

**Table E12.gen. Electricity generation: Asia Pacific, Low 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	49	27	15	11	8	-8.8%
Natural gas	1,617	1,738	1,766	1,645	1,578	1,628	1,644	0.1%
Coal	7,746	7,454	7,403	7,417	7,259	7,024	6,822	-0.5%
Nuclear	746	837	993	1,143	1,253	1,329	1,420	2.3%
Renewables	3,725	4,507	5,357	6,140	7,038	8,061	8,866	3.1%
Hydro	1,745	1,949	2,101	2,173	2,253	2,299	2,338	1.1%
Wind	842	986	1,188	1,431	1,745	1,890	1,921	3.0%
Geothermal	13	44	67	74	78	78	78	6.7%
Solar	902	1,410	1,901	2,373	2,878	3,661	4,353	5.8%
Other	224	119	100	89	84	132	176	-0.9%
<b>Net generation to grid</b>	<b>13,944</b>	<b>14,644</b>	<b>15,569</b>	<b>16,373</b>	<b>17,143</b>	<b>18,053</b>	<b>18,759</b>	<b>1.1%</b>

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, World Energy Projection System (2023), run lm\_230821.151939

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.