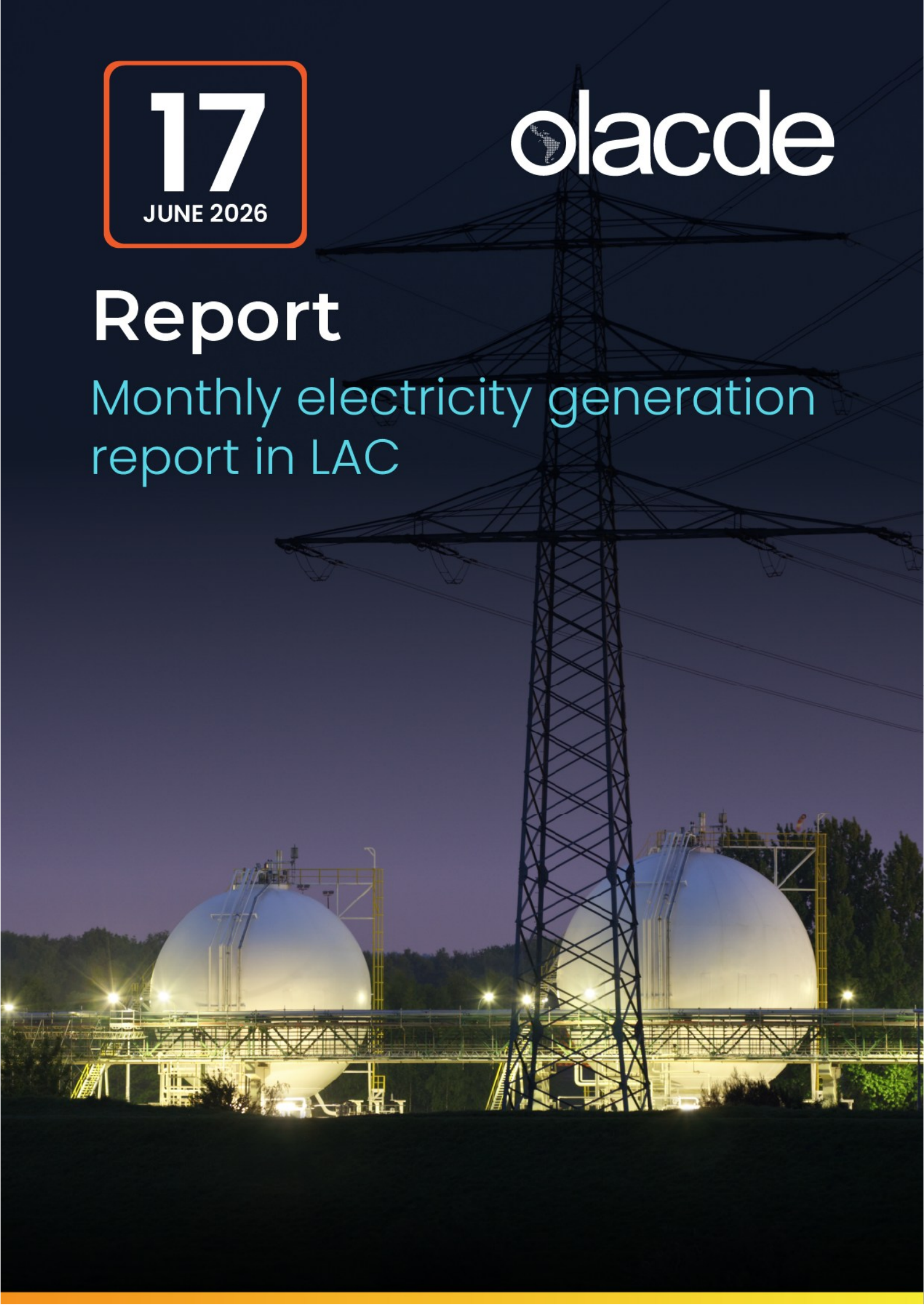




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Report

Monthly electricity generation
report in LAC



Monthly Electricity Generation Report in Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC), June 2026

OLACDE publishes the monthly electricity generation report for LAC to monitor monthly and year-on-year variations in electricity generation, as well as the composition of its electricity generation mix by source.

