Honduras

IRENA
International Renewable Energy Agency

COUNTRY INDICATORS AND SDGS

GDP per capita / 8.1.1 Real GDP growth rate
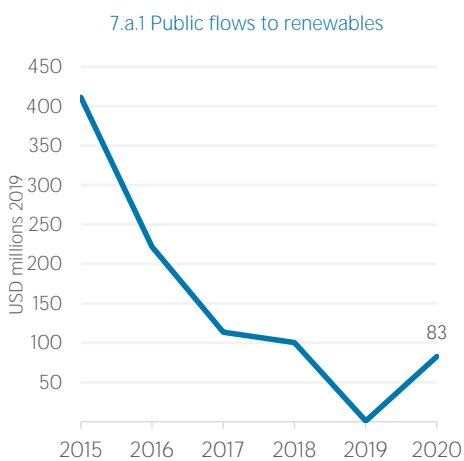

7.3.1 Energy intensity

7.1.1 Access to electricity (% population) / 7.1.2 Access to clean cooking (% population) / 7.2.1 Renewable energy (% TFEC)

7.a.1 Public flows to renewables

7.b.1 Per capita renewable capacity

11.6.2 Air particulate matter (PM$_{2.5}$)
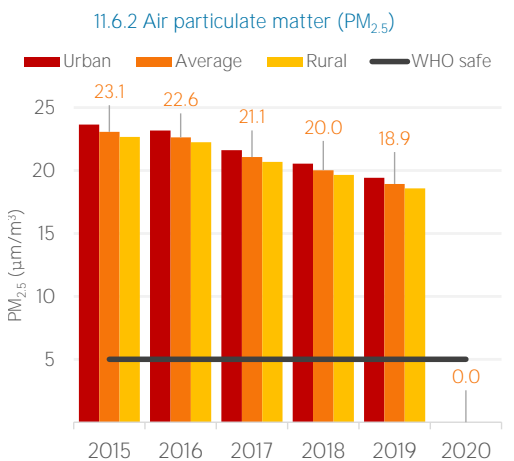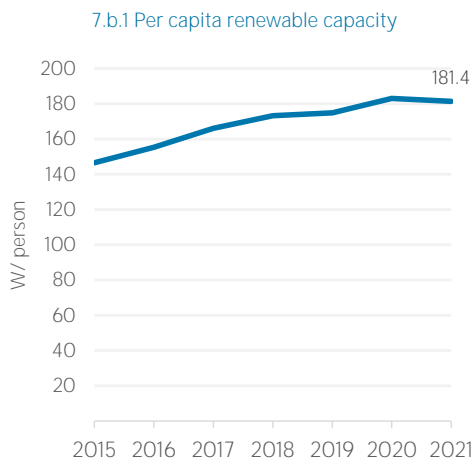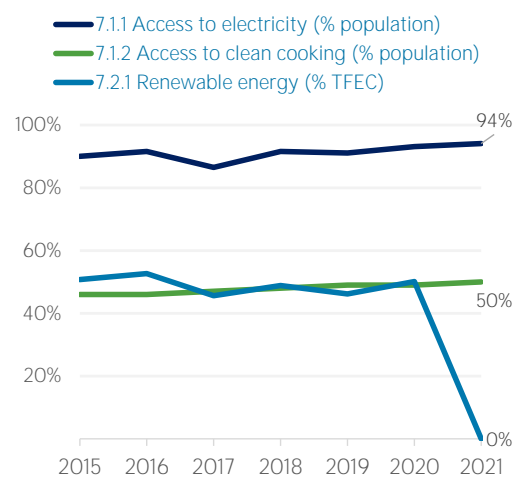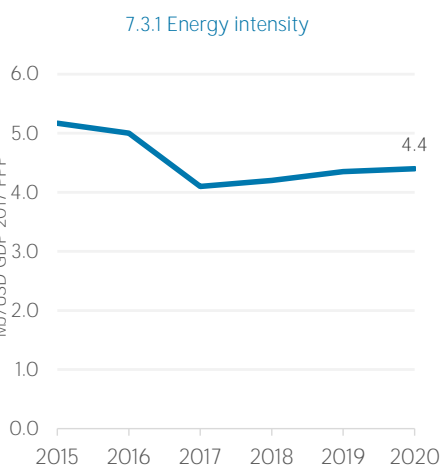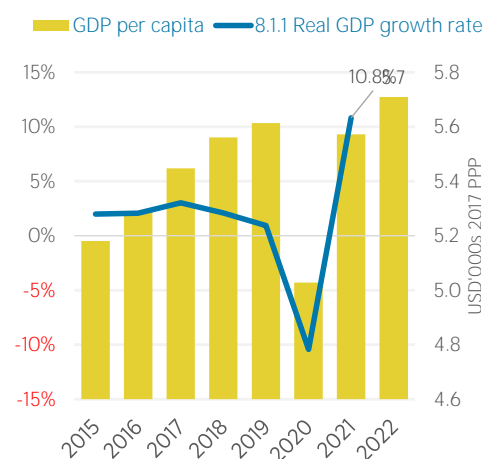
TOTAL ENERGY SUPPLY (TES)

