

Table M13. World coal net trade by region, High Oil Price case

million short tons

| Region | 2022 | 2025 | 2030 | 2035 | 2040 | 2045 | 2050 | Average annual percentage change, 2022–2050 |
|-------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|---|
| Americas | -207 | -241 | -228 | -245 | -219 | -230 | -238 | -- |
| United States | -127 | -158 | -144 | -160 | -150 | -154 | -152 | -- |
| Canada | -36 | -39 | -44 | -46 | -47 | -56 | -60 | -- |
| Mexico | -1 | -1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | -- |
| Brazil | 20 | 22 | 22 | 23 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 0.7% |
| Other Americas | -64 | -64 | -63 | -62 | -48 | -46 | -51 | -- |
| Europe and Eurasia | 4 | 70 | -38 | -66 | -69 | -62 | -64 | -- |
| Western Europe | 155 | 138 | 104 | 97 | 92 | 102 | 100 | -1.6% |
| Russia | -161 | -76 | -151 | -175 | -176 | -183 | -187 | -- |
| Eastern Europe and Eurasia | 10 | 8 | 9 | 12 | 15 | 19 | 23 | 3.1% |
| Asia Pacific | 240 | 226 | 335 | 381 | 346 | 360 | 353 | 1.4% |
| Japan | 192 | 188 | 133 | 135 | 129 | 124 | 120 | -1.7% |
| South Korea | 109 | 104 | 110 | 114 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 0.3% |
| Australia and New Zealand | -311 | -396 | -415 | -451 | -473 | -492 | -507 | -- |
| China | 311 | 376 | 474 | 551 | 445 | 367 | 326 | 0.2% |
| India | 258 | 250 | 342 | 340 | 395 | 412 | 400 | 1.6% |
| Other Asia Pacific | -319 | -296 | -308 | -308 | -267 | -170 | -103 | -- |
| Africa and Middle East | -37 | -55 | -70 | -70 | -58 | -68 | -51 | -- |
| Africa | -47 | -65 | -79 | -79 | -68 | -78 | -61 | -- |
| Middle East | 10 | 9 | 9 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | -0.1% |
| World | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -- |

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, World Energy Projection System (2023), run hp_230822.081357 and Annual Energy Outlook 2023 (March 2023), www.eia.gov/aeo

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. "--" means not applicable. Imports, exports, and net trade coal movements do not include coal trade between countries in the same IEO region. As a result, modeled trade might be lower than published historical coal trade when aggregating all imports or exports within an IEO region.