

**Table E21.gen. Electricity generation: Middle East, High 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	300	307	164	77	34	13	3	-15.2%
Natural gas	990	1,031	1,074	1,235	1,347	1,460	1,558	1.6%
Coal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-5.9%
Nuclear	24	41	58	73	83	83	83	4.6%
Renewables	42	96	158	169	177	189	197	5.7%
Hydro	23	25	29	29	29	29	29	0.8%
Wind	3	19	38	40	40	42	42	10.4%
Geothermal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Solar	16	51	91	100	108	117	125	7.5%
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	--
<b>Net generation to grid</b>	<b>1,357</b>	<b>1,475</b>	<b>1,453</b>	<b>1,555</b>	<b>1,641</b>	<b>1,745</b>	<b>1,841</b>	<b>1.1%</b>

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, World Energy Projection System (2023), run hp\_230822.081357

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.