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 (PM₂.₅)
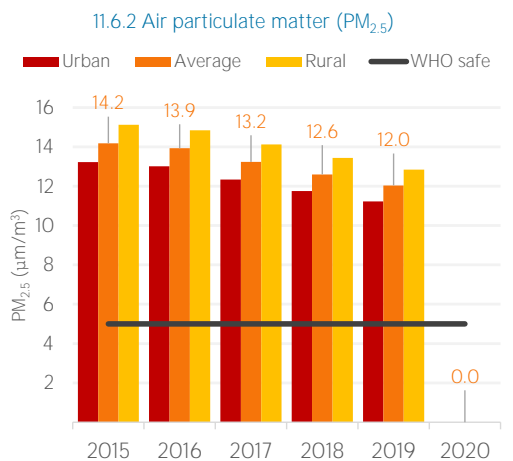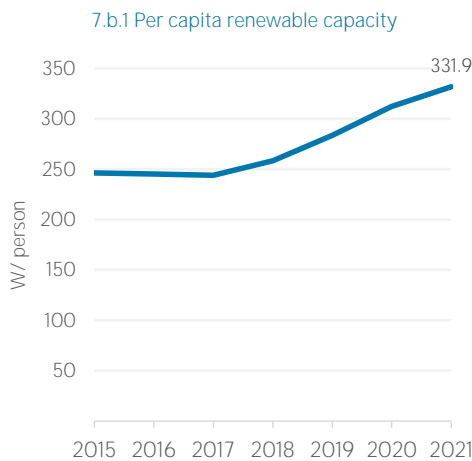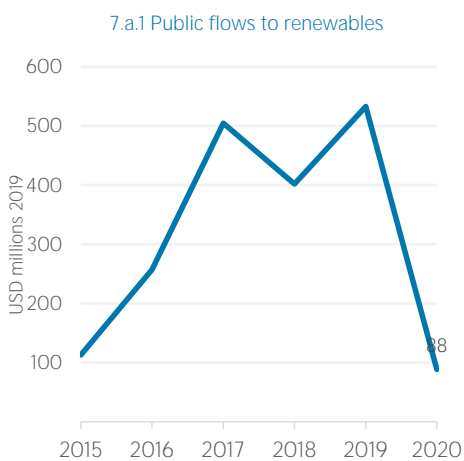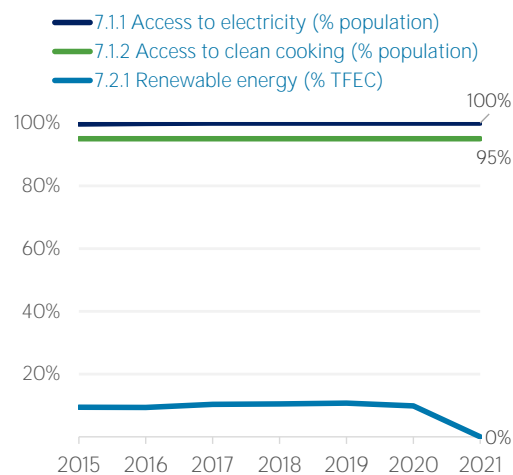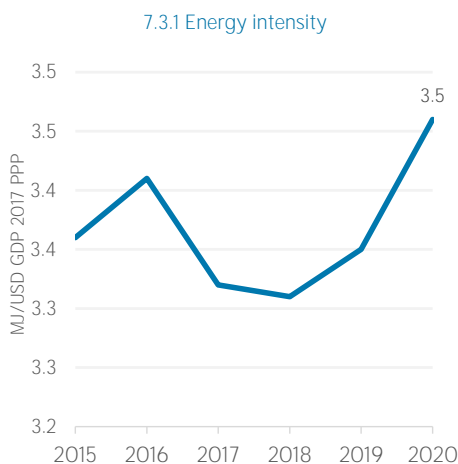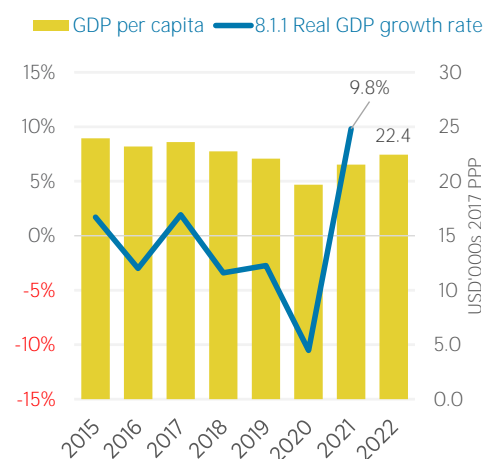
TOTAL ENERGY SUPPLY (TES)

