

**Table E1.gen. Electricity generation: World, Low Economic Growth 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	733	737	377	194	106	67	54	-8.9%
Natural gas	6,699	6,610	6,453	6,308	6,441	6,662	6,890	0.1%
Coal	9,696	9,205	8,517	8,507	8,404	8,138	8,069	-0.7%
Nuclear	2,666	2,786	3,020	3,142	3,150	3,184	3,169	0.6%
Renewables	8,447	9,969	12,175	13,843	15,422	17,146	18,477	2.8%
Hydro	4,320	4,690	4,913	5,099	5,310	5,410	5,493	0.9%
Wind	1,967	2,314	3,169	3,641	4,175	4,655	4,785	3.2%
Geothermal	67	110	158	200	225	229	238	4.7%
Solar	1,421	2,223	3,280	4,238	5,032	6,095	7,121	5.9%
Other	672	631	655	665	680	757	840	0.8%
<b>Net generation to grid</b>	<b>28,242</b>	<b>29,306</b>	<b>30,542</b>	<b>31,994</b>	<b>33,522</b>	<b>35,197</b>	<b>36,660</b>	<b>0.9%</b>

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, World Energy Projection System (2023), run Im\_230821.151939 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. Net generation to grid represents gross generation minus losses from thermal efficiency and parasitic load.