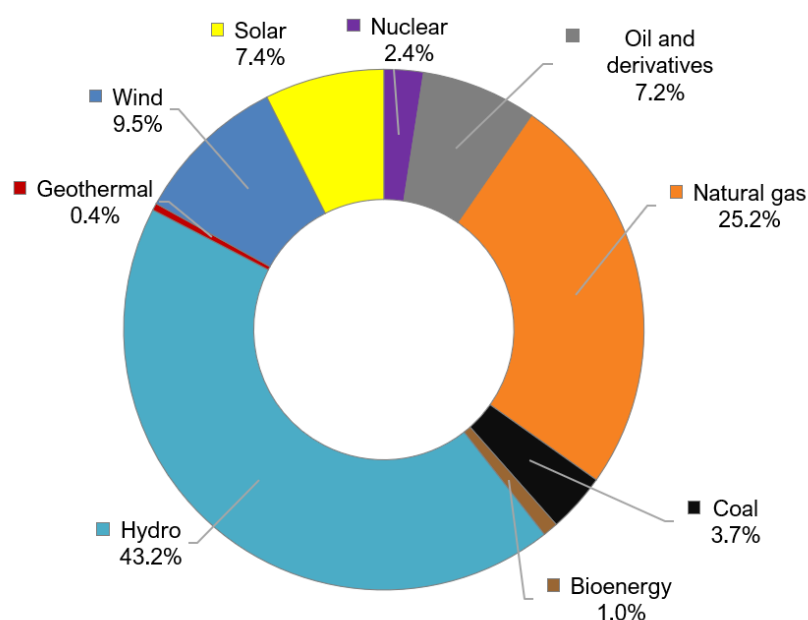
1. Electricity generation as of June 2026

In June 2026, LAC's electricity generation reached 163 TWh, representing a 1.8% decrease from the previous month.

Hydropower accounted for 43.2% of the total, reaffirming its role as a key pillar of the region's electricity supply. For its part, natural gas accounted for 25.2%, consolidating its position as the main source of thermal backup, well above oil and oil products (7.2%) and coal (3.7%). Wind power also contributed 9.5%, followed by solar (7.4%), nuclear (2.4%), bioenergy (1%), and geothermal (0.4%).

This structure reflects an electricity grid dominated by renewable sources. However, it requires flexible generation to compensate for the variability of clean sources and to safeguard the operational security of the system. See figure 1.

Figure 1. Electricity Generation by Source in LAC, June 2026



Source: sieLAC – OLACDE 2026

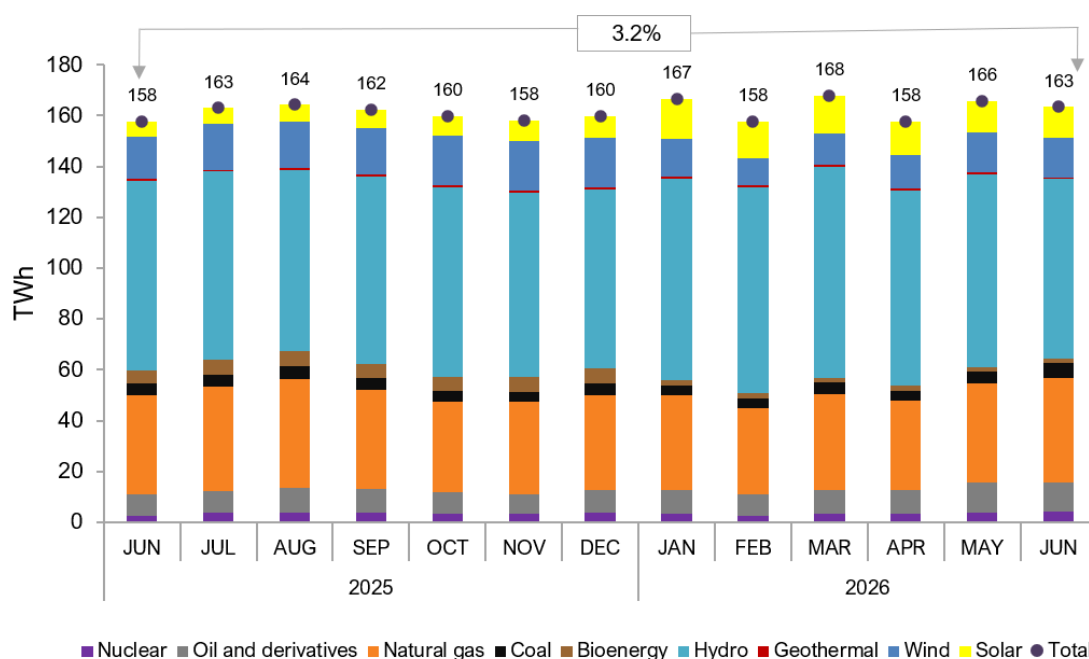
¹ The data presented in this report has been updated based on the most recent official statistical information submitted by the countries and available on sieLAC. This revision replaces the previously published preliminary figures. Variations from previous editions are due to these information adjustments and not necessarily to changes in the actual behavior of the electricity market. The figures for 2026 remain preliminary and are subject to subsequent revisions as new official data become available.

