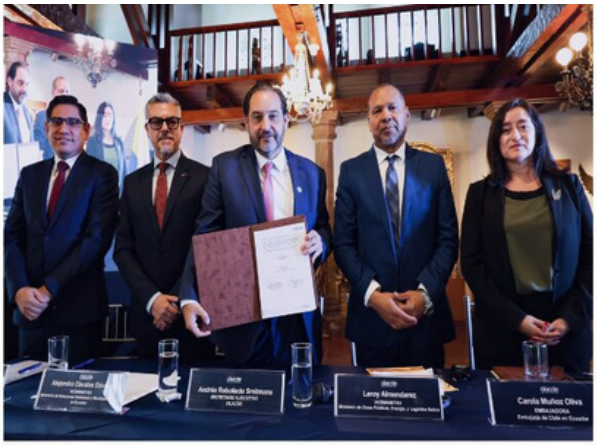
NEWSLETTER OLACDE

NEWS

STATISTICAL DATA

FEBRUARY 2026

2026-2029: A NEW MANAGEMENT CYCLE BEGINS



EDITORIAL

We are living in particularly complex and challenging times. Energy development today unfolds in a scenario marked by persistent geopolitical tensions, an increasingly urgent environmental agenda, and unprecedented technological acceleration. Energy today, more than ever, stands at the core of national security, economic competitiveness, and the social stability of our countries. The decisions we make today in the energy sector will not only define our development trajectories but will also directly impact the quality of life of our societies and the well-being of future generations.

The guiding principle is to continue advancing the decarbonization of our economies. To achieve this, it is imperative to move forward with the electrification of energy consumption. At the same time, it requires recognizing the strategic role of low-emission molecules—such as low-emission hydrogen, synthetic fuels, and biofuels—while paying attention to new technological solutions that contribute to this effort.

This transition requires not only diversifying energy sources but also modernizing networks, improving demand management, deepening energy efficiency, and strengthening regional integration.

In this challenging context, Latin America and the Caribbean hold a position of comparative advantage at the global level. Our region possesses conditions that no other region combines to the same extent.

Today, nearly 70% of the electricity generated in the region comes from renewable sources, far above the global average. We are leaders in hydropower and have made strong progress in solar and wind energy. Together, these two sources now account for 20% of the electricity produced in the region.
Not only do we possess some of the world's best solar, wind, and hydropower resources, but we are also endowed with strategic reserves of critical minerals—such as copper and lithium essential for energy storage, electrification, and transition technologies.

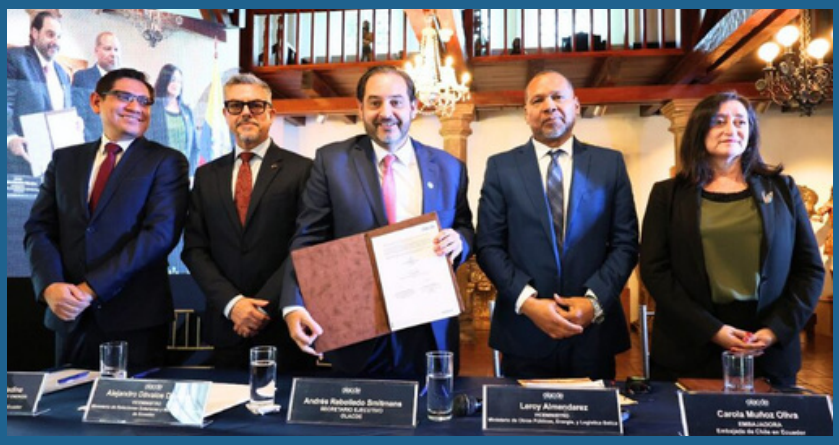
The period now concluding has been key to consolidating OLACDE as a regional technical and political reference:

i) We significantly advanced the international projection of our organization by strengthening energy diplomacy efforts, enabling Latin America and the Caribbean to participate with its own voice in global energy debates. To this end, we reinforced our presence in multilateral forums—an action that is today more important than ever.
ii) We actively promoted regional energy integration, both electric and gas-based. In this regard, we fulfilled our role as Technical Secretariat in regional integration processes such as CELAC and the Brasília Consensus. We also created the Regional Energy Planning Council, a strategic space designed to think long-term and develop planning beyond domestic markets.
iii) In terms of institutional strengthening:
a) we created the OLACDE Business Council, institutionalizing public–private dialogue as a key platform to support the energy transition in our region;
b) we incorporated the European Union as a Permanent Observer; and
c) we gave explicit visibility to our Caribbean identity by incorporating it into the name of our Organization, now called OLACDE.
The period that begins requires us to act with strategic clarity, a sense of urgency, and a deeply regional vision.