Total Energy Supply (TES)	2015	2020
Non-renewable (TJ)	133 497	122 446
Renewable (TJ)	100 415	107 019
Total (TJ)	233 912	229 464
Renewable share (%)	43	47

Growth in TES	2015-20	2019-20
Non-renewable (%)	-8.3	-14.3
Renewable (%)	+6.6	+8.0
Total (%)	-1.9	-5.2

Primary energy trade	2015	2020
Imports (TJ)	125 479	142 961
Exports (TJ)	30 540	19 374
Net trade (TJ)	- 94 939	- 123 587
Imports (% of supply)	54	62
Exports (% of production)	30	18
Energy self-sufficiency (%)	43	46

Total energy supply in 2020

- Oil
- Gas
- Nuclear
- Coal + others
- Renewables
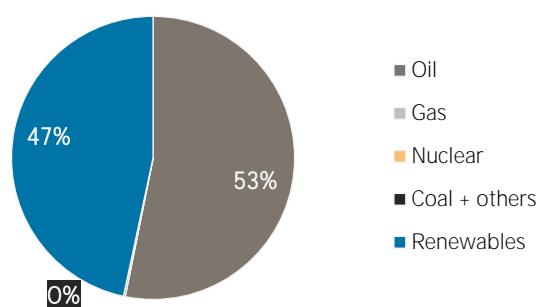
Renewable energy supply in 2020

- Hydro/marine
- Wind
- Solar
- Bioenergy
- Geothermal
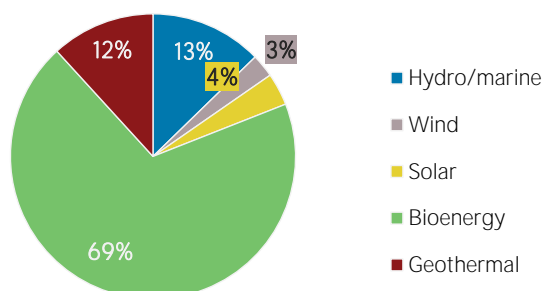
RENEWABLE ENERGY CONSUMPTION (TFEC)

Renewable TFEC trend

Legend: ■ Electricity ■ Commercial heat ■ Bioenergy

Petajoules (PJ)