2. Year-on-year variation

Total electricity generation grew 3.2% year-over-year, from 158 TWh in June 2025 to 163 TWh in June 2026. In monthly figures, generation remained relatively stable, with values ranging between 158 TWh and 168 TWh. The lowest value (158 TWh) was recorded in June and November 2025 and in February and April 2026, while the highest level of electricity generation was recorded in March 2026. Subsequently, generation decreased to close the period at 163 TWh.

Electricity generation was mainly based on hydroelectricity, which accounted for the largest share throughout the period, followed by natural gas and, to a lesser extent, wind and solar power. See figure 2.

Figure 2. Evolution of electricity generation by source in LAC, June 2025 – June 2026

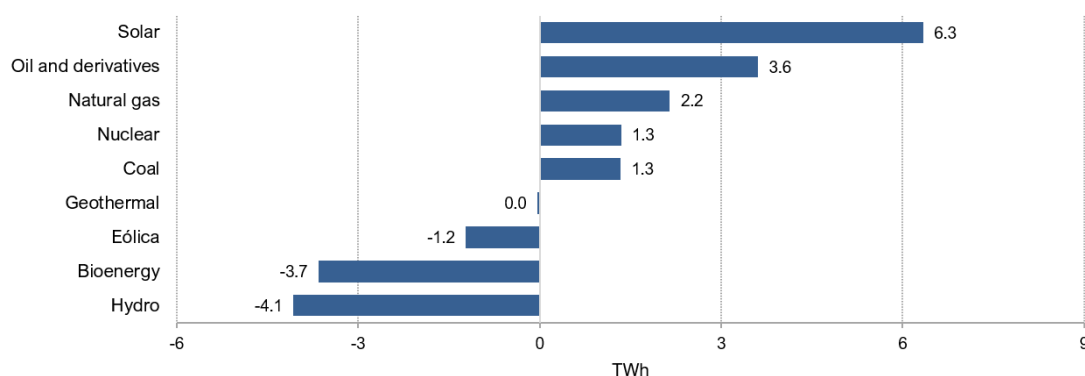


Source: sieLAC – OLACDE 2026

Hydroelectric, biomass, and wind power generation recorded year-on-year declines of 4.1 TWh, 3.7 TWh, and 1.2 TWh, respectively. In contrast, there was an increase in generation from solar (+6.3 TWh), petroleum products (+3.6 TWh), natural gas (+2.2 TWh), coal (+1.3 TWh), nuclear (+1.3 TWh) and geothermal (with a minimal value).

This behavior reflects a reconfiguration of electricity dispatch driven by the lower water availability recorded in June 2026, which was offset by a greater contribution from non-renewable thermal sources, led by natural gas and petroleum products, and by the boost from renewable sources, especially solar. See figure 3.

