

**Table E5.gen. Electricity generation: Mexico, 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	46	48	23	12	5	0	0	-19.0%
Natural gas	191	195	212	241	288	316	336	2.0%
Coal	9	9	19	19	19	19	19	2.8%
Nuclear	11	11	20	28	23	17	17	1.4%
Renewables	86	84	105	118	133	169	208	3.2%
Hydro	32	34	39	39	39	39	40	0.8%
Wind	35	33	36	36	36	36	36	0.1%
Geothermal	5	0	8	8	8	8	8	1.5%
Solar	12	16	22	35	50	86	125	8.8%
Other	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	-100.0%
<b>Net generation to grid</b>	<b>342</b>	<b>347</b>	<b>379</b>	<b>419</b>	<b>468</b>	<b>520</b>	<b>579</b>	<b>1.9%</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.