Values above area: 117 (2015), 122 (2016), 117 (2017), 129 (2018), 119 (2019), 127 (2020)
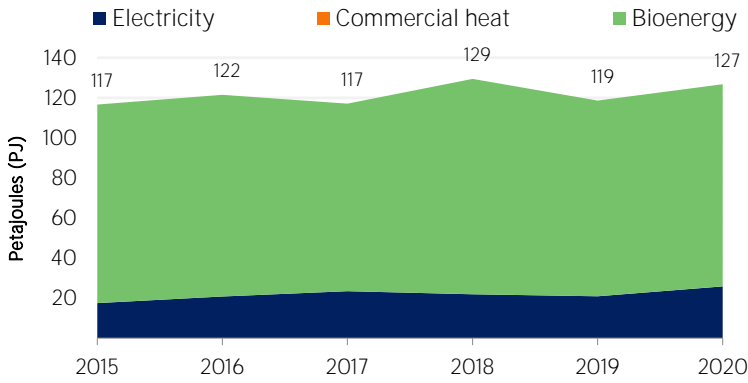
Consumption by sector	2015	2020
Industry (TJ)	18 711	13 188
Transport (TJ)	0	0
Households (TJ)	73 610	58 915
Other (TJ)	24 353	54 633

Renewable energy consumption in 2020

Legend: ■ Geothermal ■ Solar direct

Top pie chart:
- 20%
- 80%

Bottom pie chart:
- Industry 10%
- Transport n.a.
- Households 46%
- Other 43%

Legend: ■ Industry ■ Transport ■ Households ■ Other
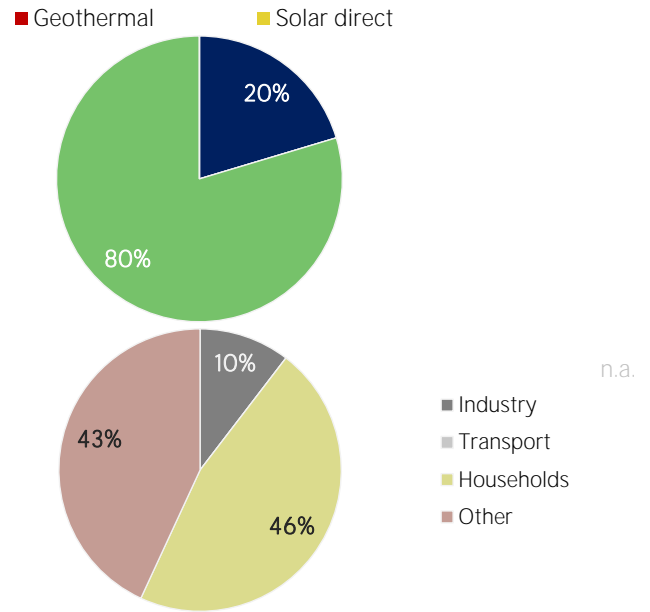
ELECTRICITY CAPACITY

Installed capacity trend

Legend: ■ Fossil fuels ■ Nuclear ▨ Other Non-RE ■ Hydro/marine ■ Wind ■ Solar ■ Bioenergy ■ Geothermal — Renewable share

Gigawatts (GW) / Renewable share (%)

Values: 2.3 (2015), 2.5 (2016), 2.6 (2017), 2.7 (2018), 2.8 (2019), 2.9 (2020), 2.9 (2021), 3.0 (2022)

Renewable share: 64%
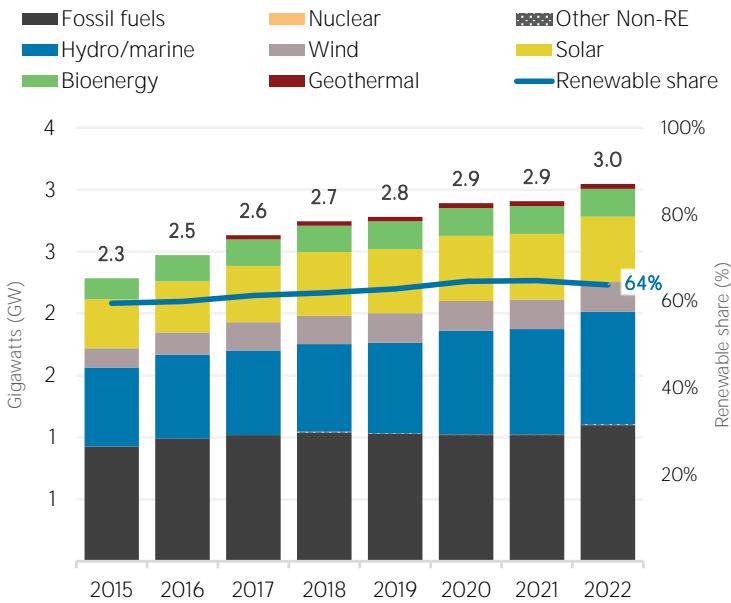
Renewable capacity in 2022

