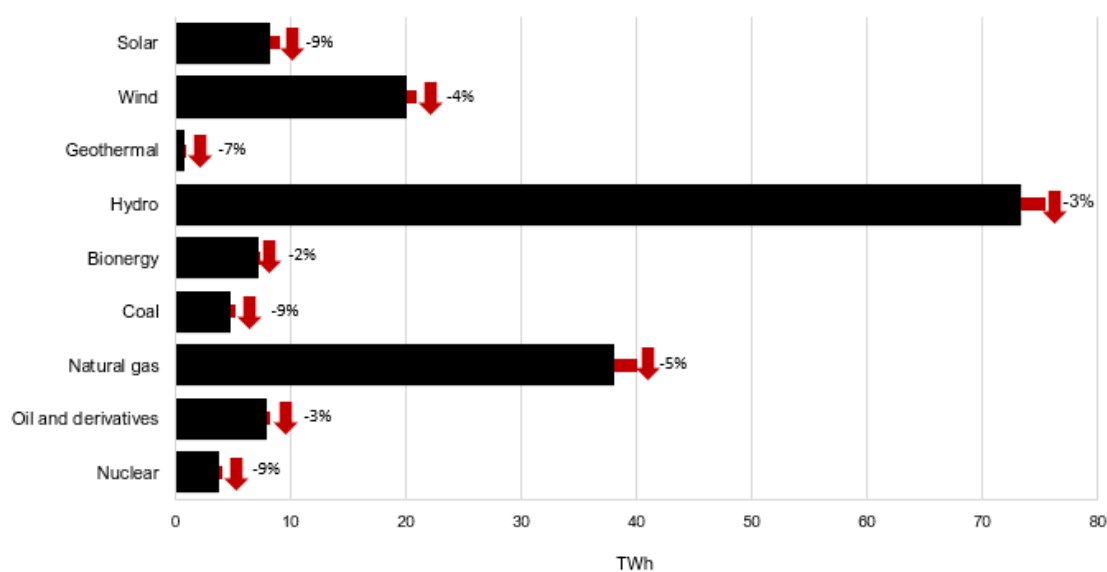


Source: sieLAC – OLACDE 2026

3. Monthly variation

Figure 4 shows a decrease in all sources between April 2026 and the previous month, mainly due to climatic, operational and maintenance factors.

Figure 4. Monthly variation in electricity generation by source in LAC, Apr. 26 / Mar. 26



Source: sieLAC – OLACDE 2026

4. Renewability Index

In April 2026, the renewability index in LAC reached 67%. Of the 27 member countries of OLACDE, 9 exceeded this regional index (see Figure 6): Paraguay (100%), Uruguay (97%), Costa Rica (92%), Ecuador (92%), Brazil (88%), Colombia (87%), Venezuela (86%), Belize (76%), and Peru (68%).

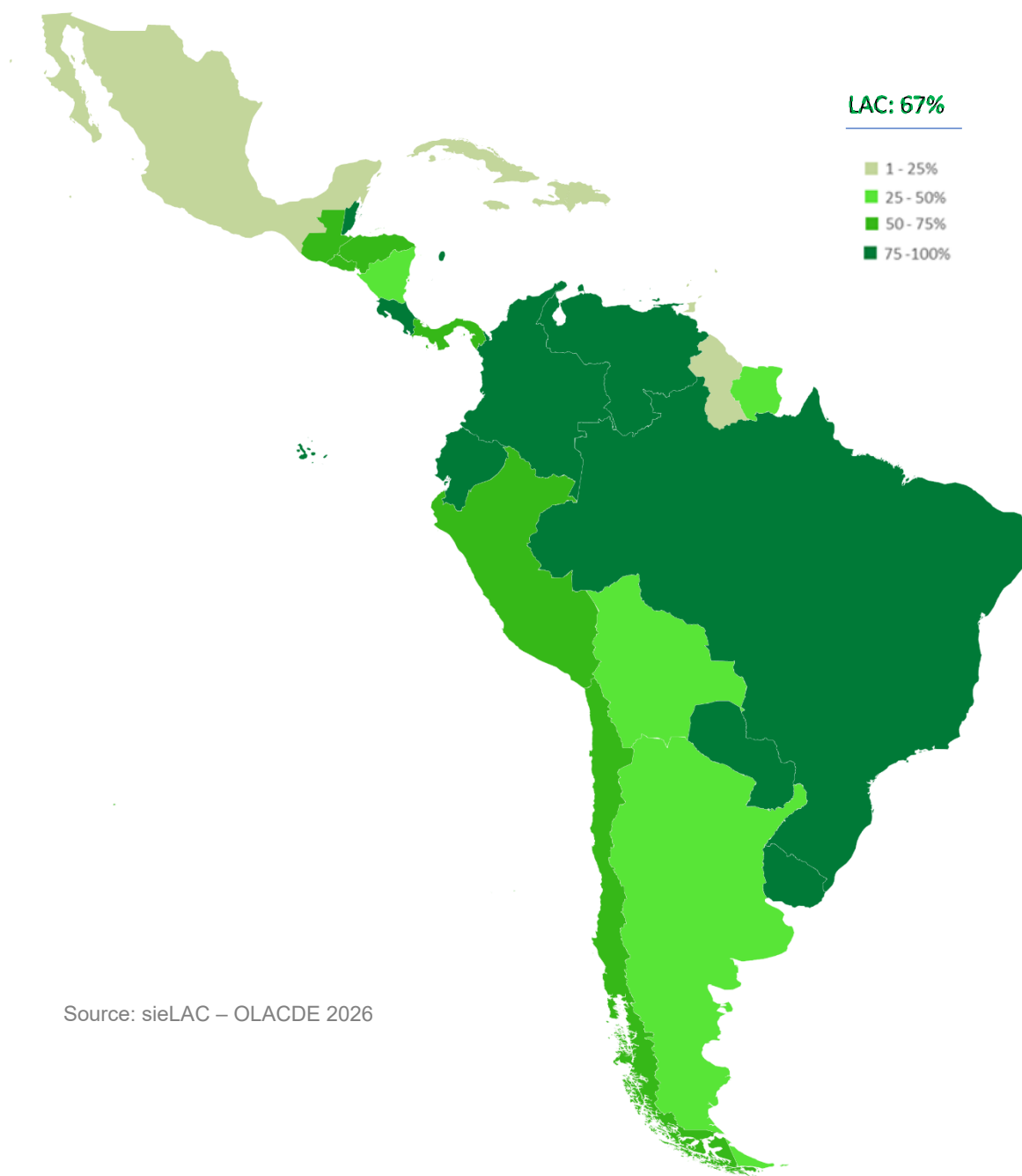
Between March 2025 and April 2026, the renewable energy share of electricity generation in LAC remained high, fluctuating between 63% and 72%, reflecting the structural predominance of renewable versus non-renewable sources. The highest renewable energy share was recorded in October 2025 (72%), corresponding to 113 TWh of renewable generation and 45 TWh of non-renewable generation. The lowest renewable energy share, however, was recorded in August 2025, at 63%, when renewable generation fell to 101 TWh while non-renewable generation increased to 60 TWh.

Figure 5. Renewability index in electricity generation, LAC



Source: sieLAC – OLACDE 2026

Figure 6. Map of the Renewability Index in electricity generation in LAC, April 2026.



Source: sieLAC – OLACDE 2026