Table A9. World consumption of renewable energy by region, Low Zero-carbon Technology Cost case

quadrillion British thermal units

								percentage change.
Region	2022	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050	2022–2050
Americas	28.6	31.4	41.3	48.2	52.1	57.9	62.9	2.8%
United States	11.4	14.1	22.5	27.5	29.5	33.0	35.6	4.1%
Canada	4.3	4.4	4.6	4.9	5.6	6.4	7.2	1.8%
Mexico	1.0	0.8	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.7	2.0	2.6%
Brazil	7.4	7.6	8.1	8.9	9.4	9.8	10.2	1.1%
Other Americas	4.5	4.6	5.1	5.6	6.2	7.0	7.9	2.0%
Europe and Eurasia	21.4	22.8	24.8	28.0	31.0	32.9	35.6	1.8%
Western Europe	18.4	19.7	21.7	24.5	27.6	29.4	31.7	2.0%
Russia	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.2	0.1%
Eastern Europe and Eurasia	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.7	2.4%
Asia Pacific	44.6	52.6	62.2	76.0	93.2	111.5	128.8	3.9%
Japan	2.4	2.2	2.4	2.6	3.0	3.3	3.4	1.3%
South Korea	0.6	0.6	0.8	1.1	1.3	1.6	1.8	3.9%
Australia and New Zealand	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.9	2.2	2.6	2.9	2.7%
China	26.6	31.4	35.0	38.4	44.4	50.3	55.2	2.6%
India	7.4	9.3	13.0	20.1	27.0	36.1	44.6	6.6%
Other Asia Pacific	6.3	7.5	9.4	11.8	15.3	17.6	20.9	4.4%
Africa and Middle East	5.7	7.1	9.2	11.1	12.6	15.7	19.9	4.6%
Africa	5.3	6.3	7.9	9.6	10.9	13.5	16.5	4.1%
Middle East	0.4	0.8	1.3	1.5	1.7	2.2	3.5	8.1%
World	100.4	114.0	137.6	163.2	188.9	218.2	247.2	3.3%

Augrage english

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, World Energy Projection System (2023), run lz_230821.151531 and Annual Energy Outlook 2023 (March 2023), www.eia.gov/aeo

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. We converted electricity generation from renewable sources such as hydroelectric, wind, or solar to British thermal units at a rate of 8,124 British thermal units per kilowatthour, which reflects the average projected conversion efficiency of the U.S. fossil-fueled generating fleet in the Annual Energy Outlook 2021 over the projection period (2022–2050).