- Hydro/marine 47%
- Solar 27%
- Wind 12%
- Bioenergy 12%
- Geothermal 2%

Legend: ■ Hydro/marine ■ Solar ■ Wind ■ Bioenergy ■ Geothermal
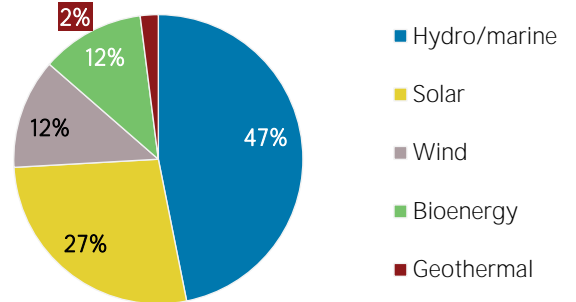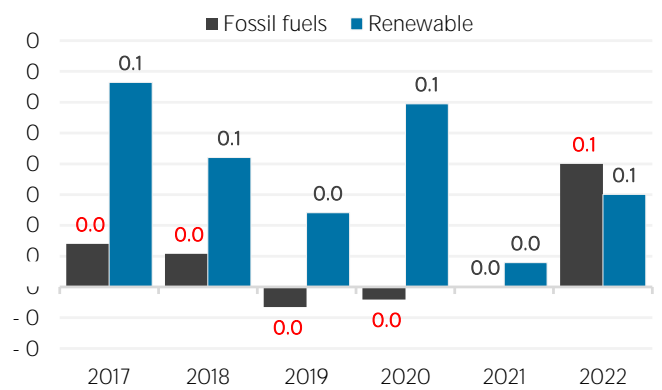
Net capacity change in 2022 (MW)

Non-renewable	+ 80
Hydro and marine	**+ 60**
Solar	+ 0
Wind	0
Bioenergy	0
Geothermal	0

Net capacity change (GW)

Legend: ■ Fossil fuels ■ Renewable

Year	Fossil fuels	Renewable
2017	0.0	0.1
2018	0.0	0.1
2019	0.0	0.0
2020	0.0	0.1
2021	0.0	0.0
2022	0.1	0.1
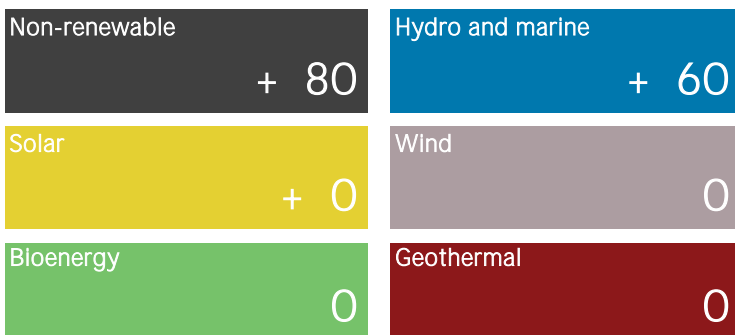
Capacity utilisation in 2021 (%)

