

**Table E18.gen. Electricity generation: Other Asia Pacific, High Zero-carbon Technology Cost 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	52	53	28	15	8	3	1	-14.9%
Natural gas	641	699	703	627	559	559	559	-0.5%
Coal	706	664	864	1,008	1,243	1,500	1,768	3.3%
Nuclear	43	36	36	36	36	36	36	-0.6%
Renewables	369	487	615	787	923	990	1,020	3.7%
Hydro	258	326	393	444	446	451	452	2.0%
Wind	15	21	39	96	115	118	118	7.8%
Geothermal	1	32	55	61	65	65	65	17.9%
Solar	58	77	101	165	292	345	383	6.9%
Other	37	32	28	22	5	11	0	-15.1%
<b>Net generation to grid</b>	<b>1,812</b>	<b>1,939</b>	<b>2,247</b>	<b>2,473</b>	<b>2,768</b>	<b>3,088</b>	<b>3,383</b>	<b>2.3%</b>

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, World Energy Projection System (2023), run hz\_230821.151430

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.