

**Table E12.gen. Electricity generation: Asia Pacific, Low Oil Price case**

billion kilowatthours

<b>Fuel</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>2030</b>	<b>2035</b>	<b>2040</b>	<b>2045</b>	<b>2050</b>	<b>Average annual percentage change, 2022–2050</b>
Liquid fuels	110	108	50	27	16	11	8	-8.7%
Natural gas	1,617	1,738	1,827	1,773	1,898	2,135	2,325	1.3%
Coal	7,746	7,680	8,090	8,269	8,220	8,116	8,182	0.2%
Nuclear	746	837	993	1,143	1,253	1,329	1,420	2.3%
Renewables	3,725	4,552	5,556	6,703	8,084	9,587	10,689	3.8%
Hydro	1,745	1,949	2,103	2,206	2,257	2,304	2,344	1.1%
Wind	842	1,027	1,306	1,765	2,372	2,758	2,816	4.4%
Geothermal	13	44	67	74	78	78	78	6.7%
Solar	902	1,413	1,969	2,568	3,296	4,272	5,238	6.5%
Other	224	119	111	91	81	175	214	-0.2%
<b>Net generation to grid</b>	<b>13,945</b>	<b>14,916</b>	<b>16,516</b>	<b>17,916</b>	<b>19,470</b>	<b>21,178</b>	<b>22,624</b>	<b>1.7%</b>

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, World Energy Projection System (2023), run Ip\_230823.090253

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Net generation to grid represents gross generation minus losses from thermal efficiency and parasitic load.