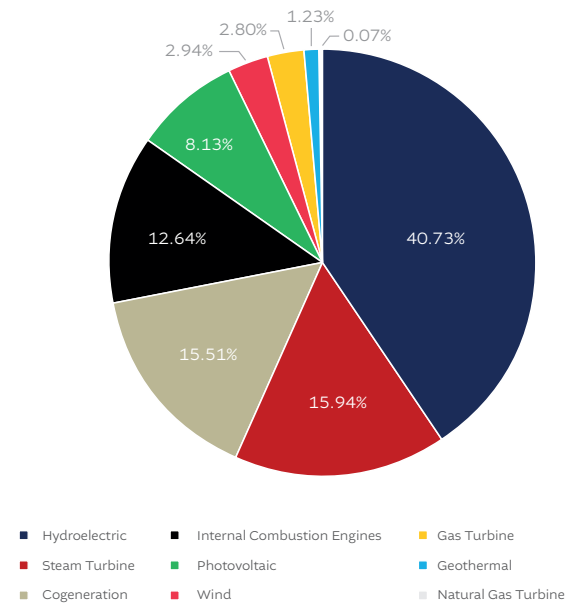




## How does the electricity supply operate in Guatemala?

- In Guatemala, **electricity generation, distribution, and transmission** are free activities when they do not require the use of public domain assets.
- **Service prices are unregulated**, except for transmission and distribution services, which are set by the National Electric Energy Commission (CNEE) through a tariff schedule every five years.
- Guatemala is connected to the Regional Electricity Market (MER) via the Electrical Interconnection System of Central American Countries (SIEPAC) **and is the largest exporter to the MER.**
- Large Users may choose to contract their electricity supply directly with the distributor.
- Renewable energy projects receive fiscal, economic, and administrative incentives under Decree No. 52-2003 - Incentives Law for the Development of Renewable Energy Projects.
- Effective electricity generation capacity is 3,385 MW, and **maximum demand is 2,121 MW.**
- In 2024, 53% of the energy produced came from renewable sources.
- In 2024, the annual average **Spot price** was **116.46 USD/MWh.**

Figure 1: Effective capacity as of december 2025



### Entities of the national electric system:

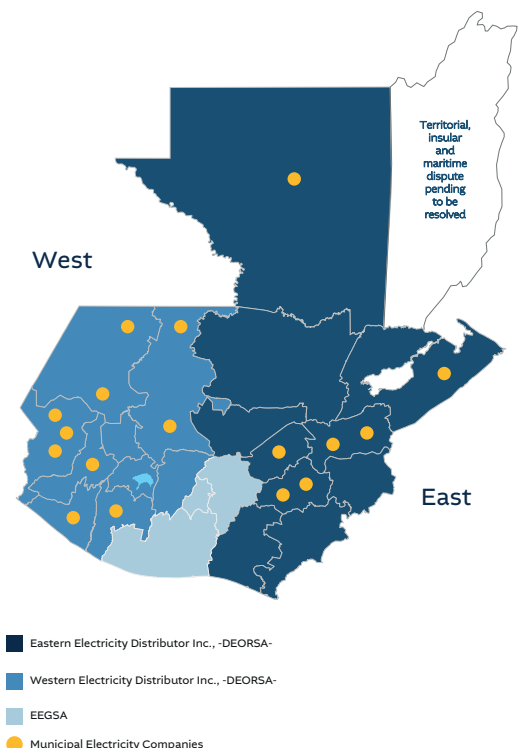
- **Ministry of the Energy and Mines (MEM)**, the public institution responsible for establishing the long-term vision of the electricity sub-sector.
- **National Electric Energy Commission (CNEE)** the technical body of the MEM.
- **Wholesale Market Administrator (AMM)** the system operator.



### Wholesale market participants:

- **Generators:** must have a minimum capacity of 5 MW.
- **Transmission Operators:** must have a transmission capacity of at least 10 MW
- **Distributors:** the only entities allowed to sell electricity to regulated users; they must serve at least 15,000 customers.
- **Electricity Traders:** specialized intermediaries trading electricity in blocks of at least 5 MW.
- **Large Users:** electricity consumers that contract a minimum capacity of 100 kW.
- **Renewable Distributed Generators:** plants that generate up to 5 MW and are connected to the distribution grid.

Figure 2: Distribution companies coverage





## How can I access electricity service in Guatemala?

Guatemala's electricity market is divided into the regulated market and the wholesale market (open market). Within the National Interconnected System (SNI), there are three types of system users:



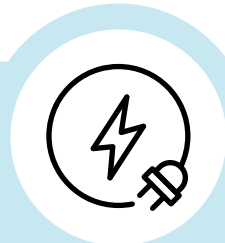
### 1. Regulated User

- The regulated market is served by authorized distribution companies operating within exclusive service areas (obligated service territories), as well as electricity users with contracted demand below 100 kW (residential, commercial, and industrial).
- The customer's location determines which distribution company provides the service.



### 2. Large User

- A Large User is a consumer with contracted demand above 100 kW. This user is not subject to regulated tariffs, and supply conditions are freely negotiated with a generator or an electricity retailer/supplier (marketer).
- Price, energy volume, contract term, and other conditions are agreed through a bilateral contract between market participants.
  - Direct Large User: directly manages and executes wholesale market transactions.
  - Represented Large User: participates through a contract with a retail supplier/marketer that represents the user.



### 3. Self-Producer with Energy Surplus

A user that owns a generation facility to supply its own consumption. Any surplus electricity not consumed is injected into the distribution grid through the connection point using a bi-directional meter, and it is reflected on the bill as a credit balance, which can be carried over for up to three accumulated months.