

[español]o [português]Oil and natural gasprovide roughly 80% of Cuba's total energy supply,with biofuels and waste accounting for most of the remaining 20%. In 2020,95.1% of electricity generated in Cuba came from non renewable resources and the remaining 4.9% from renewable sources (3% biomass,0.8% solar,0.6% hydro,and 0.5% wind).

What percentage of electricity is generated in Cuba?

In 2020,95.1% of electricity generated in Cuba came from non renewable resources and the remaining 4.9% from renewable sources (3% biomass,0.8% solar,0.6% hydro,and 0.5% wind). By 2030,Cuba aims to have 24% of electrical generation from renewable sources.

How is electricity used in Cuba?

Electricity can be generated in two main ways: by harnessing the heat from burning fuels or nuclear reactions in the form of steam (thermal power) or by capturing the energy of natural forces such as the sun, wind or moving water.

Where does Cuba's energy supply come from?

Cuba's energy supply mainly comes from oil products, accounting for over 80% of power generation.

Does Cuba need a redesigned energy sector?

Concerns over Cuba's dependence on Venezuela are translating into the need for a fundamentally redesigned energy sectorand more flexibility for investors. The pandemic has accentuated Cuba's need to diversify and move from oil-generated energy to renewable sources of energy (RES).

What are the major energy companies in Cuba?

UNE (Unión Eléctrica) is responsible for the generation,transmission,distribution,and commercialization of electrical energy. CUPET (Unión Cuba-Petróleo) is the state-owned oil firm and Cuba's largest oil company. Other companies operating in Cuba's energy sector include Energas,Inter RAO,Zerus,Havana Energy,and Siemens.





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Energy production, particularly power generation and its sustained growth, is a key factor for the country's economic and social growth. Cuba currently produces around 40% of its fuel needs and imports the remaining 60%, including more than 50% ???





GW = gigawatts; PV = photovoltaics; STEPS = Stated Policies Scenario; NZE = Net Zero Emissions by 2050 Scenario. Other storage includes compressed air energy storage, flywheel and thermal storage. Hydrogen electrolysers are not included.



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The sectoral breakdown of a country's energy demand, which is based on its economy, geography and history, can greatly impact its energy needs and which energy sources it relies on to meet those needs ??? such as fueling automobiles, heating or cooling homes or running factories.





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Cuba: Many of us want an overview of how much energy our country consumes, where it comes from, and if we're making progress on decarbonizing our energy mix. This page provides the data for your chosen country across all of the key metrics on this topic.



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developing areas. Energy self-sufficiency has been defined as total primary energy production divided by total primary energy supply. Energy trade includes all commodities in Chapter 27 of the Harmonised System (HS). Capacity utilisation is calculated as annual generation divided by year-end capacity x 8,760h/year. Avoided