

Table E20.gen. Electricity generation: Africa, Low Oil Price case

billion kilowatthours

| Fuel | 2022 | 2025 | 2030 | 2035 | 2040 | 2045 | 2050 | Average annual percentage change, 2022–2050 |
|-------------------------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--|
| Liquid fuels | 48 | 47 | 16 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -16.3% |
| Natural gas | 358 | 367 | 388 | 471 | 553 | 611 | 665 | 2.2% |
| Coal | 214 | 185 | 202 | 245 | 266 | 275 | 275 | 0.9% |
| Nuclear | 13 | 13 | 30 | 43 | 52 | 52 | 52 | 5.1% |
| Renewables | 227 | 307 | 412 | 486 | 560 | 706 | 843 | 4.8% |
| Hydro | 165 | 207 | 225 | 245 | 263 | 309 | 343 | 2.7% |
| Wind | 28 | 46 | 76 | 81 | 82 | 83 | 83 | 4.0% |
| Geothermal | 6 | 6 | 33 | 46 | 63 | 63 | 63 | 8.6% |
| Solar | 26 | 44 | 75 | 111 | 151 | 248 | 351 | 9.8% |
| Other | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 0.6% |
| Net generation to grid | 861 | 919 | 1,048 | 1,249 | 1,431 | 1,645 | 1,837 | 2.7% |

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.