COUNTRY INDICATORS AND SDGS

GDP per capita — **8.1.1 Real GDP growth rate**

7.3.1 Energy intensity

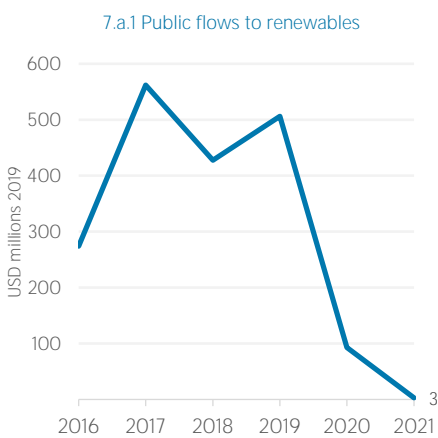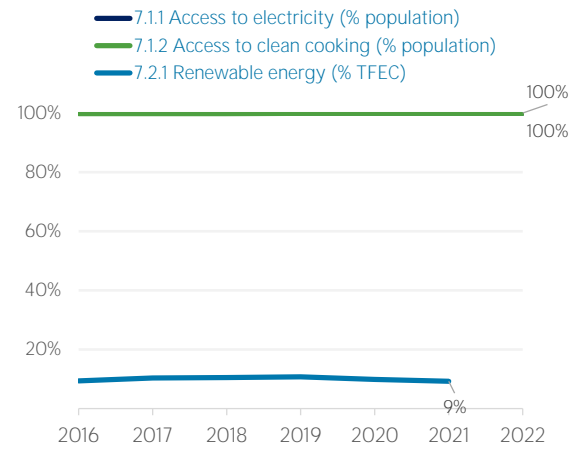
- 7.1.1 Access to electricity (% population)
- 7.1.2 Access to clean cooking (% population)
- 7.2.1 Renewable energy (% TFEC)

7.a.1 Public flows to renewables

7.b.1 Per capita renewable capacity

11.6.2 Air particulate matter (PM$_{2.5}$)

Urban — Average — Rural — WHO safe
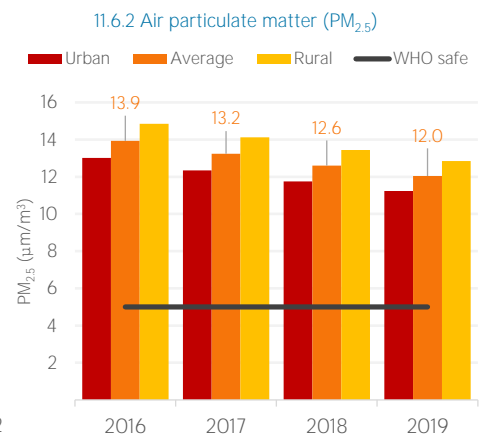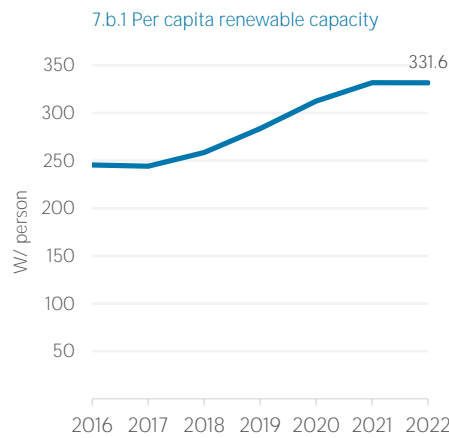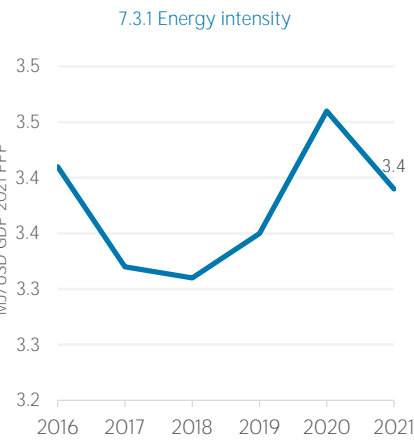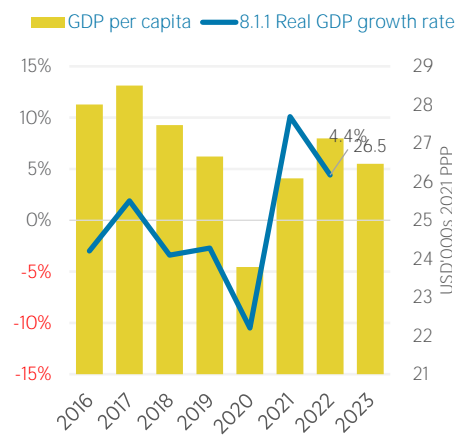
TOTAL ENERGY SUPPLY (TES)