The management plan that will guide our work is one of continuity, but also of deepening and projection:

i) We will strengthen regional technical cooperation, including South–South and triangular cooperation. OLACDE will continue to serve as a trusted platform for mobilizing knowledge, capacities, and resources, with special attention to countries with lower levels of development and to the Caribbean.
ii) We will place special emphasis on energy security, access, and equity. We will continue working to close energy access gaps, promote solutions for vulnerable communities, and advance clean cooking initiatives, making energy a driver of inclusion and social cohesion.
iii) For this reason, we have created our program "Energy that Powers Opportunities", aimed at bringing both our organization and energy closer to people's daily lives, delivering concrete solutions with direct impact on communities and territories.
iv) We will incorporate into our activities emerging issues that are increasingly prominent in the energy agenda, such as energy storage, grid digitalization, electromobility, artificial intelligence, among others.
v) We will continue promoting regional electricity and gas interconnections, regulatory convergence, and long-term regional energy planning. Integration does not mean giving up sovereignty. It means exercising it more effectively and efficiently. It means transforming our energy diversity into a shared strength.

ANDRÉS REBOLLEDO BEGINS HIS SECOND TERM AT THE HELM OF OLACDE AT A STRATEGIC MOMENT FOR LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN'S ENERGY AGENDA



Chilean economist Andrés Rebolledo Smitmans has assumed his second term as Executive Secretary of the Latin American and Caribbean Energy Organization (OLACDE), a position for which he was re-elected for the 2026–2029 period during the 55th Meeting of Ministers of Energy of OLACDE, held in Chile in October 2025. The official ceremony took place on Monday, March 2, at the Casa Museo Guayasamín in Quito.

Rebolledo's re-election represents an endorsement of the management carried out between 2023 and 2025, a period that proved key in consolidating OLACDE as a regional technical and political reference in energy matters. Amid a complex international context—shaped by the impacts of climate change on energy infrastructure and the need to strengthen security of supply—the Organization deepened its role as a platform for regional coordination, knowledge generation, and the building of strategic consensus for Latin America and the Caribbean.

During this three-year period, OLACDE contributed to strengthening regional energy integration by promoting electricity and gas interconnection initiatives and fostering a shared long-term vision through the creation of the Regional Energy Planning Council. This strategic body has enabled more structured coordination among member countries to anticipate challenges, harmonize policies, and build a forward-looking regional energy agenda. In addition, the Organization played an active role as Technical Secretariat in regional integration processes such as CELAC and the Brasilia Consensus.

The administration was also marked by a significant increase in regional ambition for clean energy, with an agreement to reach 80% renewable electricity generation by 2030, positioning Latin America and the Caribbean as one of the world's most advanced regions in the transition toward cleaner energy matrices. In parallel, OLACDE, together with the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB), advanced the construction of a regional agenda for the development and certification of low-emissions hydrogen, aimed at facilitating its integration into international markets and strengthening the region's export positioning.

In the field of international cooperation, the Organization consolidated a network of more than 60 projects and agreements with multilateral organizations, cooperation agencies, academia, and the private sector, strengthening the technical capacities of member countries and expanding the scope of regional cooperation. As part of this process, twelve specialized Technical Groups were created, which have become permanent spaces for technical exchange, applied knowledge generation, and the development of regional initiatives in key areas of the energy sector.