- Fossil fuels 48%
- Nuclear
- Hydro/Marine 51%
- Solar 24%
- Wind 37%
- Bioenergy 61%
- Geothermal 100%
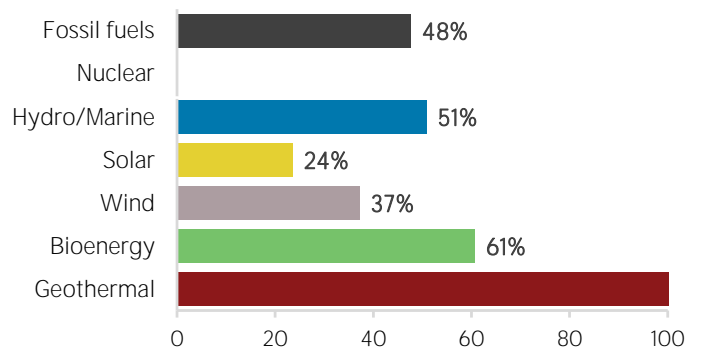
ELECTRICITY GENERATION

Generation in 2021

Generation in 2021	GWh	%
Non-renewable	4 267	37
Renewable	7 169	63
Hydro and marine	3 760	33
Solar	1 088	10
Wind	778	7
Bioenergy	1 195	10
Geothermal	348	3
Total	11 436	100

Per capita electricity generation (kWh)
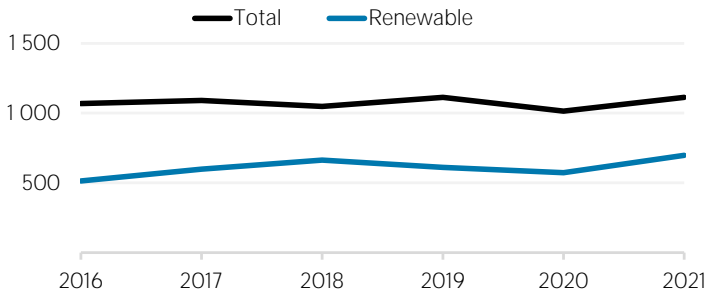
Electricity generation trend
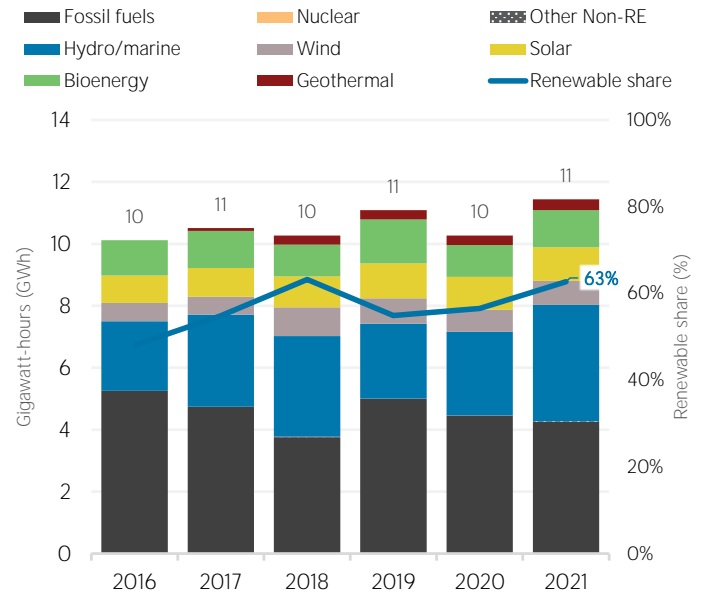

LATEST POLICIES, PROGRAMMES AND LEGISLATION

|		
1	2022 Cooking gas price freeze	2022
2	Temporary diesel subsidy & tax reduction schemes	2022
3	Temporary freeze in electricity price	2022
4	NHN 45: 2011 Energy Efficiency of Window Type, Split Type and Package Type Air Conditioners - MEPS	2017
5	NHN 47: 2011 - Energy Efficiency of Window Type, Split Type and Package Type Air Conditioners - Test Methods	2017

