

EL SALVADOR

Population: 6,325,827

Territorial extension: 21,040 Km²

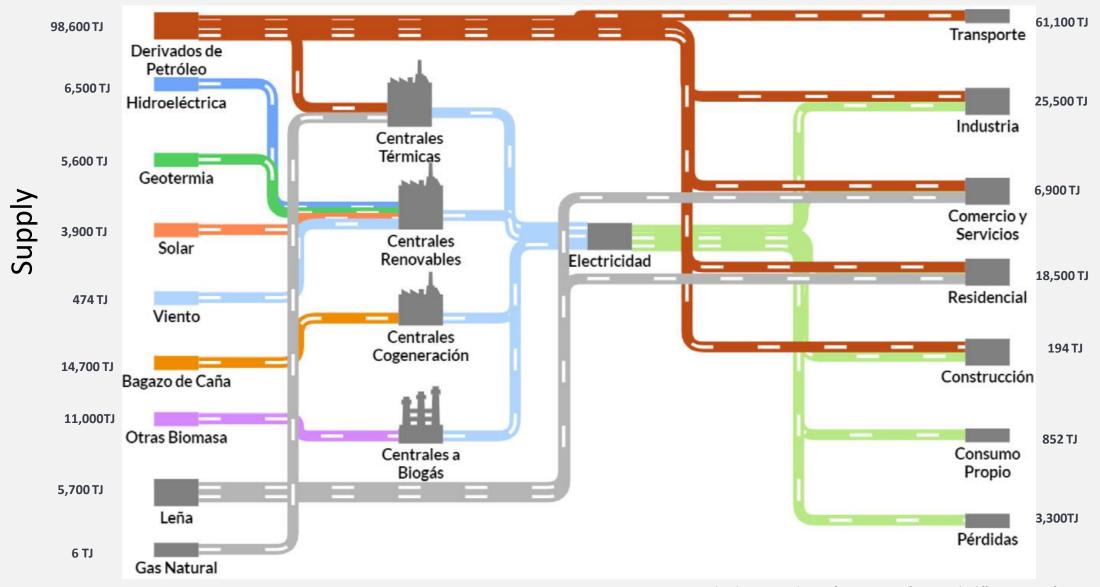
GDP: 28,736.94 billion dollars.

Electrification: 97.9%

Currency: Dollars



ENERGY BALANCE







Universal and equitable access to energy

- Innovation and investment attraction
- Safe, reliable and quality supply
- Net zero emissions

METHODOLOGY

Stage 1

Identifying uncertainty factors

Stage 2

Defining input scenarios

Stage 3

Quantification of input scenarios

Stage 4

Determination of the energy scenarios

An uncertainty factor: is a variable, economic, social, environmental, regulatory, political, hypothesis whose evolution in the future has a relevant degree of uncertainty and impact on energy planning, and will be modified in each scenario. Examples: creation of an industrial pole, construction of the Pacific train, increase in renewable generation, electric mobility, etc.

Input scenario: the evolution narrative of each uncertainty factor is defined.

Stage 1

	Stage 1: Identifying uncertainty factors
1	growth of the economy
2	adoption of energy efficiency measures
3	reduction of firewood consumption
4	increased use of renewable energies
5	nodal energy exchange prices with other countries
6	electricity prices
7	increase in distributed generation
8	new, more efficient technologies
9	universal energy access
10	electrification of demand
11	electrification of industry
12	use of electric vehicles
13	sustainable mass mobility alternatives
14	entry of biofuels into the energy matrix
15	introduction of hydrogen
16	introduction of natural gas in industry
17	prices of natural gas imports
18	reduction of dependence on oil derivatives
19	fuel import prices
20	new demand centers
21	biofuel import prices

Stage 2

	Stage 1: Identifying uncertainty factors	Importance
1	growth of the economy	5
2	adoption of energy efficiency measures	5
3	electricity prices	5
4	increased use of renewable energies	4
5	nodal energy exchange prices with other countries	4
6	increase in distributed generation	4
7	new, more efficient technologies	4
8	universal energy access	4
9	electrification of demand	4
10	use of electric vehicles	4
11	sustainable mass mobility alternatives	4
12	introduction of natural gas in industry	4
13	prices of natural gas imports	4
14	reduction of dependence on oil derivatives	4
15	fuel import prices	4
16	new demand centers	4
17	reduction of firewood consumption	3
18	electrification of industry	3
19	introduction of hydrogen	3
20	biofuel import prices	3
21	entry of biofuels into the energy matrix	2

Stage 3: Definition of uncertainty factors - clustering - prioritization

	Sorted & Prioritized	
1	growth of the economy	5
2	adoption of energy efficiency measures	5
3	electricity prices	5
4	increased use of renewable energies	4
5	nodal energy exchange prices with other countries	4
6	increase in distributed generation	4
7	new, more efficient technologies	4
8	universal energy access	4
9	electrification of demand	4
10	use of electric vehicles	4
11	sustainable mass mobility alternatives	4
12	introduction of natural gas in industry	4
13	prices of natural gas imports	4
14	reduction of dependence on oil derivatives	4
15	fuel import prices	4
16	new demand centers	4
17	reduction of firewood consumption	3
18	electrification of industry	3
19	introduction of hydrogen	3
20	biofuel import prices	3
21	entry of biofuels into the energy matrix	2

Grouped	
1	Economic growth
	growth of the economy
2	Efficiency measures in the sector
	adoption of energy efficiency measures
	new, more efficient technologies
	new demand centers
	electricity prices
3	Renewable energy penetration
	increased use of renewable energies
	increase in distributed generation
4	Electrification of demand
5	sustainable mobility actions
	sustainable mass mobility alternatives
	use of electric vehicles
6	introduction of natural gas in the consumption sectors
	introduction of natural gas in industry
	prices of natural gas imports
7	energy exchanges with other countries
	nodal energy exchange prices with other countries
8	Impacts of fuels
	fuel import prices
	reduction of dependence on oil derivatives
9	universal energy access
10	Use of alternative fuels
	introduction of hydrogen
	biofuel import prices

ENERGY SCENARIOS STAGE 4

Uncertainty factors	Energy Policy Scenarios			
Oncertainty factors	BAU	energy modernization	energy transition	energy decarbonization
Economic growth	normal	medium	medium	high
Efficiency measures in the sector	normal	medium	high	high+
Renewable energy penetration	normal	normal	high	high+
Electrification of demand	low	low	medium	high
sustainable mobility actions	low	medium	high	high
introduction of natural gas in the consumption sectors	no	normal	medium	medium
energy exchanges with other countries	normal	medium	high	high+
Impacts of fuels	high	high	medium	low
universal energy access	normal	normal	medium	high
Use of alternative fuels	low	low	medium	high

Carbon neutrality by 2050