Total Energy Supply (TES)	2016	2021
Non-renewable (TJ)	3 148 254	3 139 176
Renewable (TJ)	259 237	282 299
Total (TJ)	3 407 491	3 421 475
Renewable share (%)	8	8

Growth in TES	2016-21	2020-21
Non-renewable (%)	-0.3	+11.8
Renewable (%)	+8.9	+0.7
Total (%)	+0.4	+10.8

Primary energy trade	2016	2021
Imports (TJ)	640 455	568 660
Exports (TJ)	255 304	324 085
Net trade (TJ)	- 385 151	- 244 575
Imports (% of supply)	19	17
Exports (% of production)	8	10
Energy self-sufficiency (%)	91	93

Total energy supply in 2021

- Oil
- Gas
- Nuclear
- Coal + others
- Renewables

Renewable energy supply in 2021

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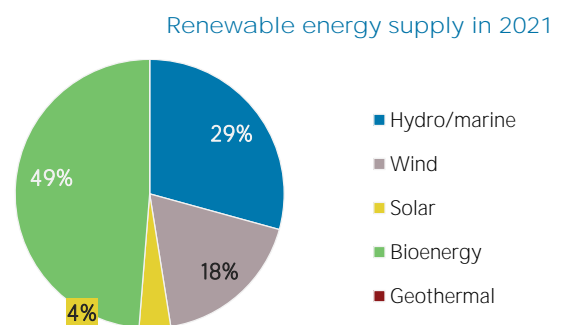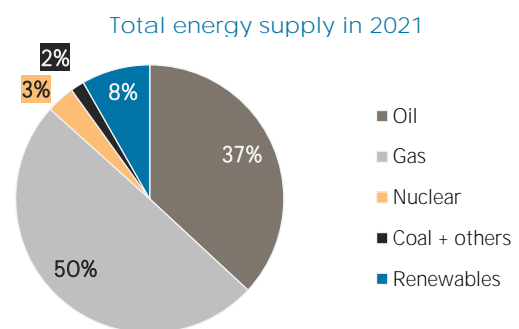
RENEWABLE ENERGY CONSUMPTION (TFEC)

Renewable TFEC trend

Legend: ■ Electricity ■ Commercial heat ■ Bioenergy

Values: 394, 431, 435, 454, 410, 414

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

X-axis: 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021
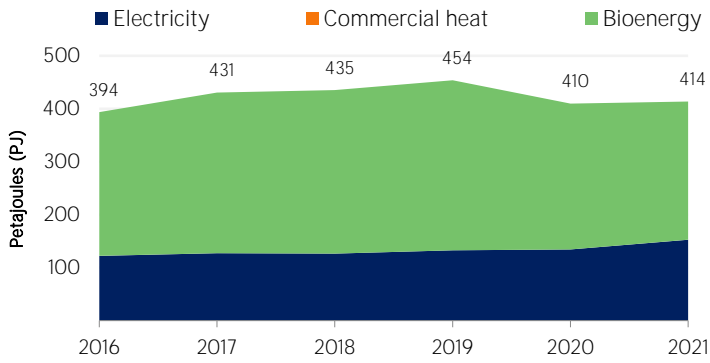
Consumption by sector	2016	2021
Industry (TJ)	88 995	100 177
Transport (TJ)	57 856	37 907
Households (TJ)	53 138	67 620
Other (TJ)	193 711	208 076