Total Energy Supply (TES)	2015	2020
Non-renewable (TJ)	3 133 038	2 807 932
Renewable (TJ)	250 876	279 739
Total (TJ)	3 383 914	3 087 671
Renewable share (%)	7	9

Growth in TES	2015-20	2019-20
Non-renewable (%)	-10.4	-5.2
Renewable (%)	+11.5	-8.3
Total (%)	-8.8	-5.5

Primary energy trade	2015	2020
Imports (TJ)	644 152	368 482
Exports (TJ)	195 511	340 846
Net trade (TJ)	- 448 641	- 27 636
Imports (% of supply)	19	12
Exports (% of production)	6	11
Energy self-sufficiency (%)	89	101

Total energy supply in 2020

- Oil: 33%
- Gas: 53%
- Nuclear: 4%
- Coal + others: 2%
- Renewables: 9%
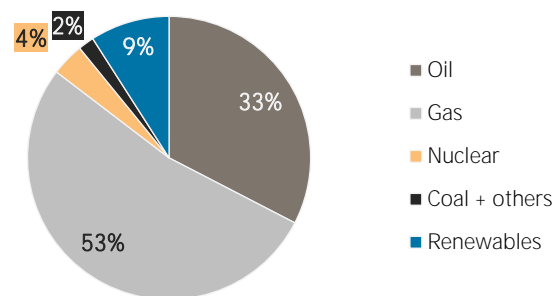
Renewable energy supply in 2020

- Hydro/marine: 25%
- Wind: 17%
- Solar: 3%
- Bioenergy: 55%
- Geothermal
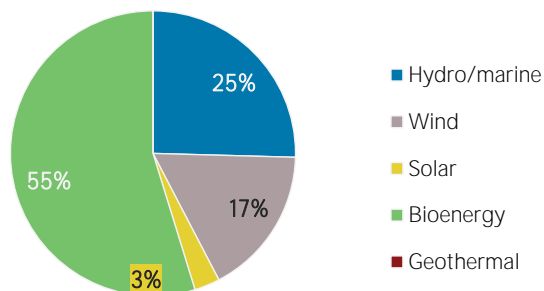
RENEWABLE ENERGY CONSUMPTION (TFEC)

Renewable TFEC trend

Legend: ■ Electricity ■ Commercial heat ■ Bioenergy ■ Geothermal ■ Solar direct

Values (Petajoules (PJ)):
- 2015: 399
- 2016: 399
- 2017: 435
- 2018: 441
- 2019: 460
- 2020: 414

Y-axis: Petajoules (PJ) — 100, 200, 300, 400, 500

Renewable energy consumption in 2020

Pie chart (top):
- 67% (Bioenergy)
- 33% (Electricity)