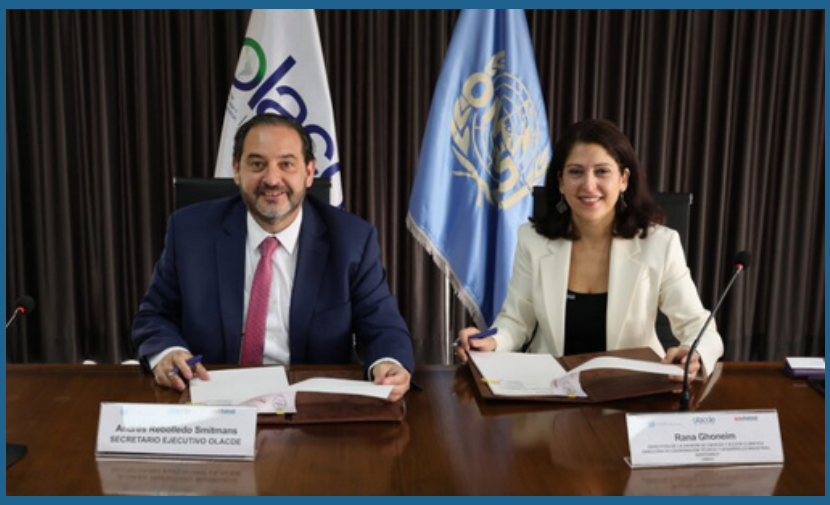
A major milestone of the period was the creation of the OLACDE Business Council, which institutionalized public–private dialogue at the regional level with the aim of attracting investment, reducing regulatory gaps, and providing coordinated support for energy transition processes across the region. Likewise, the Latin America and the Caribbean Methane Emissions Observatory (OEMLAC) was established, positioning the region to address one of the main climate challenges associated with the energy sector through the strengthening of methodologies, data, and technical capacities.

Human capital development was another central pillar of the administration. Between 2023 and 2025, more than 16,000 people participated in training programs, including workshops, courses, diplomas, and master's programs developed in partnership with academic institutions across the region. This effort positioned OLACDE as a regional benchmark in energy training and was complemented by the development of a cross-cutting "Gender and Energy" agenda, which led to the creation of the Latin American and Caribbean Network of Women in Energy (REDLACME), as well as the active inclusion of youth and representatives of energy sector workers in regional dialogue with ministerial authorities.

With the start of this second term, OLACDE looks toward a new phase aimed at deepening regional energy integration, accelerating the adoption of clean technologies, strengthening universal access to energy, and advancing toward a resilient, inclusive, and long-term energy transition.

The 2026–2029 Management Plan is structured around seven strategic pillars that prioritize: 1) regional integration, 2) technical cooperation, 3) energy diplomacy, 4) security and access, 5) technological innovation, 6) capacity building, and 7) institutional modernization, with the objective of positioning Latin America and the Caribbean not only as a region rich in resources, but as a region capable of proposing energy solutions on the global stage.

UNIDO AND OLACDE SIGN COOPERATION FRAMEWORK TO ACCELERATE THE IMPLEMENTATION OF ENERGY DISTRICTS IN LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN



The United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), through the Global Energy Districts Program (GEDP), and the Latin American and Caribbean Energy Organization (OLACDE) signed a cooperation framework to promote the development of energy districts in Latin America and the Caribbean. The agreement was signed by Andrés Rebolledo Smitmans, Executive Secretary of OLACDE, and Rana Ghoneim, Director of UNIDO's Energy and Climate Action Division, establishing a joint roadmap to strengthen enabling environments, technical knowledge, and the regional market for low-emission urban and industrial energy solutions.

This cooperation framework seeks to address structural challenges in the region, such as growing energy demand, the need to decarbonize industrial processes, the rapid increase in cooling demand in tropical climates, and the urgency of integrating renewable energy at greater scale.

Energy districts—integrated systems that combine energy production, storage, and efficient distribution in urban or industrial areas—can improve efficiency by 30% to 50%, reduce emissions, and optimize services such as heating, cooling, and industrial energy supply.

The new partnership, initially planned for 2026–2027, will focus on four lines of action: support for public policy and institutional frameworks; knowledge sustainability and capacity building; market identification and analysis; and regional positioning through events and technical missions.

"We are taking a strategic step to scale up proven solutions for energy efficiency and decarbonization in Latin America and the Caribbean. Through the Global District Energy Programme, UNIDO seeks to strengthen regulatory frameworks, technical capacities, and investment opportunities that will enable cities and industries in the region to move toward more resilient, inclusive, and low-carbon energy systems," said Rana Ghoneim, Director of the Energy and Climate Action Division at UNIDO.

"For OLACDE, this alliance represents an opportunity to provide our member countries with technical tools, regional guidelines, and cooperation spaces that facilitate the integration of renewable energy and the modernization of urban and industrial energy planning. Energy districts can become a cornerstone of the regional energy transition," said Andrés Rebolledo Smitmans, Executive Secretary of OLACDE.
Through this cooperation, OLACDE and UNIDO will consolidate a regional knowledge hub, organize seminars and technical publications, promote collaboration with universities, and facilitate public policy dialogues with member countries, contributing to regional energy integration and the fulfillment of climate commitments. It is worth noting that GEDP's accumulated experience in Colombia—where since 2013 it has strengthened institutional capacities, promoted techno-economic studies, and catalyzed private-sector-led projects—has been key to advancing the program across Latin America, as well as in North Africa and Southeast Asia.

