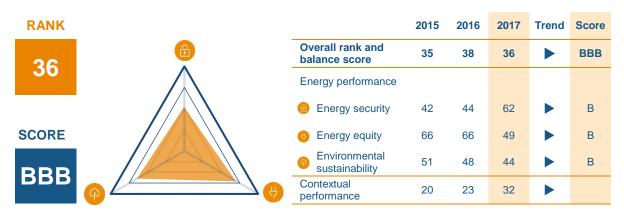
# CHILE

### TRILEMMA INDEX RANKINGS AND BALANCE SCORE



## **TRENDS AND OUTLOOK**

- Chile improves by 2 places this year to rank 36. The country performs well across all trilemma dimensions, resulting in a balanced grade of BBB.
- Chile currently imports 60% of its total primary energy, exposing it to international commodity price volatility as well
  political and market related risks. The greatest challenges are perceived to be: securing fuel supply; developing local
  resources, in particular renewables; developing a regulatory framework for the gas sector; promoting energy
  efficiency; reducing biomass cooking and heating; promoting regional integration through gas and electricity
  interconnectors; advancing e-mobility and smart cities; and accounting for additional capacity delivered by upcoming
  tenders for electricity production.
- The 2014 Agenda de Energía sets the following targets: 1) 30% reduction of marginal costs of electricity in 4 years;
   2) 25% price cuts of tenders for households as well as small and medium enterprises that produce electricity;
   3) renewables to constitute 45% of capacity installed by 2025; 4) energy efficiency improvements to achieve a 20% savings target by 2025; 5) development of a framework to hedge exposure to fuel price volatility; 6) reform of state-owned ENAP to have a greater participation in new electricity generation; and 7) development of a comprehensive and inclusive energy policy.

## **KEY METRICS**

Industrial sector (% of GDP)	32.4	GDP per capita, PPP US\$ (GDP Group) 23,960 (II)
Energy intensity (koe per US\$)	0.08	Diversity of international energy suppliers Low (HHI = 2,512)
Population with access to electricity (%)	100	Access to clean cooking in rural   urban areas (%) 55   98
Household electricity prices (US\$/kWh)	0.07	Rate of transmission and distribution losses (%)6.7
CO <sub>2</sub> intensity (kCO <sub>2</sub> per US\$)	0.26	GHG emission growth rate 2010 – 2013 (%) 3.7

### **ENERGY PROFILE**

Fossil fuel reserves: 54 Mtoe

Total primary energy supply composition

Diversity of electricity generation

