

**Table E12.gen. Electricity generation: Asia Pacific, High 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	110	108	50	27	16	12	9	-8.5%
Natural gas	1,617	1,742	1,897	1,966	2,381	3,130	4,119	3.4%
Coal	7,746	7,728	8,521	8,870	8,991	9,107	9,156	0.6%
Nuclear	746	837	993	1,143	1,253	1,329	1,420	2.3%
Renewables	3,725	4,574	5,690	7,356	9,275	11,202	12,791	4.5%
Hydro	1,745	1,949	2,103	2,202	2,257	2,345	2,458	1.2%
Wind	842	1,047	1,421	2,047	2,899	3,479	3,558	5.3%
Geothermal	13	44	68	74	78	78	78	6.7%
Solar	902	1,416	1,986	2,941	3,840	5,096	6,475	7.3%
Other	224	119	112	91	201	204	222	0.0%
<b>Net generation to grid</b>	<b>13,945</b>	<b>14,990</b>	<b>17,151</b>	<b>19,361</b>	<b>21,917</b>	<b>24,779</b>	<b>27,494</b>	<b>2.5%</b>

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, World Energy Projection System (2023), run hm\_230821.151836

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.