Pie chart (bottom):
- Industry: 23%
- Transport: 12%
- Households: 14%
- Other: 51%

n.a.
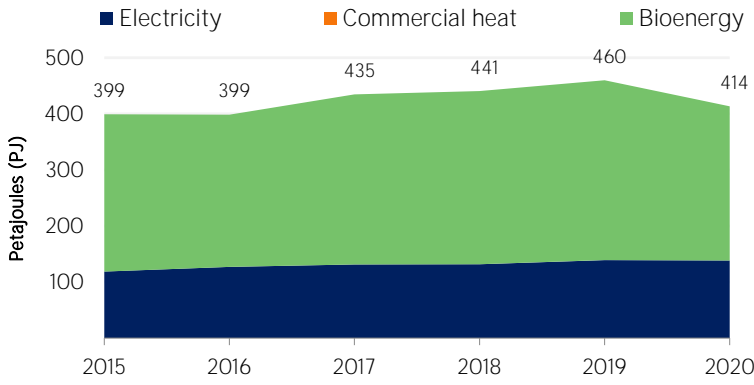
Consumption by sector	2015	2020
Industry (TJ)	87 633	94 061
Transport (TJ)	54 843	48 893
Households (TJ)	50 861	57 690
Other (TJ)	206 058	212 960
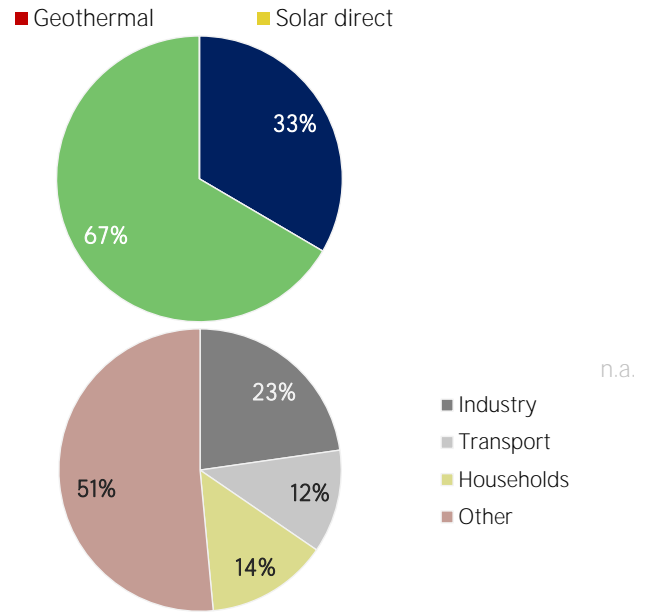
ELECTRICITY CAPACITY

Installed capacity trend

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

Values (Gigawatts (GW)):
- 2015: 39
- 2016: 40
- 2017: 37
- 2018: 39
- 2019: 40
- 2020: 42
- 2021: 43
- 2022: 43

Renewable share in 2022: 35%

Y-axis left: Gigawatts (GW) — 5 to 50
Y-axis right: Renewable share (%) — 20% to 100%

Renewable capacity in 2022

Pie chart:
- Hydro/marine: 69%
- Wind: 22%
- Solar: 7%
- Bioenergy: 2%
- Geothermal

Legend: ■ Hydro/marine ■ Solar ■ Wind ■ Bioenergy ■ Geothermal

Net capacity change (GW)

Legend: ■ Fossil fuels ■ Renewable

Year	Fossil fuels	Renewable
2017	-3.6	0.0
2018	1.6	0.7
2019	0.0	1.2
2020	0.8	1.4
2021	0.0	1.0
2022	-0.1	0.1

Net capacity change in 2022 (MW)

Non-renewable	Hydro and marine
- 123	+ 13

Solar	Wind
+ 35	+ 18
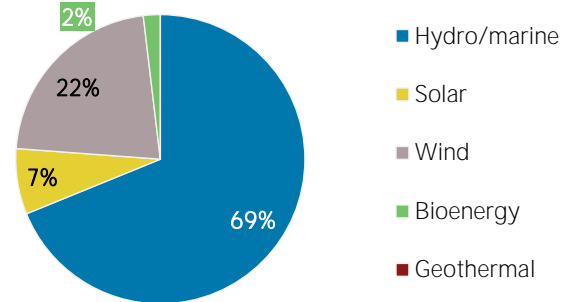
Bioenergy	Geothermal
+ 4	0
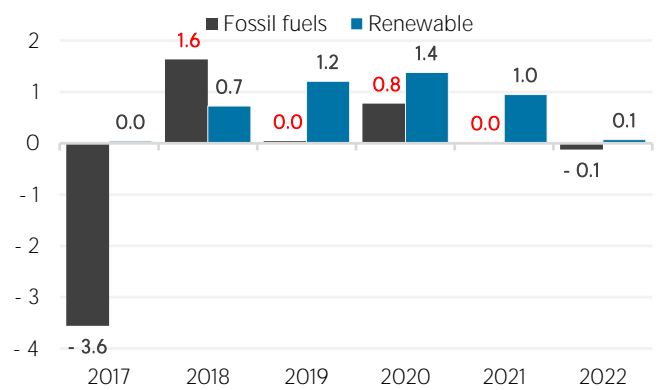
Capacity utilisation in 2021 (%)