Renewable energy consumption in 2021

Legend: ■ Geothermal ■ Solar direct

Pie chart: 37%, 63%

Pie chart: 24% Industry, 9% Transport, 16% Households, 50% Other

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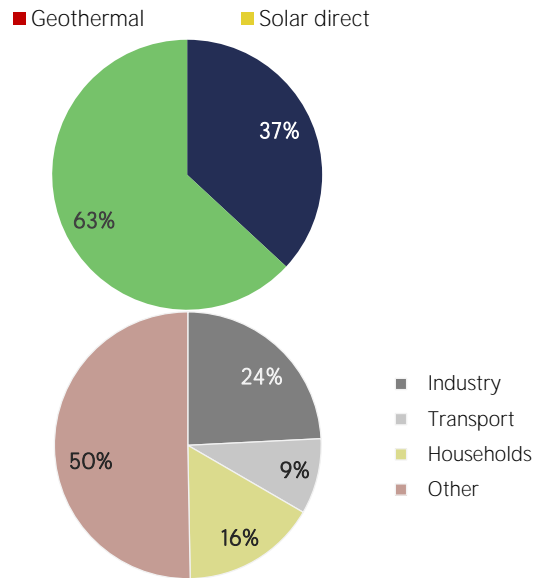
ELECTRICITY CAPACITY

Installed capacity trend

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

Values: 35, 37, 39, 41, 43, 44, 44, 45

Y-axis (left): Gigawatts (GW) — 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50

Y-axis (right): Renewable share (%) — 20%, 40%, 60%, 80%, 100%

Renewable share callout: 35%

X-axis: 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023
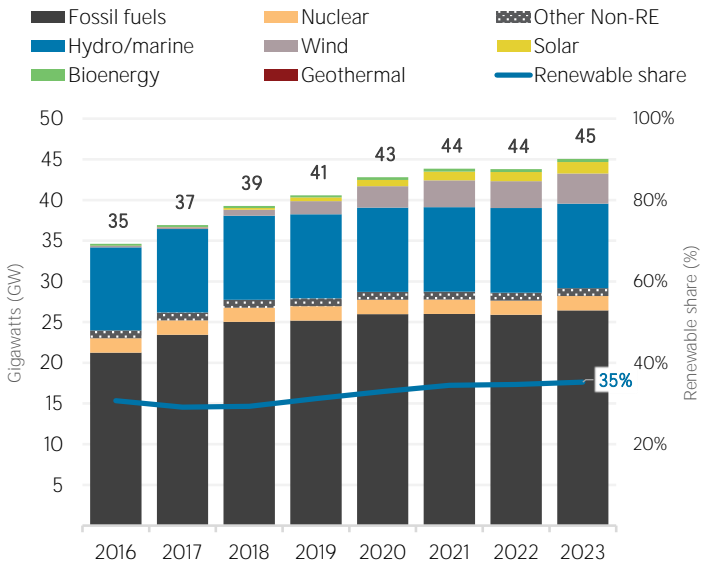
Renewable capacity in 2023

Pie chart: 65% Hydro/marine, 9% Solar, 23% Wind, 2% Bioenergy

Legend: ■ Hydro/marine ■ Solar ■ Wind ■ Bioenergy ■ Geothermal
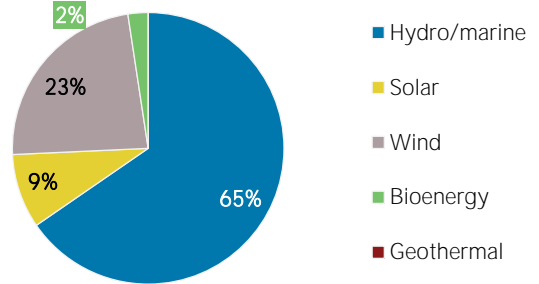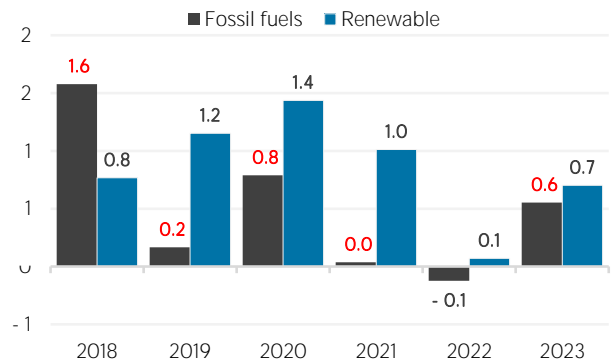
Net capacity change in 2023 (MW)