ENERGY AND EMISSIONS

Energy-related CO_2 emissions by sector
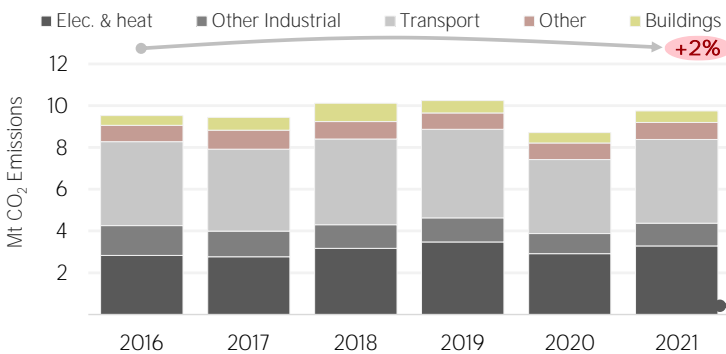
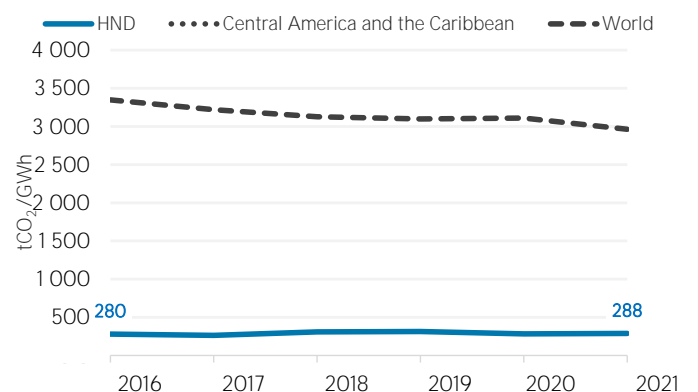### Elec. & heat generation CO_2 emissions in
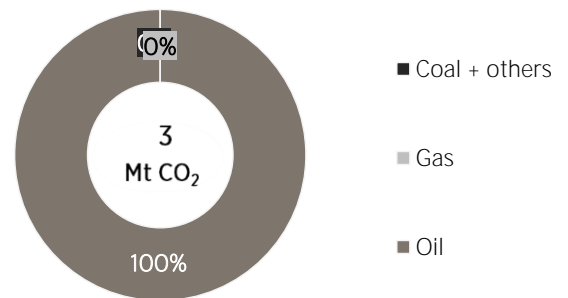
Avoided emissions from renewable elec. & heat
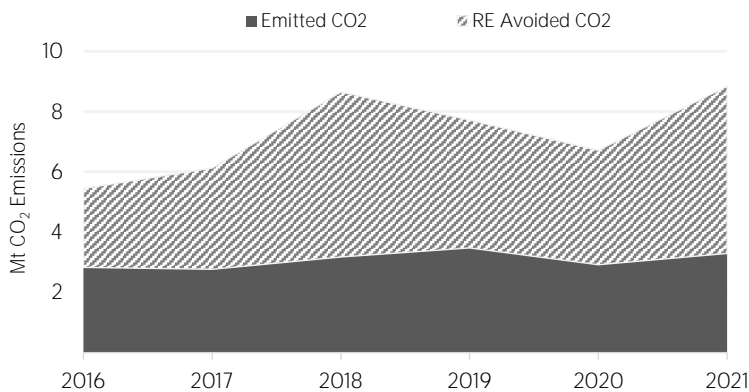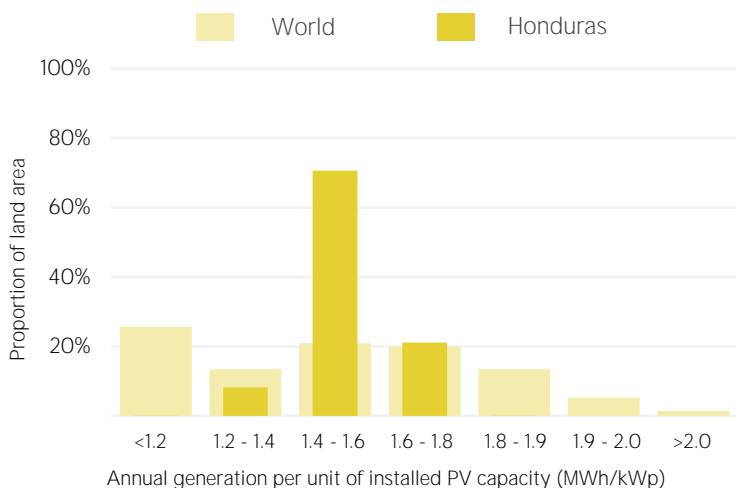