CONECTZ INAUGURATED IN QUITO: ECUADOR'S FIRST MULTI-BRAND ULTRA-FAST CHARGING PLAZA

CONECTZ, Ecuador's first multi-brand ultra-fast charging plaza, was officially inaugurated in Quito, located at Av. Orellana and Rábida. The project, representing an initial investment of over USD 500,000 in state-of-the-art infrastructure, constitutes a strategic step toward accelerating the adoption of electric vehicles and consolidating the development of electromobility in the country.

The station features eight charging units equipped with three types of connectors (CCS2, CCS1, and GB/T), delivering up to 200 kW per connector. Its main technological innovation is a 600 kW intelligent load-splitting system, enabling each vehicle to charge at its maximum permitted speed. Operating autonomously 24/7 via a mobile application and secured through closed-circuit surveillance, the brand promise is clear: charging from 20% to 80% in approximately 30 minutes.

CONECTZ has outlined ambitious expansion plans. During 2026 and 2027, the company intends to install 30 additional ultra-fast charging stations and 50 slow-charging points, with a total investment exceeding USD 5 million, establishing the most robust ultra-fast charging network in Ecuador.

The inauguration ceremony brought together national government authorities, representatives from state ministries, the Municipality of Quito, and leading automotive electromobility brands. Representing the Latin American and Caribbean Energy Organization (OLACDE), Fitzgerald Cantero, Director of Studies, Projects and Information, highlighted that the sustained growth of electric vehicles in Latin America requires strengthening charging infrastructure and creating enabling conditions for private investment.

OLACDE underscored the importance of initiatives such as CONECTZ, which contribute to consolidating sustainable mobility ecosystems, strengthening energy planning, and supporting the transition toward cleaner and more resilient energy systems.

CONECTZ is not merely a charging station; it represents the beginning of a network that will allow users to travel sustainably and reliably, contributing to the development of more modern and environmentally responsible cities.

OLACDE HIGHLIGHTS THE STRATEGIC ROLE OF GEOTHERMAL ENERGY IN THE REGIONAL ENERGY TRANSITION DURING GEOLAC 2026

Leaders, specialists, and international organizations gathered during GEOLAC 2026, the leading meeting point for the geothermal market in Latin America and the Caribbean, co-organized by the World Bank and ESMAP. The event brought together more than 250 professionals from the sector with the aim of promoting the development and bankability of geothermal projects in the region.

Within this framework, Gastón Siroit, Technical Advisor at the Latin American and Caribbean Energy Organization (OLACDE), participated in the panel "How do we unlock Early Stage Finance for LAC Geothermal? The Path to Bankability", where he underscored the importance of strengthening regional coordination and providing direct support to countries to advance geothermal financing at early stages.

During his intervention, he highlighted that OLACDE supports national decision-making through formal annual requests, promoting regional working groups that take an integrated approach to financing, knowledge generation, and technical exchange among countries.

He also emphasized that the Organization maintains a technologically neutral position and an approach focused on a just energy transition, highlighting the strategic role of geothermal energy as a firm power source for electricity systems. In this context, he stressed the need to explore multiple storage solutions beyond batteries, as part of a comprehensive approach to strengthening the reliability and resilience of energy systems.

Finally, he invited countries and sector stakeholders to strengthen regional cooperation, support one another, and replicate successful experiences in order to expand investment opportunities, accelerate the development of geothermal projects, and consolidate the contribution of this technology to the energy transition process in Latin America and the Caribbean.

OLACDE DRIVES THE REGIONAL DEBATE ON DIGITALIZATION AND ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE IN ENERGY MANAGEMENT

The Latin American and Caribbean Energy Organization (OLACDE) held the webinar Digital Tools and Artificial Intelligence at the Service of Regional Energy Management, a technical dialogue space aimed at examining the growing role of digitalization and artificial intelligence in transforming the region's power systems.

The event addressed issues related to ethics and governance of digital technologies, the development of more flexible power systems, the optimization of generation and transmission expansion in contexts of high renewable energy penetration, as well as the use of artificial intelligence to improve energy demand projections.