Source	%
Fossil fuels	42%
Nuclear	70%
Hydro/Marine	21%
Solar	27%
Wind	50%
Bioenergy	100%
Geothermal	
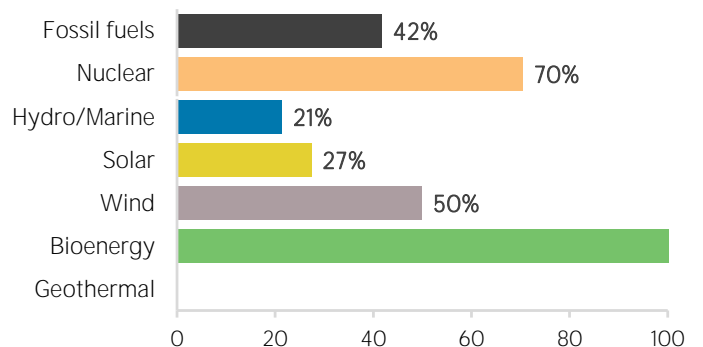
ELECTRICITY GENERATION

Generation in 2021

Generation in 2021	GWh	%
Non-renewable	105 240	73
Renewable	38 412	27
Hydro and marine	19 445	14
Solar	2 204	2
Wind	12 938	9
Bioenergy	3 826	3
Geothermal	0	0
Total	143 652	100

Per capita electricity generation (kWh)
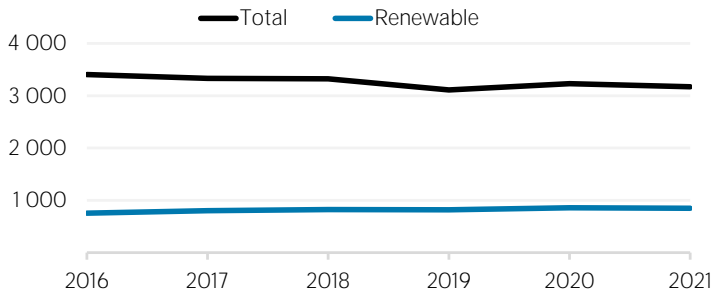
Electricity generation trend
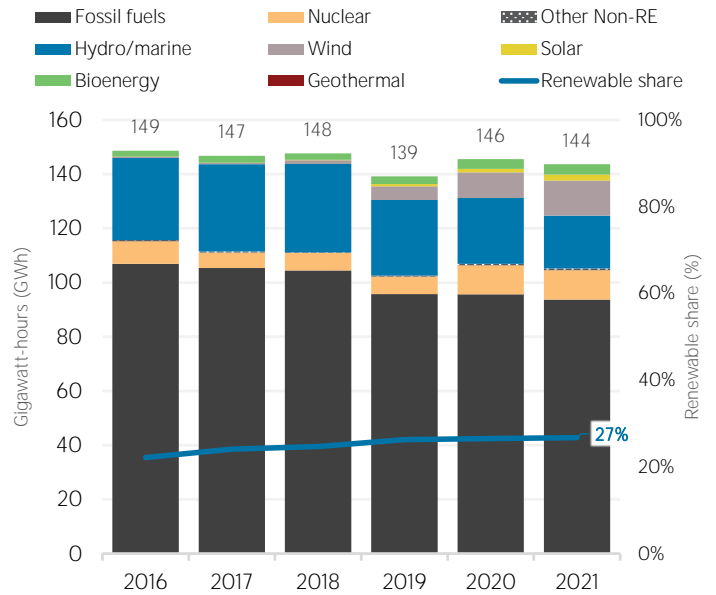