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

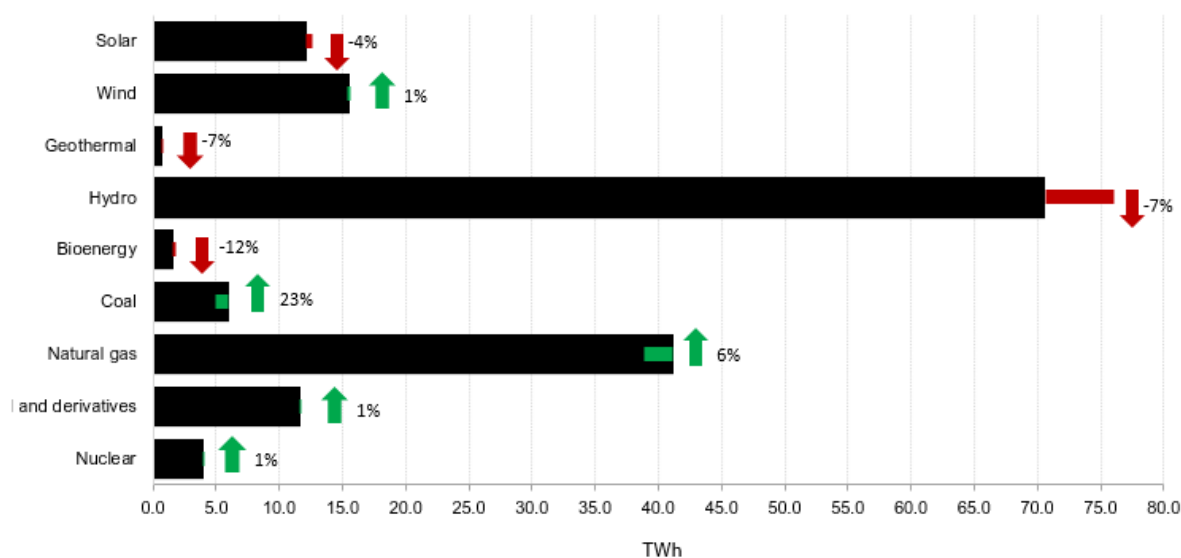


Source: sieLAC – OLACDE 2026

3. Monthly variation

In June 2026, the electricity mix was led by hydropower with 71 TWh, although it registered a 7% decrease compared to the previous month. This was followed by natural gas with 41 TWh and an increase of 6%. In terms of generation from fossil fuels, the increase in hard coal (+23%, 6 TWh) and the slight rise in oil and oil products (+1%, 12 TWh) are noteworthy. Meanwhile, wind and nuclear generation showed marginal increases of 1% (15 TWh and 4 TWh, respectively). In contrast, declines were recorded in solar generation (-4%, 12 TWh), geothermal generation (-7%, 0.7 TWh), and bioenergy generation (-12%, 1.6 TWh), with bioenergy recording the largest percentage decline during the period. See figure 4.

Figure 4. Monthly variation in electricity generation by source in LAC, June. 26 / may.26