The webinar featured the participation of Marta Cabeza, Superintendent of the Electricity and Fuels Superintendency of Chile; Andrea Tutte, Smart Grids Project Manager at UTE – Uruguay; and Alessandra Amaral, Executive President of ADELAT, who shared experiences and advances in digitalization, automation, smart metering, and artificial intelligence applied to energy management.

Presentations highlighted that digitalization and artificial intelligence are driving a profound transformation in the region's power systems, which are evolving toward more automated, bidirectional networks with greater responsiveness, enabling more efficient operation amid new energy flows and consumption patterns.

The role of smart metering was also underscored, as data available every fifteen minutes is replacing traditional processes, providing a more detailed view of consumption, reducing estimations, strengthening operational resilience, and improving continuity of electricity supply.

The intensive use of data and artificial intelligence tools is making it possible to accelerate tasks that previously took weeks, optimize inspections, support regulatory processes, and deliver more timely responses to users. These technologies also facilitate early fault detection, loss reduction, and real-time asset management.

During the opening of the webinar, Andrés Rebolledo, Executive Secretary of OLACDE, highlighted the importance of incorporating digitalization, artificial intelligence, and the growth of data centers into the analysis of the energy future of Latin America and the Caribbean, noting that these trends are rapidly transforming both projected electricity demand and the operation of energy systems, as well as the relationship with users.

He also emphasized the relevance of maintaining permanent spaces for technical dialogue, exchange of experiences, and regional analysis, stressing that understanding these global trends is essential to anticipate the challenges and opportunities that will shape energy development in the coming years.

The webinar concluded by highlighting that the transition toward modern power grids requires digital infrastructures capable of integrating electric mobility, energy storage, distributed energy resources, and new operational models, consolidating digitalization and artificial intelligence as strategic pillars for more resilient, efficient, and sustainable energy management in the region.

OLACDE LAUNCHES COEMLAC TO ACCELERATE METHANE MITIGATION IN THE ENERGY SECTOR ACROSS LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

The Latin American and Caribbean Energy Organization (OLACDE) officially launched the Community of Practice on Methane Emissions in Latin America and the Caribbean (COEMLAC), a regional platform aimed at strengthening technical cooperation and promoting concrete solutions for methane emissions mitigation in the energy sector.

COEMLAC was created in response to needs expressed by Ministries and Secretariats of Energy across the region, which have identified the urgency of having technical tools, effective regulatory frameworks, and access to financing to address one of the greenhouse gases with the highest short-term warming potential and highly cost-effective mitigation options.

The initiative is led by OLACDE within the framework of the activities of the Latin America and Caribbean Methane Emissions Observatory and is supported by strategic partner organizations, including the International Energy Agency (IEA), Clean Air Task Force (CATF), the International Methane Emissions Observatory (IMEO) of the United Nations Environment Programme, the Global Methane Hub (GMH), as well as regional organizations and development banks. These partners will contribute technical expertise, monitoring tools, public policy support, and financing opportunities for mitigation projects across Latin America and the Caribbean.

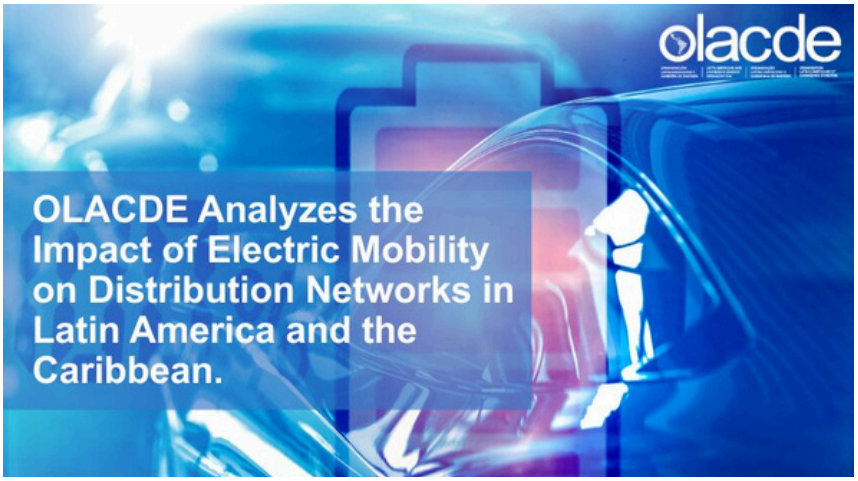
While reducing methane emissions in the oil and gas sector is a priority, the community adopts a broader approach that also includes mining, hydropower, and the production of biogas and biomethane from solid and agricultural waste, recognizing the diversity of emission sources and opportunities for action in the region.

