

Paraguay

Trilemma Rank
58

Trilemma Score
66.6

Balance Grade
CBA

Paraguay presents a fairly balanced Trilemma score. The Equity dimension continues to be its strength, with high scores in electricity coverage, good access to energy sources, and balanced prices. However, access to clean sources for cooking remains a challenge. Scores for Sustainability stay roughly similar because of the abundance of low-carbon energy supply, resulting in high and stable sustainability indicators. The Security dimension remains the weakest due to the country's dependence on imports of oil products. Paraguay's balance grade is CBA and its global ranking is 58.

Population
6.8 (millions)

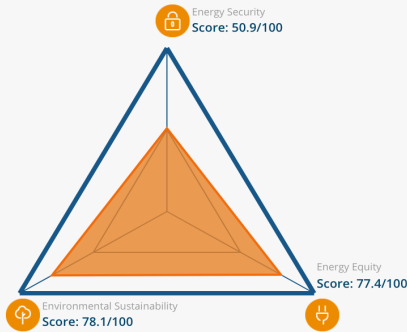
Land Area
397.3 (thousand sq. km)

GDP Per Capita
5,822 (PPP US\$)

Industrial Sector
33.9 (% of GDP)

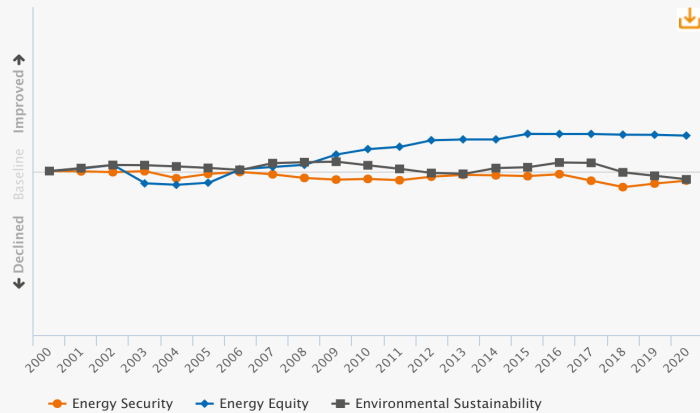
GDP Growth
3.7 (annual %)

Balance



Historical Trilemma Scores

Trend lines track the country's performance in each dimension, beginning with a baseline of 100 in the year of 2000



Trends and Outlook

Paraguay is one of the largest exporters of electricity in the world. An estimated 70% of Paraguay's generation (just over 40 TWh) is exported to Argentina and Brazil. All of the exported electricity is renewable, as it is generated in the country's hydroelectric power stations. Solid biomass (mainly wood) is another strong component of the national energy mix. The demand for oil-based fuels is met fully by imports.

Despite the availability of hydroelectric energy, the Energy Policy of the Republic of Paraguay 2040 establishes a set of specific objectives aimed at promoting the use of renewable energies and sustainably managed bioenergy and incentivising the use of other alternative sources. Other objectives related to increasing levels of efficient energy use and promoting energy projects linked to climate change mitigation and adaptation are on the agenda.

A set of objectives related to energy security have also been endorsed within the framework of the Energy Policy, which aim to guarantee energy security based on the criteria of self-sufficiency, efficiency, minimum cost, and social and environmental responsibility. The monitoring of and compliance with these objectives will result in a stronger performance in the Security dimension and a more balanced Trilemma performance.

Key metrics

Metrics are determined relative to other countries, with a full bar representing a score of 100.