Avoided emissions based on fossil fuel mix used for power

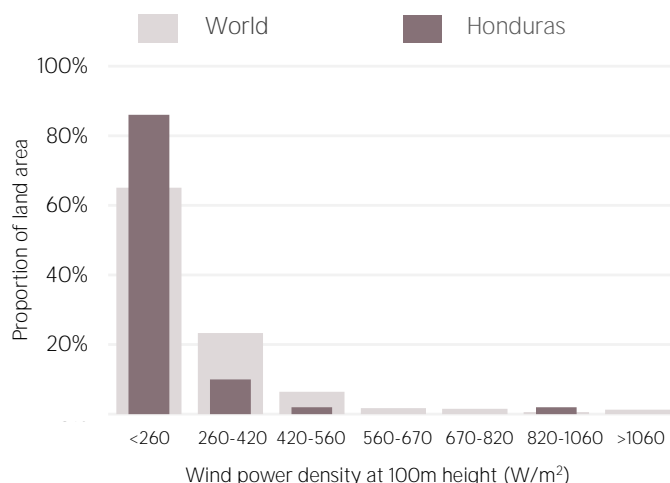### CO_2 emission factor for elec. & heat generation

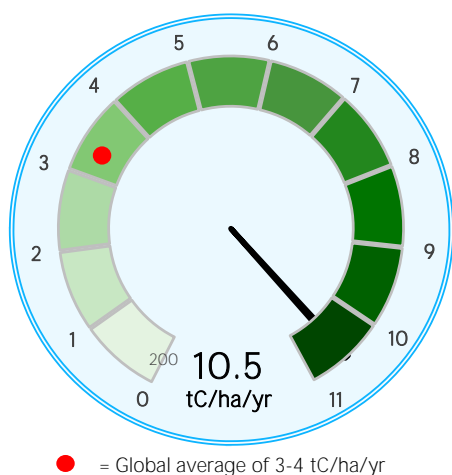*Calculated by dividing power sector emissions by elec. + heat gen.*

Distribution of solar potential

World   Honduras

Proportion of land area

100%
80%
60%
40%
20%

<1.2   1.2 - 1.4   1.4 - 1.6   1.6 - 1.8   1.8 - 1.9   1.9 - 2.0   >2.0

Annual generation per unit of installed PV capacity (MWh/kWp)

Distribution of wind potential

World   Honduras

Proportion of land area

100%
80%
60%
40%
20%

<260   260-420   420-560   560-670   670-820   820-1060   >1060

Wind power density at 100m height (W/m²)

Biomass potential: net primary production

5   6
4   7
3   8
2   9
1   10
200   11
0
10.5
tC/ha/yr

● = Global average of 3-4 tC/ha/yr

Indicators of renewable resource potential

Solar PV: Solar resource potential has been divided into seven classes, each representing a range of annual PV output per unit of capacity (kWh/kWp/yr). The bar chart shows the proportion of a country's land area in each of these classes and the global distribution of land area across the classes (for comparison).

Onshore wind: Potential wind power density (W/m²) is shown in the seven classes used by NREL, measured at a height of 100m. The bar chart shows the distribution of the country's land area in each of these classes compared to the global distribution of wind resources. Areas in the third class or above are considered to be a good wind resource.

Biomass: Net primary production (NPP) is the amount of carbon fixed by plants and accumulated as biomass each year. It is a basic measure of biomass productivity. The chart shows the average NPP in the country (tC/ha/yr), compared to the global average NPP of 3-4 tonnes of carbon