COEMLAC will be structured around key pillars including governance, technology and innovation, financing, climate transparency, and research. Activities will include technical webinars, exchange sessions among governments, specialized events, and partnerships for applied research.

Through this initiative, OLACDE consolidates its previous work in energy capacity building and regional data generation, marking a transition from diagnosis to implementation and integrating energy planning, climate governance, and regional cooperation to support policy decisions with real impact.

OLACDE invites governments, the private sector, academia, and civil society to actively join this community, conceived as a collaborative platform to strengthen regional integration and contribute concretely to methane emissions reduction.

OLACDE ANALYZES THE IMPACT OF ELECTRIC MOBILITY ON DISTRIBUTION NETWORKS IN LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN



The Latin American and Caribbean Energy Organization (OLACDE) delivered the course Impact of the Incorporation of Electric Mobility on Distribution Networks, a technical training space aimed at analyzing one of the most significant changes currently facing the electricity sector in Latin America and the Caribbean: the growing adoption of electromobility and its effects on the planning, operation, and expansion of power networks, particularly at the distribution level.

During the opening session, Andrés Rebolledo, Executive Secretary of OLACDE, highlighted the importance of strengthening regional energy integration and preparing power systems to support the transition toward cleaner, more efficient, and sustainable technologies, underscoring that electric mobility must be addressed as a structural component of energy planning.

From the academic perspective, Dennis Rivera, from the National Autonomous University of Honduras, presented studies on the impact of electromobility on power systems with structural constraints, providing modeling and assessment tools adapted to the Central American context. In his analysis, he noted that the incorporation of electric vehicles in the region requires careful planning that considers grid capacity, available infrastructure, costs, and the economic realities of each country.

For her part, Gloria Alvarenga, Director of Integration, Access, and Energy Security at OLACDE, emphasized the need to strengthen countries' technical and institutional capacities to anticipate the effects of new electricity demand on distribution networks and ensure service reliability.

Likewise, Fitzgerald Cantero, Director of Studies, Projects, and Information at OLACDE, contextualized the rapid growth of the electric vehicle fleet in the region and its implications for generation, transmission, distribution, and charging infrastructure, highlighting the need for an integrated vision of the power system.

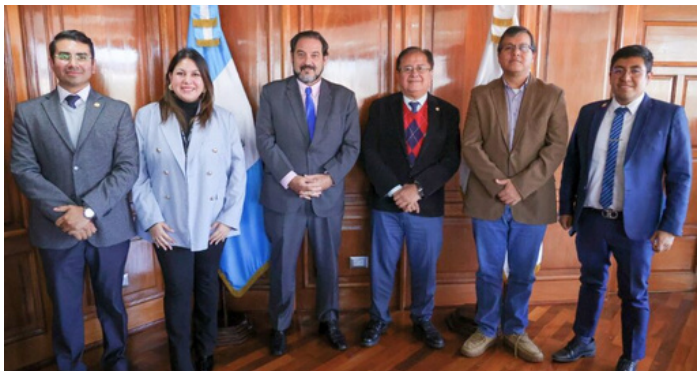
During the course, Jonathan Muñoz Tábora, from the National Autonomous University of Honduras, presented technical evidence showing that the expansion of electric mobility is already generating direct impacts on distribution networks. Fast charging, which may require between 40 kW and more than 80 kW per charging point, causes sharp demand variations, voltage drops, and increased stress on feeders and transformers, in addition to introducing harmonic distortion associated with power electronics.

Discussions converged on the view that electric mobility is evolving toward smart charging schemes, with time-of-use tariffs, real-time pricing, and distributed energy resource management systems (DERMS), where electric vehicles are beginning to act as sources of system flexibility, including through Vehicle-to-Grid (V2G) schemes.

Case analyses, such as that of Honduras, showed that charging during peak hours can exacerbate overload and voltage problems, while off-peak charging is more viable, confirming that electromobility planning must coordinate charger location, operating schedules, grid capacity, and tariff signals.

The course concluded with a central message: electric mobility is no longer only a change in transportation, but a new operational component of power systems that requires rigorous technical planning, network digitalization, active demand management, and appropriate regulatory frameworks to advance toward more flexible, resilient, and sustainable energy systems in Latin America and the Caribbean.

