Investments in wind energy in the State of Bahia: an analysis using input-output indicators

Topic: Thematic IO analysis: Social and Socio-Economic Analysis
Author: Carolina SILVA RIBEIRO
Co-Authors: Gilca Garcia de Oliveira, Roberto Maximiano Pereira

The Brazilian electricity matrix is mainly based on renewable energy sources. In the year 2017, the growth of sources of electric power generation was led by hydroelectric and wind power sources. The states of the Northeast are the most representative in wind generation. In 2017, the five states with the largest generation were Rio Grande do Norte, Bahia, Rio Grande do Sul, Ceará and Piauí, respectively. The state of Bahia occupies a prominent role in the national scenario due to its significant potential for wind power generation. In Bahia, more than 30% of the energy produced is wind energy. The implementation of renewable sources, such as wind power, is characterized as a development potential for the State. In this sense, it is questioned which sectors have the greatest capacity to promote the regional development from the investments in the wind power source? Thus, this work seeks to evaluate the impacts of investments in the wind power chain in Bahia, aiming to provide information on the sector for economic agents. To do so, it uses the input-output matrix estimated by the Superintendency of Economic and Social Studies of Bahia (SEI) for the year 2015. The analysis will be based on a study of the sectors of economic activities of the State, as well as the investments made in the wind sector, using traditional input-output indicators (key sector, analysis of employment, income and output multipliers) in order to investigate job creation and the economic production associated with the wind energy production chain. The results of this article will allow a better understanding of the role of wind energy in Bahia.