Non-renewable	Hydro and marine
+ 553	0

Solar	Wind
+ 292	+ 396

Bioenergy	Geothermal
+ 14	0

Net capacity change (GW)

Legend: ■ Fossil fuels ■ Renewable

Year	Fossil fuels	Renewable
2018	1.6	0.8
2019	0.2	1.2
2020	0.8	1.4
2021	0.0	1.0
2022	-0.1	0.1
2023	0.6	0.7
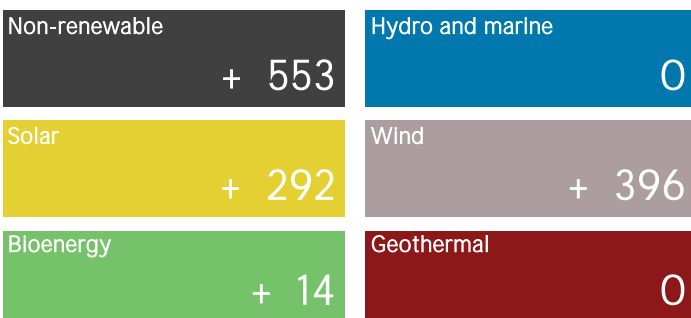
Capacity utilisation in 2022 (%)

Fossil fuels	42%
Nuclear	49%
Hydro/Marine	25%
Solar	31%
Wind	49%
Bioenergy	79%
Geothermal	
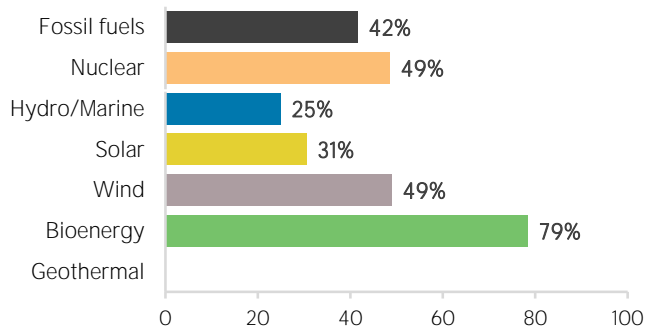
ELECTRICITY GENERATION

| Generation in 2022	GWh	%
Non-renewable	102 904	71
Renewable	42 406	29
Hydro and marine	22 779	16
Solar	2 942	2
Wind	14 168	10
Bioenergy	2 517	2
Geothermal	0	0
Total	145 310	100

Per capita electricity generation (kWh)
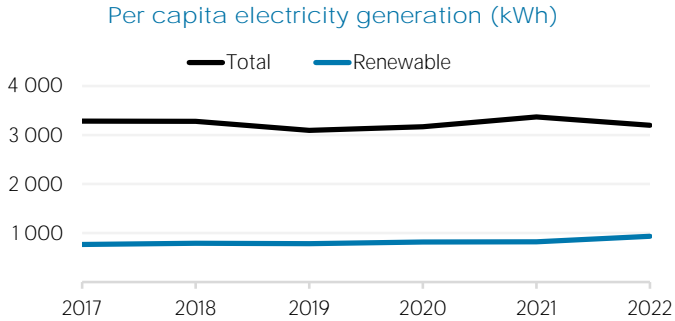
Electricity generation trend
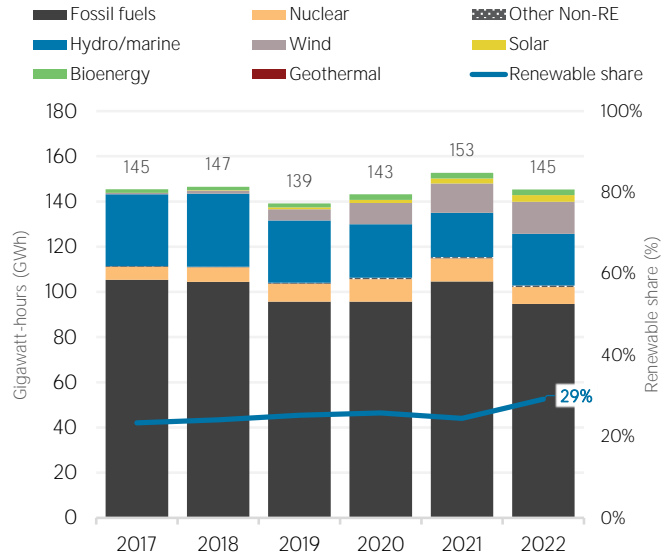
LATEST POLICIES, PROGRAMMES AND LEGISLATION