GUATEMALA AND OLACDE LAUNCH A NEW PHASE OF COOPERATION TO MODERNIZE THE ENERGY SECTOR



The Secretary Executive of the Latin American and Caribbean Energy Organization (OLACDE), Andrés Rebolledo, together with the Director of Integration, Access and Energy Security, Gloria Alvarenga, carried out an official working agenda in Guatemala aimed at strengthening energy cooperation between both parties.

As part of this mission, they met with Guatemala's Minister of Energy and Mines, Víctor Hugo Ventura, with whom they agreed on a Work Plan to implement a technical cooperation program that will support the modernization and strengthening of the country's energy sector.

The plan includes six priority lines of action: strengthening the regulatory framework for electricity and hydrocarbons; developing a useful energy balance to improve energy planning; promoting energy efficiency in municipalities; advancing rural electrification; and facilitating regional exchanges of experience in the biofuels sector.

This roadmap reaffirms OLACDE's role as a regional platform for technical cooperation, promoting modern regulatory frameworks, institutional strengthening, and a sustainable and just energy transition. Through this partnership, the goal is to contribute to Guatemala's energy development by enhancing local capacities and promoting solutions tailored to the country's needs.

GUATEMALA STRENGTHENS ITS ROLE AS A REGIONAL PLATFORM FOR ENERGY DIALOGUE WITH THE SER 2026 RENEWABLE ENERGY SUMMIT

The Association of Renewable Energy Generators (AGER) successfully held the second edition of the Renewable Energy Summit – SER 2026, consolidating this event as one of the leading regional platforms for strategic dialogue to advance the energy transition, long-term energy planning, and the development of the energy sector in Guatemala and Latin America.

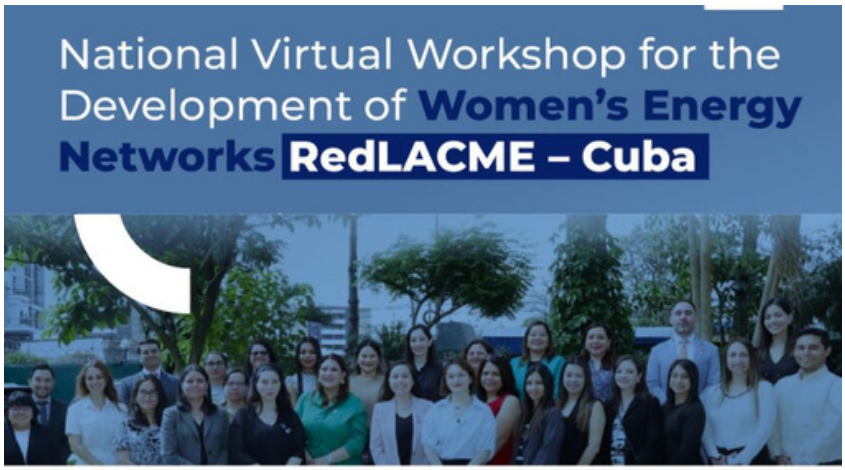
SER 2026 brought together more than 600 participants from diverse sectors, including government authorities, business leaders, multilateral organizations, investors, international experts, and key stakeholders from the electricity industry. The Summit also welcomed participants from across the Americas, Europe, and Asia, positioning Guatemala as a regional hub for the analysis of the main challenges and opportunities facing the energy sector.

During the Summit, Andrés Rebolledo, Secretary Executive of the Organización Latinoamericana y Caribeña de Energía, analyzed the new regional energy architecture, characterized by a higher share of renewable energy, an accelerated electrification process, and increasing pressure from digital and industrial sectors demanding clean, reliable, and competitive energy.

In this context, he highlighted that Latin America and the Caribbean are emerging as a strategic region due to their high share of renewable energy, significant solar, wind, and geothermal potential, as well as their key role in critical minerals and biofuels required for the global energy transition.

He further emphasized that regional electricity integration, together with more flexible energy systems, the deployment of energy storage, and the development of smart grids, will be decisive factors in strengthening competitiveness, resilience, and energy security in the new low-carbon economy.

CUBA STRENGTHENS WOMEN'S LEADERSHIP IN ENERGY THROUGH THE NATIONAL VIRTUAL WORKSHOP ON BUILDING WOMEN IN ENERGY NETWORKS – REDLACME



The Latin American and Caribbean Energy Organization (OLACDE), in coordination with the Latin American and Caribbean Network of Women in Energy (RedLACME), held the National Virtual Workshop on Building Women in Energy Networks in Cuba, with the participation of 35 professionals from the Cuban energy sector.

