

Table A9. World consumption of renewable energy by region, Low Economic Growth case

quadrillion British thermal units

Region	2022	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050	Average annual percentage change, 2022–2050
Americas	28.6	31.3	39.2	43.8	46.4	49.2	51.5	2.1%
United States	11.4	14.0	20.9	24.2	25.5	27.0	28.4	3.3%
Canada	4.3	4.4	4.6	5.0	5.6	6.3	6.6	1.5%
Mexico	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.6	2.0%
Brazil	7.4	7.6	7.6	8.1	8.5	8.8	8.9	0.6%
Other Americas	4.5	4.5	5.0	5.3	5.5	5.7	6.0	1.0%
Europe and Eurasia	21.4	22.6	23.7	25.6	27.9	30.0	31.0	1.3%
Western Europe	18.4	19.7	20.7	22.6	24.7	26.6	27.5	1.4%
Russia	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.4	0.3%
Eastern Europe and Eurasia	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.9%
Asia Pacific	44.6	52.0	59.5	67.1	75.4	84.7	91.8	2.6%
Japan	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.6	3.0	3.3	3.3	1.2%
South Korea	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.2	2.3%
Australia and New Zealand	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.8	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.1%
China	26.6	31.4	34.8	36.0	37.6	39.0	39.8	1.4%
India	7.4	8.8	11.3	15.8	20.0	25.2	30.4	5.2%
Other Asia Pacific	6.3	7.4	8.9	10.1	11.8	13.8	14.6	3.1%
Africa and Middle East	5.7	7.1	8.8	10.3	11.6	12.9	14.4	3.3%
Africa	5.4	6.3	7.5	8.9	10.1	11.4	12.8	3.2%
Middle East	0.4	0.8	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.6	5.3%
World	100.4	113.0	131.3	146.9	161.4	176.8	188.7	2.3%

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

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).