

Panama



Trilemma Rank

#46

Trilemma Score

69.5

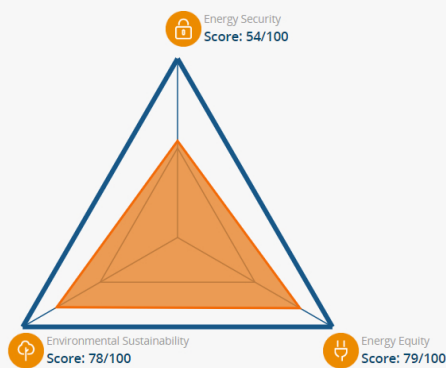
Balance Grade

CBA

Panama performs well in a number of Trilemma indicators, ranking 46th globally, but presents an unbalanced triangle across the three dimensions. Equity is the strongest dimension with good levels of electrification, but lower levels of abundance. Although sustainability indices are improving, especially in individual pollutant emissions, overall efficiencies and renewable generation is still low, with opportunities for growth. Security is the weakest dimension due to high levels of import dependence and low stocks. The balance grade is CBA.

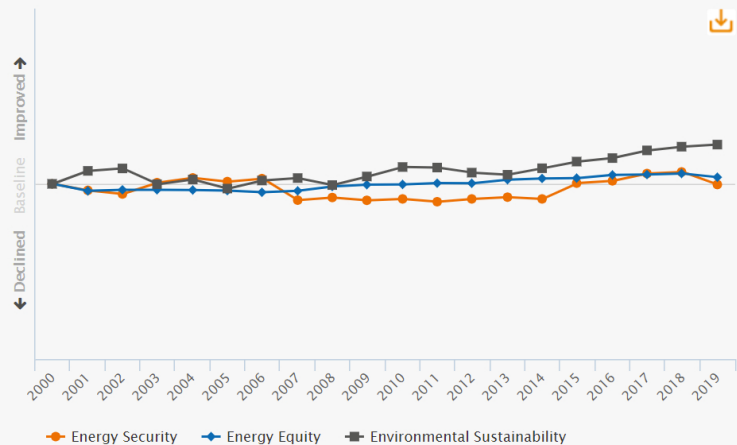
Population
4.1 (millions) **Land Area**
74.3 (thousand sq. km) **GDP Per Capita**
24,521 (PPP US\$) **Industrial Sector**
29.3 (% of GDP) **GDP Growth**
5.3 (annual %)

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



Highcharts.com

Trends and Outlook

Panama is taking measures to diversify its energy mix under the National Energy Plan for 2015-2050. The plan suggests that 70% of the country's energy supply could be renewable by 2050. The long-term roadmap also focuses on advancing energy access, energy efficiency, energy security and overall decarbonisation of the energy system.

The high percentages of solar and wind energy in the electricity grid foreseen in the National Energy Plan will require important mechanisms of flexibility in the electrical system. These measures, together with updated planning and operational practices, can help ensure the integration of renewables.

At present, vulnerabilities in Panama's electricity system are being mended. The state-owned transmission company invested over \$350 million (USD) on a third transmission line of 800 MW, which started operations at the end of October 2017. The transmission company is in the process of evaluating contractors to build the fourth transmission line which will cost around \$500 million (USD), will operate at 500 kV with a capacity of 1280 MVA/1500 MW. Discussions are still ongoing regarding a proposed Panama-Colombia interconnection Line

Key metrics

Metrics are determined relative to other countries, with the top performer receiving a full bar.

	2019 Performance	Trend 2010-19
Energy security ⓘ		
Import dependence	<div><div></div></div>	▲
Diversity of electricity generation	<div><div></div></div>	▲
Energy storage	<div><div></div></div>	▲
Energy equity ⓘ		
Access to electricity	<div><div></div></div>	▲
Electricity prices	<div><div></div></div>	▲
Gasoline and diesel prices	<div><div></div></div>	▶
Environmental sustainability ⓘ		
Final energy intensity	<div><div></div></div>	▲
Low carbon electricity generation	<div><div></div></div>	▲
CO2 emissions per capita	<div><div></div></div>	▼
Country context ⓘ		
Macroeconomic stability	<div><div></div></div>	▲
Effectiveness of government	<div><div></div></div>	▼
Innovation capability	<div><div></div></div>	▲