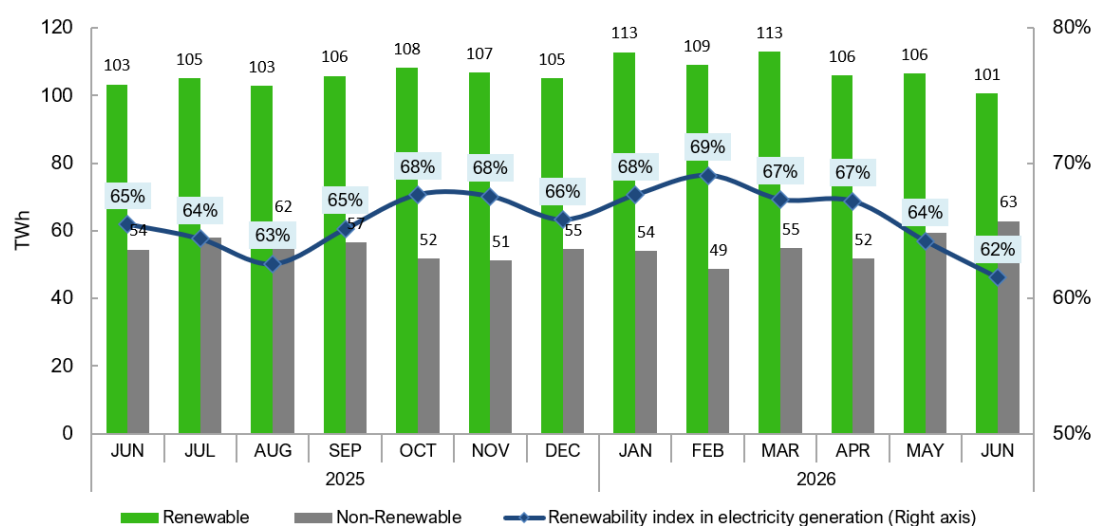
Source: sieLAC – OLACDE 2026

4. Renewability Index

Between June 2025 and June 2026, the share of renewable electricity generation in LAC remained above 60% throughout the period, confirming the structural predominance of clean sources. The highest renewability value was recorded in February 2026, at 69% (109 TWh renewable vs. 49 TWh non-renewable). Conversely, the lowest level was in June 2026 (62%), when renewable generation fell to 101 TWh and non-renewable thermal generation increased to ~63 TWh. See figure 5.

In June 2026, the renewability index in LAC stood at 62%. Of the 27 OLACDE member countries, eight exceeded the regional average: Paraguay (100%), Costa Rica (94%), Brazil (87%), Uruguay (87%), Venezuela (85%), Colombia (80%), Ecuador (78%), and Belize (75%). See figure 6.

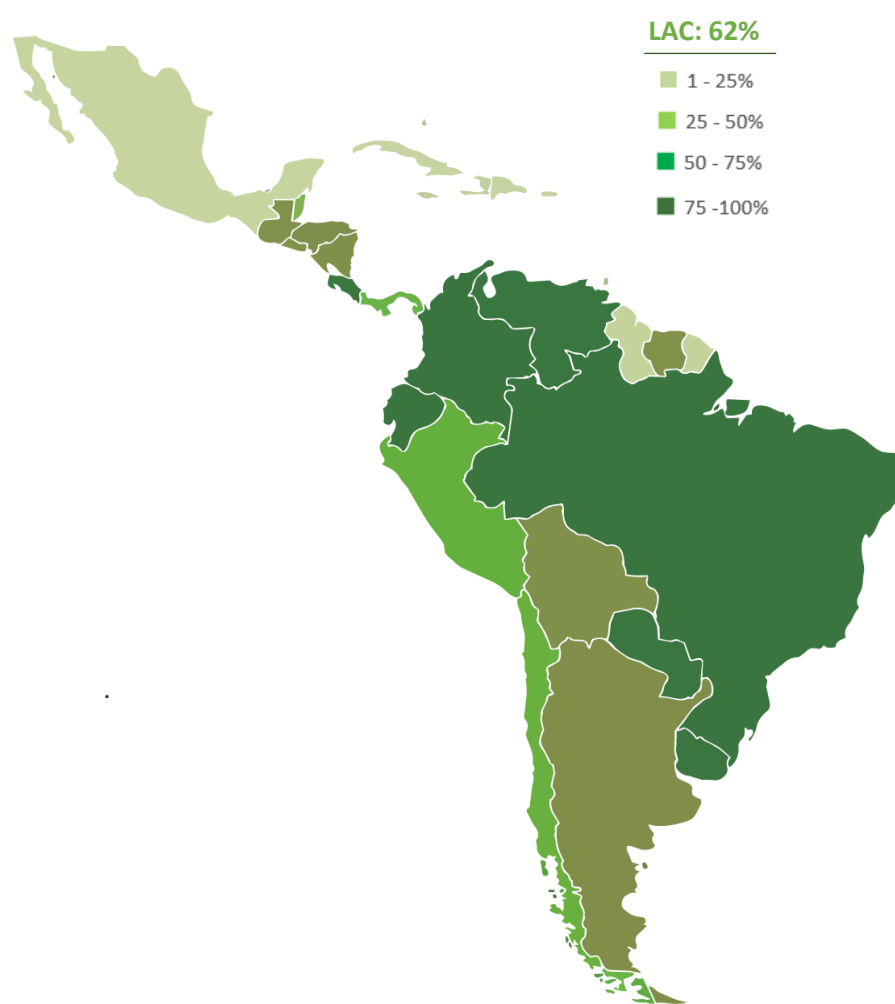
Figure 5. Renewability index in electricity generation in LAC, June 2025 – June 2026



Source: sieLAC – OLACDE 2026

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

Source: sieLAC – OLACDE 2026





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