LATEST POLICIES, PROGRAMMES AND LEGISLATION

| 1	Hydrogen Interministerial Table	2023
2	soft credit line for the installation of solar panels	2023
3	Registry of Access to Energy Subsidies (RASE)	2022
4	Resolution No 255/2021 to create the Federal Network of Argentinian Mining Women	2021
5	Law of Solidarity and Extraordinary Contribution to help mitigate the effects of the Pandemic - Natural gas exploration subsidies	2020

ENERGY AND EMISSIONS

Energy-related CO_2 emissions by sector
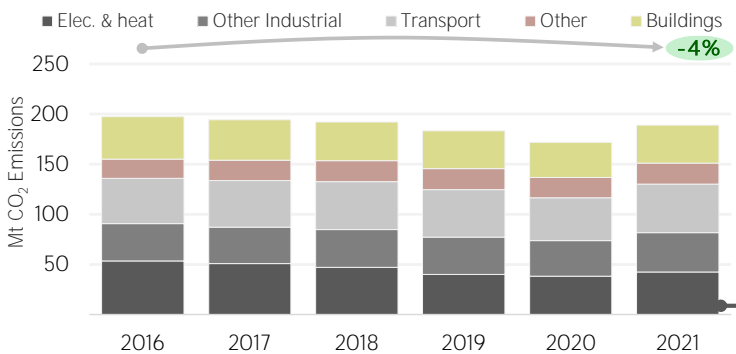
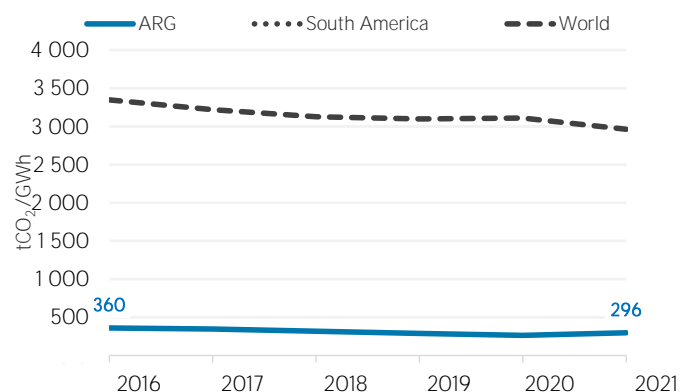## Elec. & heat generation CO_2 emissions in
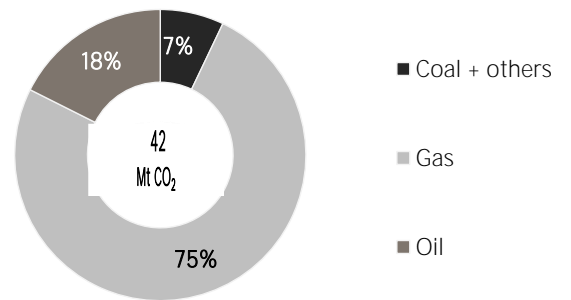
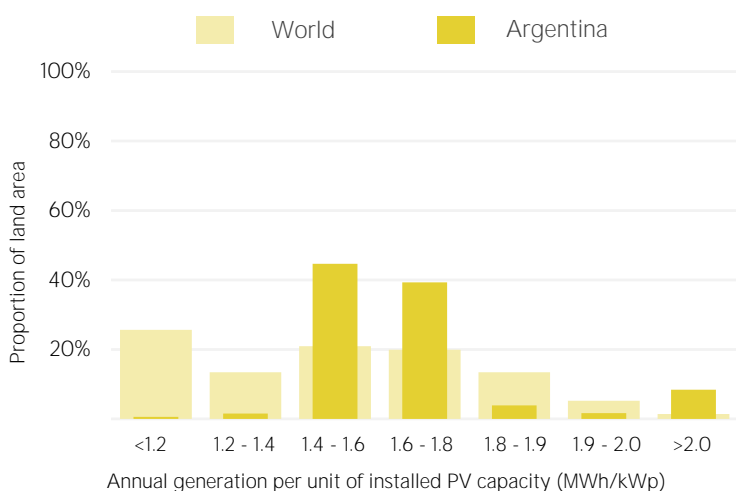## Avoided emissions from renewable elec. & heat
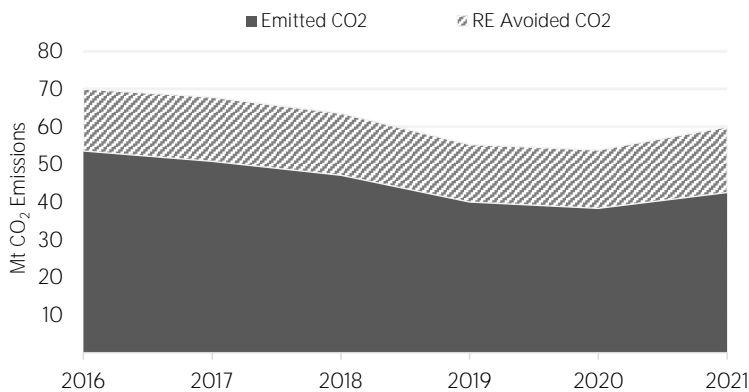
