

**Table A2. World total primary energy consumption by region and fuel, High Economic Growth case**

quadrillion British thermal units

Region and fuel	2022	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050	Average annual percentage change, 2022–2050
<b>Americas</b>								
Liquid fuels	57.6	58.9	59.0	59.7	61.7	64.4	67.7	0.6%
Natural gas	45.7	43.9	45.7	46.8	49.3	51.6	54.0	0.6%
Coal	11.3	10.5	7.0	7.4	7.7	7.7	7.4	-1.5%
Nuclear	9.4	9.3	9.3	8.8	7.9	7.7	7.5	-0.8%
Other	28.7	31.9	40.3	45.9	50.5	55.3	60.7	2.7%
<b>Total</b>	<b>152.6</b>	<b>154.6</b>	<b>161.4</b>	<b>168.6</b>	<b>177.2</b>	<b>186.7</b>	<b>197.3</b>	<b>0.9%</b>
<b>Europe and Eurasia</b>								
Liquid fuels	38.0	38.7	38.7	38.9	40.0	42.1	44.6	0.6%
Natural gas	43.7	44.7	47.4	50.4	54.1	58.3	63.2	1.3%
Coal	16.5	16.4	15.2	15.4	17.1	18.3	18.8	0.5%
Nuclear	10.4	10.6	11.1	11.3	11.2	11.2	11.2	0.3%
Other	21.4	22.9	26.3	30.4	32.8	36.4	40.9	2.3%
<b>Total</b>	<b>130.0</b>	<b>133.4</b>	<b>138.7</b>	<b>146.4</b>	<b>155.3</b>	<b>166.2</b>	<b>178.6</b>	<b>1.1%</b>
<b>Asia Pacific</b>								
Liquid fuels	71.4	77.8	86.7	95.4	104.0	113.4	122.6	2.0%
Natural gas	35.2	37.9	42.7	47.5	54.6	64.2	75.7	2.8%
Coal	133.7	135.7	149.9	156.2	158.2	160.5	162.4	0.7%
Nuclear	7.6	8.7	10.5	12.0	13.2	14.0	14.9	2.4%
Other	44.6	53.0	64.2	80.9	99.9	118.8	135.1	4.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>292.6</b>	<b>313.2</b>	<b>353.9</b>	<b>392.0</b>	<b>429.8</b>	<b>470.9</b>	<b>510.8</b>	<b>2.0%</b>
<b>Africa and Middle East</b>								
Liquid fuels	23.3	25.0	25.4	26.9	29.2	31.9	35.0	1.5%
Natural gas	28.6	29.9	32.0	34.9	38.1	42.5	47.8	1.8%
Coal	4.6	4.5	5.3	6.1	7.0	7.7	8.6	2.3%
Nuclear	0.4	0.6	0.9	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.4	4.9%
Other	5.7	7.3	9.6	11.7	14.0	16.8	19.9	4.5%
<b>Total</b>	<b>62.6</b>	<b>67.3</b>	<b>73.2</b>	<b>80.8</b>	<b>89.6</b>	<b>100.4</b>	<b>112.7</b>	<b>2.1%</b>
<b>World</b>								
Liquid fuels	190.4	200.4	209.8	220.9	234.8	251.8	269.9	1.3%
Natural gas	153.2	156.5	167.8	179.6	196.1	216.6	240.7	1.6%
Coal	166.0	167.1	177.4	185.1	190.0	194.1	197.2	0.6%
Nuclear	27.7	29.3	31.9	33.4	33.8	34.2	35.0	0.8%
Other	100.5	115.1	140.4	168.9	197.2	227.4	256.6	3.4%
<b>Total</b>	<b>637.8</b>	<b>668.4</b>	<b>727.2</b>	<b>787.8</b>	<b>851.9</b>	<b>924.1</b>	<b>999.4</b>	<b>1.6%</b>

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, World Energy Projection System (2023), run hm\_230821.151836 and Annual Energy Outlook 2023 (March 2023), [www.eia.gov/aeo](http://www.eia.gov/aeo)

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. We converted electricity generation from renewable sources such as hydroelectric, wind, or solar to British thermal units at a rate of 8,124 British thermal units per kilowatthour, which reflects the average projected conversion efficiency of the U.S. fossil-fueled generating fleet in the Annual Energy Outlook 2021 over the projection period (2022–2050).