

Table H5. World installed nuclear generating capacity by region and country, 2011–40
(gigawatts)

Region/country	History		Projections					Average annual percent change, 2012–40
	2011	2012	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	
OECD								
OECD Americas	115	117	115	113	115	114	118	0.0
United States ^a	102	102	101	101	102	102	105	0.1
Canada	13	14	12	10	10	10	9	-1.5
Mexico and Chile	1	2	2	2	3	3	4	3.2
OECD Europe	123	122	116	120	126	127	120	-0.1
OECD Asia	63	65	56	63	66	64	60	-0.3
Japan	44	44	28	31	30	29	25	-2.0
South Korea	19	21	27	33	36	36	36	2.0
Australia and New Zealand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—
Total OECD	301	304	287	297	306	306	298	-0.1
Non-OECD								
Non-OECD Europe and Eurasia	40	40	53	59	58	58	58	1.3
Russia	24	24	33	38	34	33	32	1.1
Other	17	17	20	21	24	25	26	1.6
Non-OECD Asia	22	23	61	89	141	173	206	8.2
China	12	13	41	57	95	123	152	9.2
India	4	4	11	19	34	36	41	8.3
Other	6	6	9	13	13	13	14	3.2
Middle East	1	1	6	9	14	19	22	12.1
Africa	2	2	2	3	4	5	6	4.0
Non-OECD Americas	3	3	5	5	10	11	12	5.3
Brazil	2	2	3	3	7	7	7	5.0
Other	1	1	2	2	3	4	5	5.9
Total Non-OECD	68	69	127	164	227	265	304	5.4
Total World	369	373	414	461	532	570	602	1.7

^aIncludes the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: **History:** Derived from U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), International Energy Statistics database (as of May 2015), www.eia.gov/ies. **Projections:** EIA, *Annual Energy Outlook 2015*, DOE/EIA-0383(2015) (Washington, DC: April 2015); AEO2015 National Energy Modeling System, run REF2015.D021915A, www.eia.gov/aeo; and World Energy Projection System Plus (2016), run IEO2016-reference_final_2016.02.19_115008.