

**Table E18.gen. Electricity generation: Other Asia Pacific, Low 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	-14.8%
Natural gas	641	699	703	627	585	585	585	-0.3%
Coal	706	678	880	1,006	1,178	1,331	1,543	2.8%
Nuclear	43	36	36	36	36	36	36	-0.6%
Renewables	369	493	633	825	997	1,162	1,251	4.5%
Hydro	258	326	393	444	446	451	452	2.0%
Wind	15	21	39	92	102	105	105	7.3%
Geothermal	1	32	55	61	65	65	65	17.9%
Solar	58	83	119	207	383	539	628	8.9%
Other	37	32	28	22	0	1	0	-15.0%
<b>Net generation to grid</b>	<b>1,812</b>	<b>1,959</b>	<b>2,281</b>	<b>2,509</b>	<b>2,803</b>	<b>3,117</b>	<b>3,415</b>	<b>2.3%</b>

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, World Energy Projection System (2023), run Ip\_230823.090253

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.