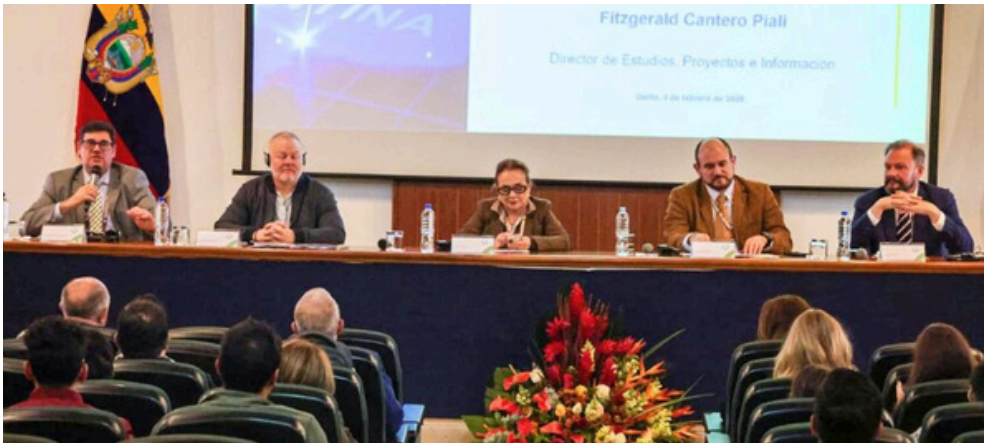
The event highlighted the importance of strengthening networks that promote women's participation and leadership in the energy sector across Latin America and the Caribbean, acknowledging the structural challenges that still persist. Currently, women hold only 22% of board positions and 29% of managerial roles in the sector, figures that underscore the need to foster more inclusive career paths and connect pioneers with new generations.

During the workshop, women-in-energy associations from Chile, Argentina, Uruguay, and the Dominican Republic shared their experiences, presenting initiatives focused on employability, specialized training, women's leadership, the creation of working committees, and the development of regional networks. These experiences demonstrated how collaboration can generate concrete projects, strengthen capacities, and create synergies that advance gender equality in the energy industry.

Tatiana Castillo, Legal Advisor at OLACDE, and Valentina Licanqueo, OLACDE consultant, opened the event by highlighting Cuba's commitment to the gender agenda and the importance of learning from international experiences. Throughout the meeting, key challenges were discussed, including energy poverty, the low representation of women in technical and decision-making roles, and the need for gender-disaggregated energy statistics. The importance of building a more inclusive and gender-responsive energy ecosystem was also emphasized.

Representatives from regional organizations shared their journeys and lessons learned. Pía Suárez presented experiences in building associations to strengthen women's employability; Anahí Soto showcased the work of AMES Argentina in advancing the energy transition with a gender perspective; Luisa Rivas described the creation of the Uruguayan Association of Women in Energy (AUME); and Paola Pimentel highlighted the establishment of formal structures with committees focused on training, leadership, and data generation to strengthen women's participation in the sector.

LAC SHOWCASE THEIR ENERGY LEADERSHIP AT AN INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE HELD IN QUITO



The Latin American and Caribbean Energy Organization (OLACDE) took part in the international conference Regional to Global, focused on analyzing the future of the energy transition in Latin America. The event brought together more than 150 scientists, experts, and industry representatives from Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Ecuador, Puerto Rico, Russia, the United States, and Uruguay, along with ambassadors and diplomats from several countries, in a strategic dialogue on the region's role in the global energy transformation.

Representing OLACDE, Fitzgerald Cantero, Director of Studies, Projects and Information, participated in the panel Energy Transition Challenges: Latin America's Potential and Perspectives. He emphasized that Latin America and the Caribbean possess a unique combination of resources — renewable energy, hydropower, gas and oil reserves — as well as more than 50% of the world's lithium, positioning the region as an essential player in the present and future of energy. He also highlighted the need to advance greater electrification of demand, strengthen regional energy integration, attract long-term investments, and consolidate collaborative ecosystems among governments, the private sector, academia, and communities. He further noted that the share of renewable energy in the region's electricity generation has already reached 67% and could rise to 76% by mid-century.

The meeting also provided an opportunity to examine the region's structural challenges, such as ensuring universal access to electricity for more than 16 million people, as well as the real opportunities for expanding the energy sector, the role of regulatory frameworks, and the need to promote a just transition that benefits all communities.