

**Table E18.gen. Electricity generation: Other Asia Pacific, High Oil Price 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	576	576	576	-0.4%
Coal	706	640	824	968	1,196	1,452	1,618	3.0%
Nuclear	43	36	36	36	36	36	36	-0.6%
Renewables	365	490	623	801	949	1,058	1,267	4.5%
Hydro	258	326	393	443	446	481	542	2.7%
Wind	15	20	39	92	101	105	105	7.3%
Geothermal	1	32	55	61	65	65	65	17.9%
Solar	58	80	108	183	331	406	554	8.4%
Other	33	32	28	22	5	0	0	-14.6%
<b>Net generation to grid</b>	<b>1,807</b>	<b>1,917</b>	<b>2,214</b>	<b>2,447</b>	<b>2,764</b>	<b>3,125</b>	<b>3,497</b>	<b>2.4%</b>

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, World Energy Projection System (2023), run hp\_230822.081357

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.