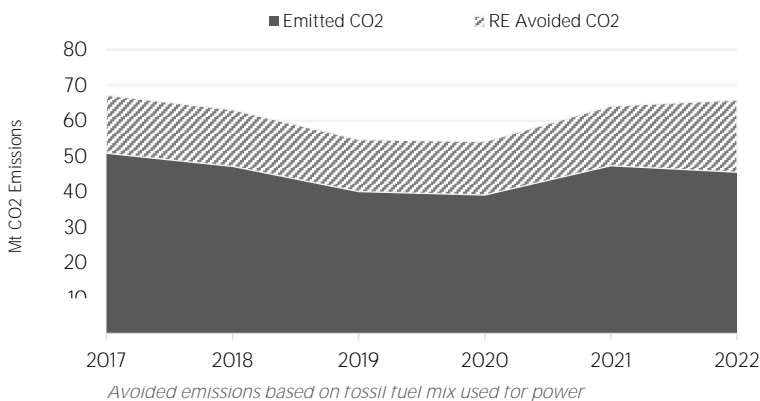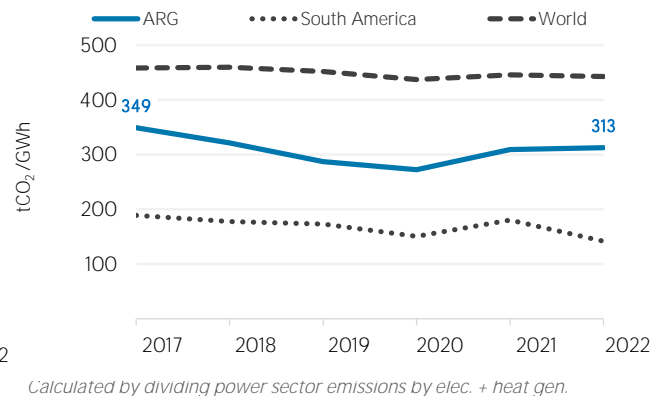|		
1	Hydrogen Interministerial Table	2023
2	soft credit line for the installation of solar panels	2023
3	Registry of Access to Energy Subsidies (RASE)	2022
4	Resolution No 255/2021 to create the Federal Network of Argentinian Mining Women	2021
5	Law of Solidarity and Extraordinary Contribution to help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

ENERGY AND EMISSIONS

CO$_2$ emissions by sector
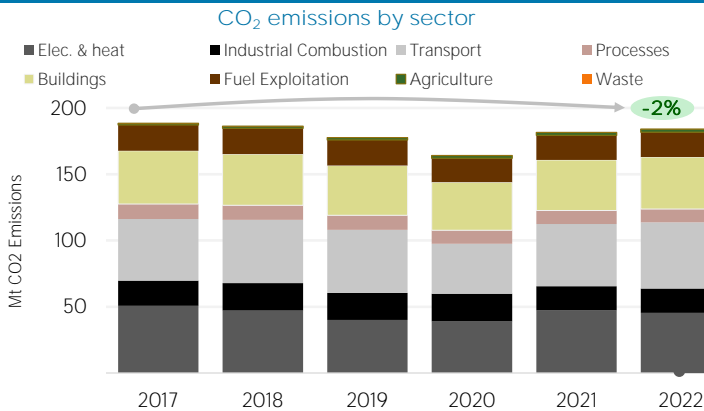
Elec. & heat generation CO$_2$ emissions in
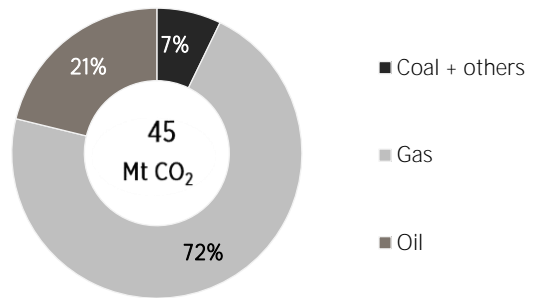
Avoided emissions from renewable elec. & heat

