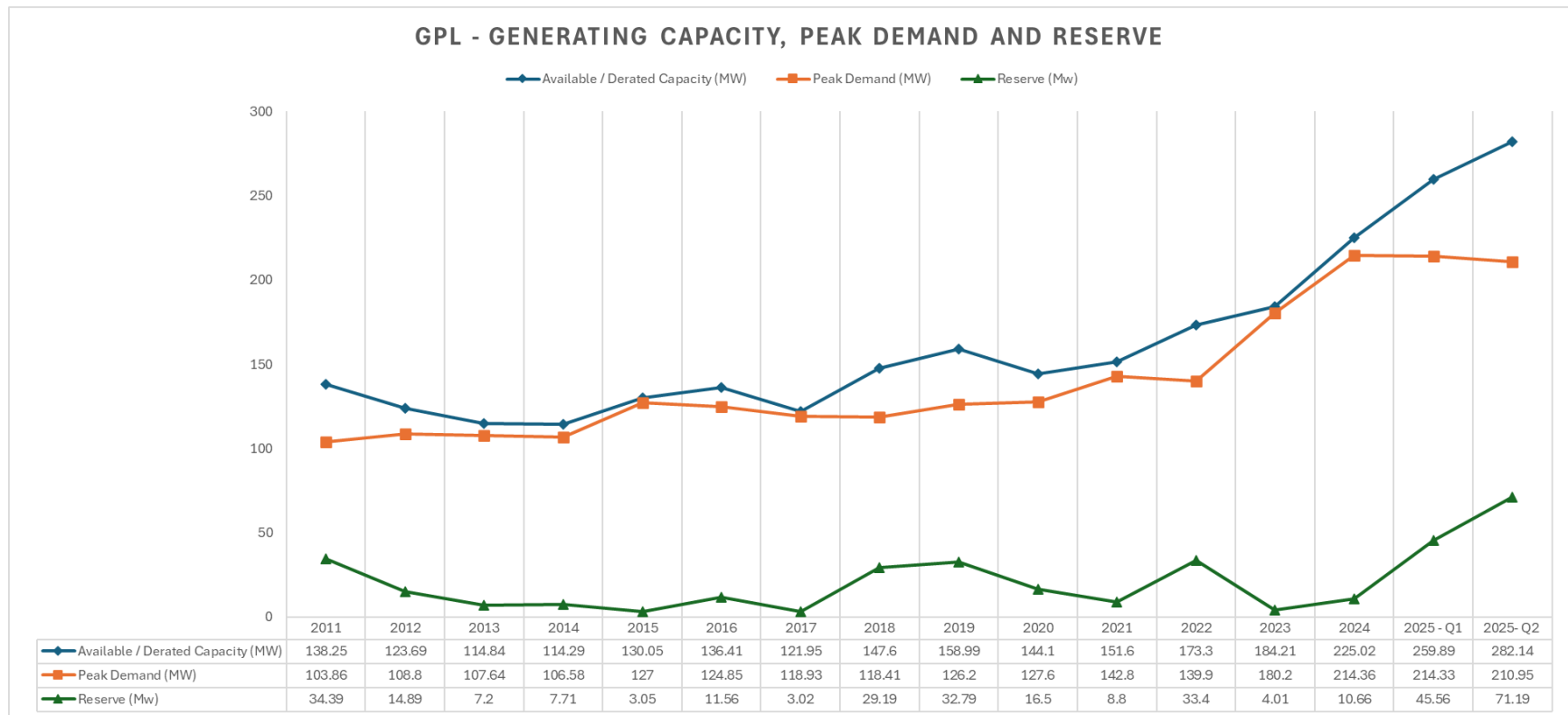


# **PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION**

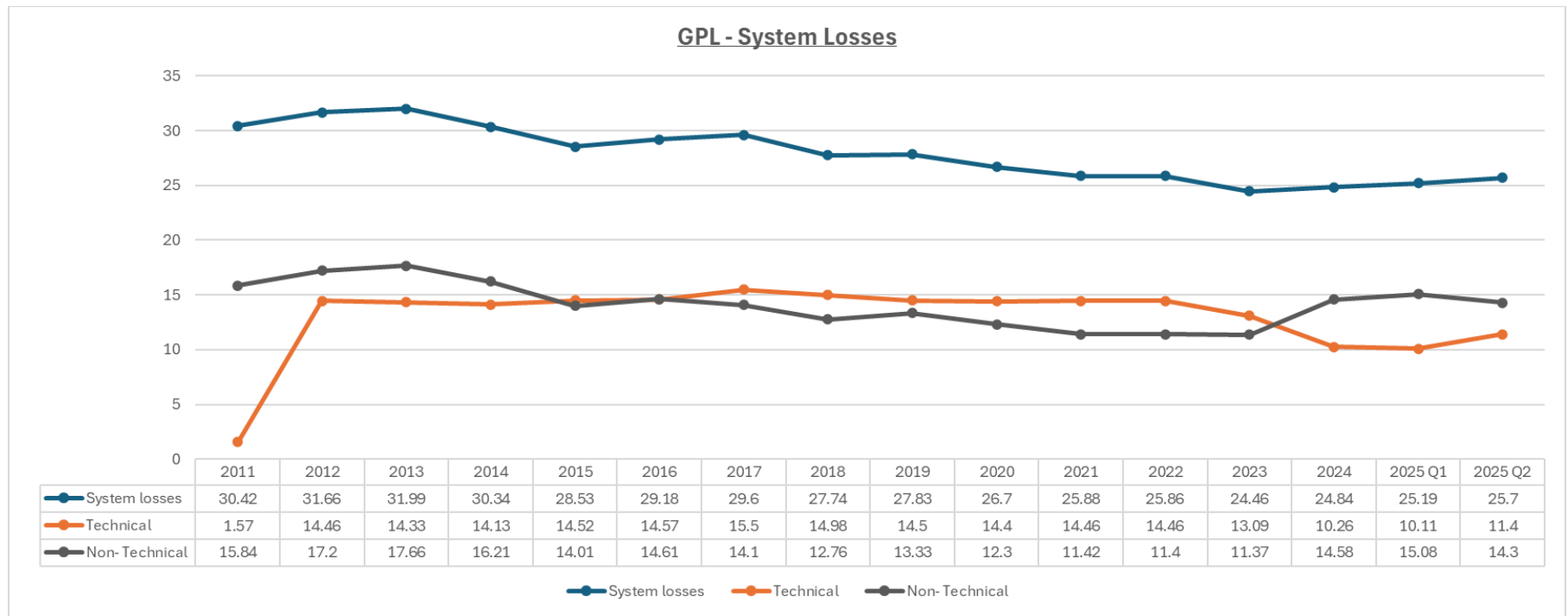
## **STATISTICS**

# **ELECTRICITY SECTOR**



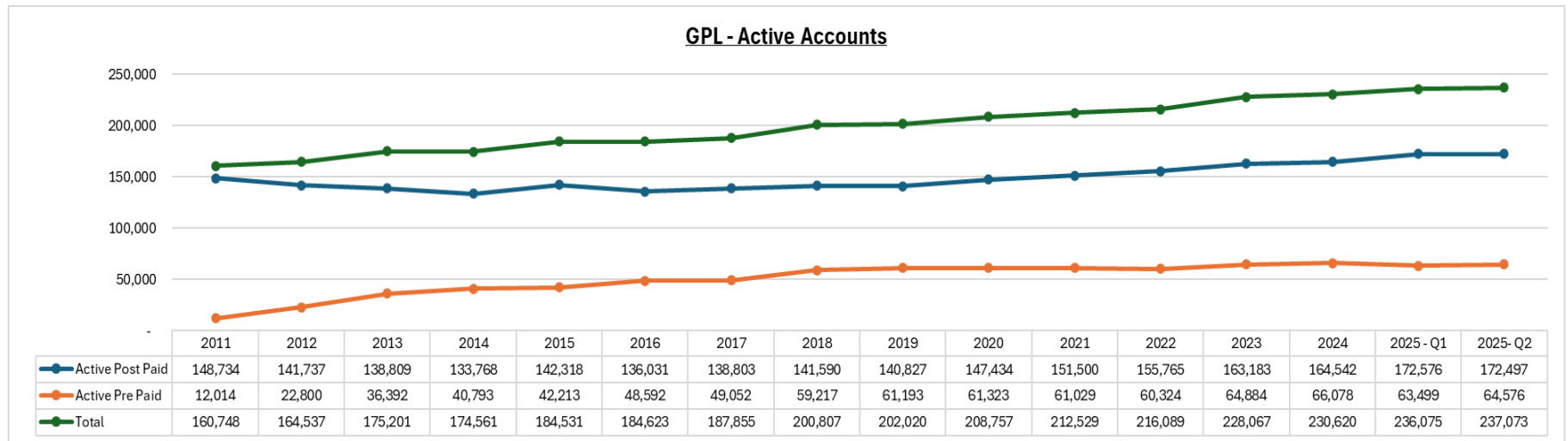
**Chart 1. Generating Capacity, Peak Demand, And Reserve**

*Chart 1* illustrates GPL's generating capacity, peak demand, and reserve levels from 2011 to 2025 (Q2). Available/derated capacity steadily rises after 2017, reaching above 280 MW in 2025, while peak demand grows at a slower pace, surpassing 200 MW by 2023. The reserve margin, which was critically low between 2012–2017, shows gradual recovery post-2021, climbing to over 70 MW by June 2025.