Avoided emissions based on fossil fuel mix used for power
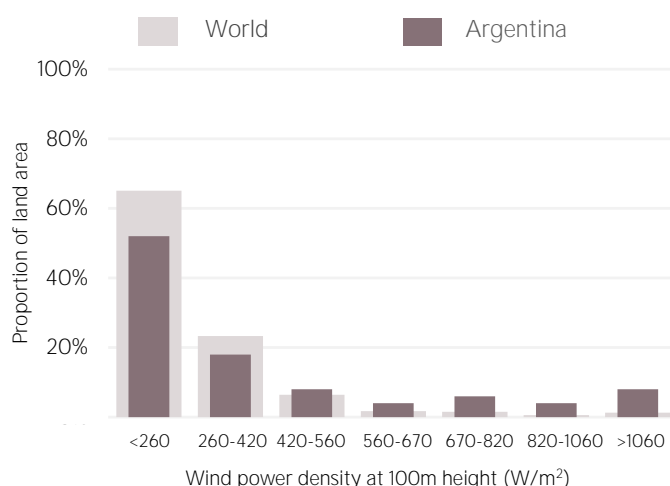
CO_2 emission factor for elec. & heat generation

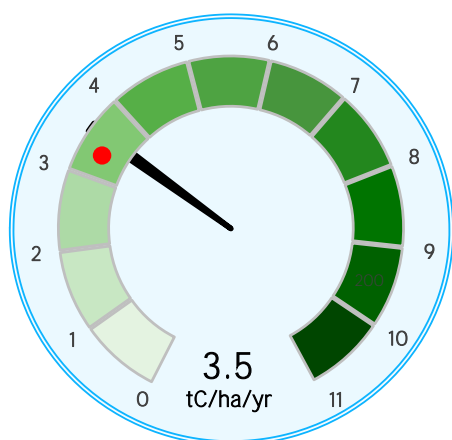*Calculated by dividing power sector emissions by elec. + heat gen.*

Distribution of solar potential

World   Argentina

Proportion of land area

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

x-axis: <1.2, 1.2 - 1.4, 1.4 - 1.6, 1.6 - 1.8, 1.8 - 1.9, 1.9 - 2.0, >2.0

Distribution of wind potential

World   Argentina

Proportion of land area

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

x-axis: <260, 260-420, 420-560, 560-670, 670-820, 820-1060, >1060

Biomass potential: net primary production

3.5
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

IRENA
International Renewable Energy Agency