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 categories: <1.2, 1.2 - 1.4, 1.4 - 1.6, 1.6 - 1.8, 1.8 - 1.9, 1.9 - 2.0, >2.0)
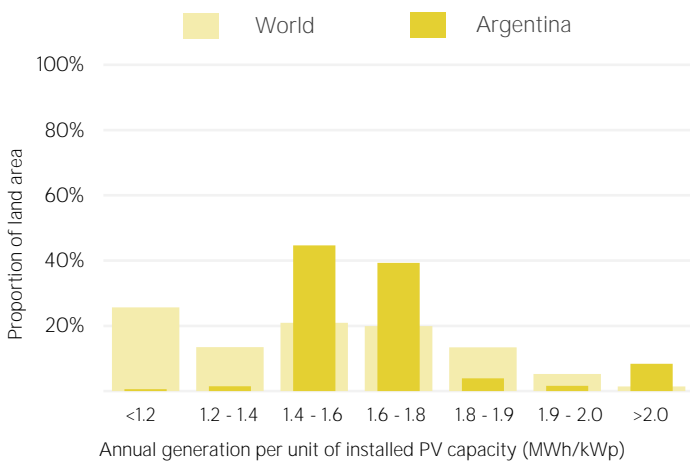
Distribution of wind potential

World   Argentina

Proportion of land area

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

(x-axis categories: <260, 260-420, 420-560, 560-670, 670-820, 820-1060, >1060)
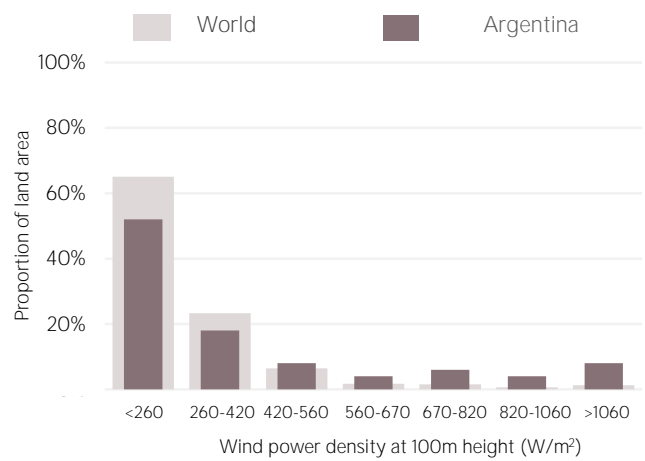
Biomass potential: net primary production

3.5
tC/ha/yr

● = Global average of 3-4 tC/ha/yr
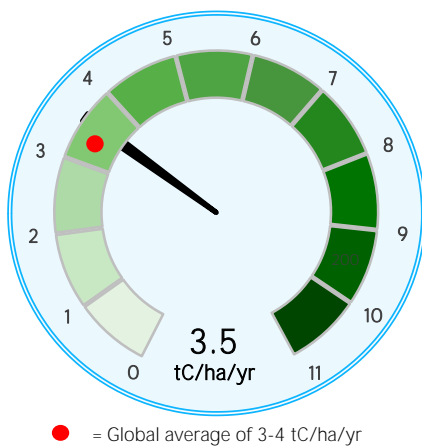
Indicators of renewable resource potential

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