**Chart 2. System Losses**

*Chart 2* tracks GPL’s total system losses from 2011 to 2025 (Q2) as well as their technical and non-technical components. Overall system losses declined from over 30% in 2011 to around 25–26% by 2025.



### Chart 3. Active Accounts

*Chart 3* presents GPL's total active accounts from 2011 to 2025 (Q2) inclusive of prepaid and postpaid accounts. GPL's total active accounts increased from 160,748 in 2011 to 237,073 by the second quarter of 2025.

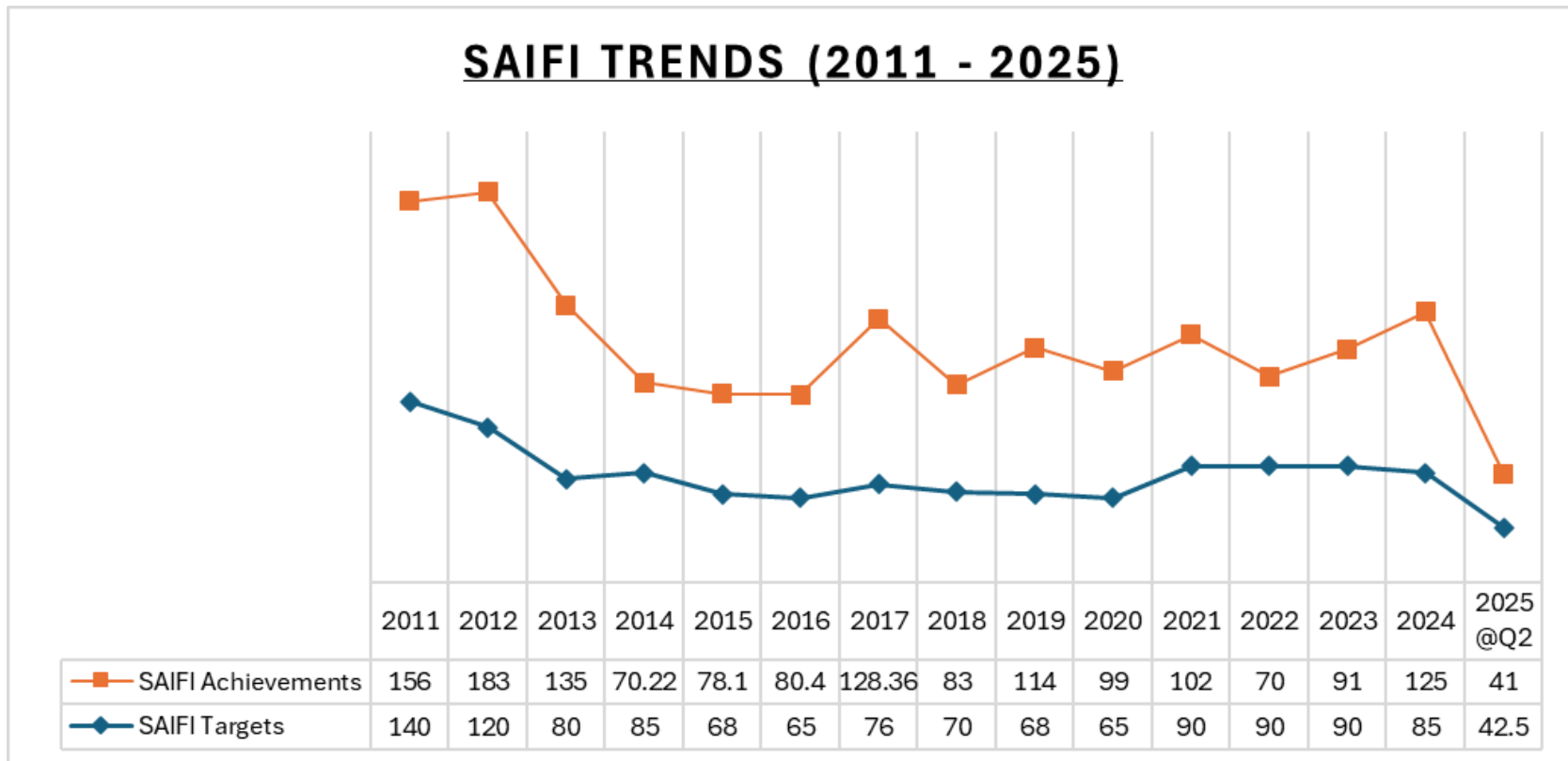
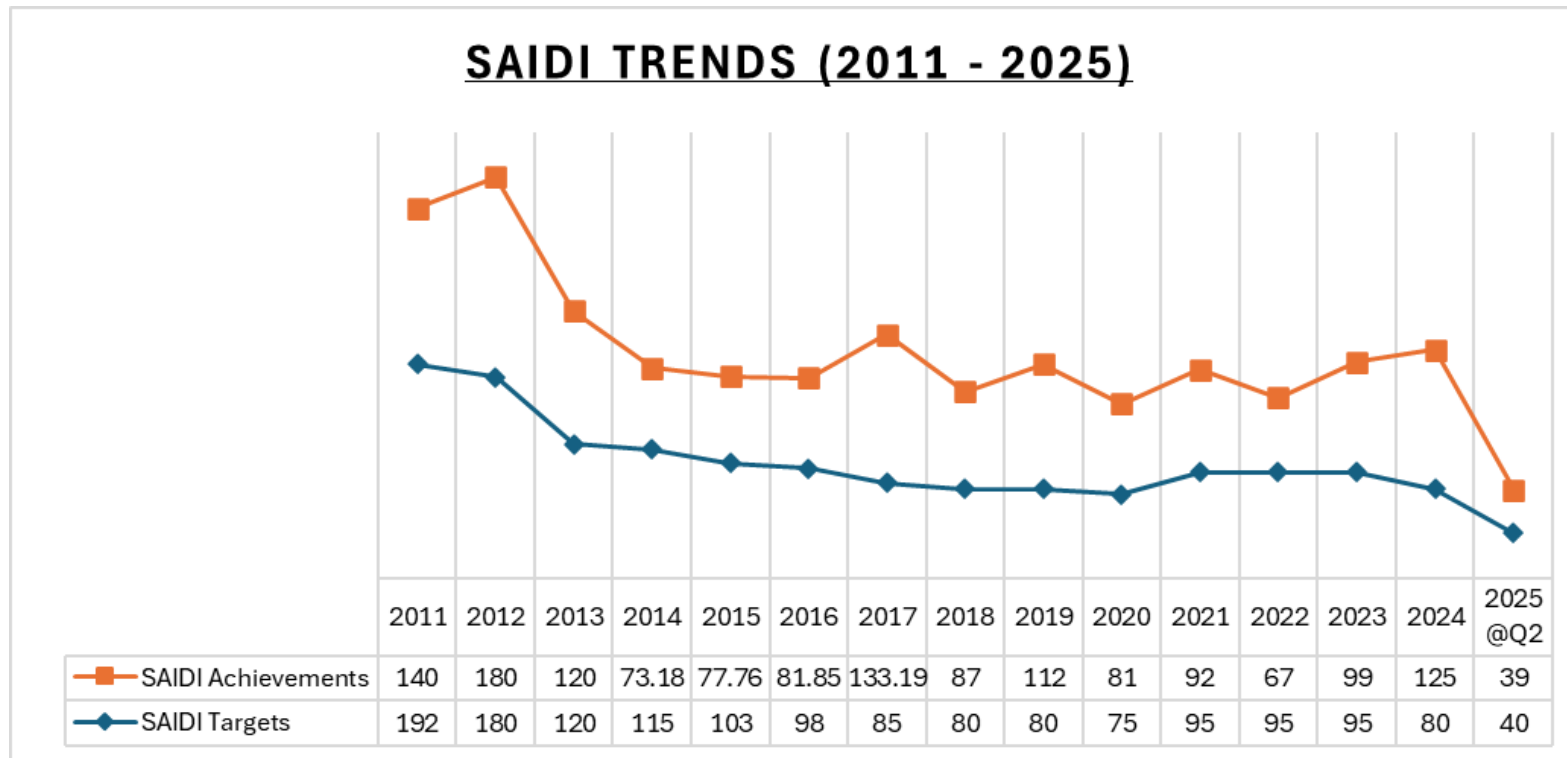


Chart 4. SAIFI

*Chart 4* illustrates the SAIFI (System Average Interruption Frequency Index) performance against GPL's targets from 2011 to 2025 (Q2). SAIFI measures power grid reliability by averaging customer outages per year. The frequency of outages exceeded the allowable threshold for the entire period under review. There has been improvement in the last two years.



**Chart 5. SAIDI**

*Chart 5* shows SAIDI (System Average Interruption Duration Index) trends versus targets from 2011 to 2025 (Q2). This indicator measures the average power outage duration. In the earlier segment of the period under review, the average outage duration exceeded the threshold.