





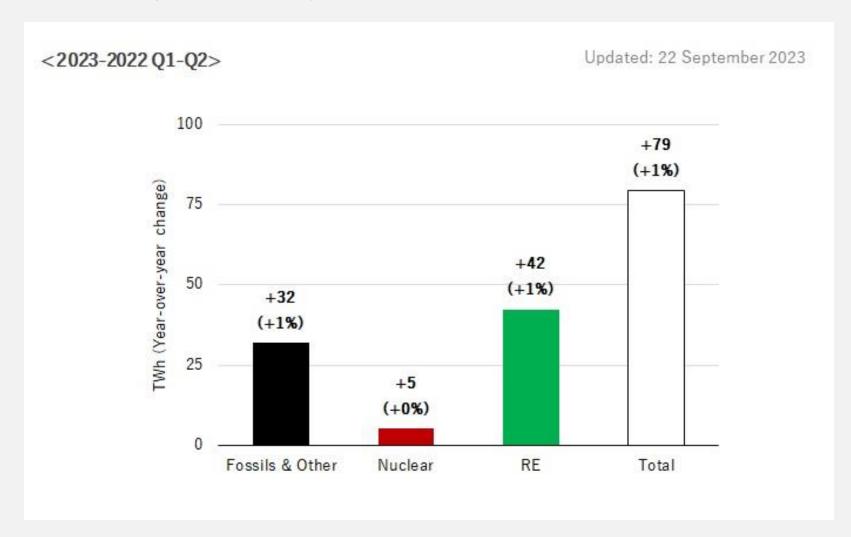




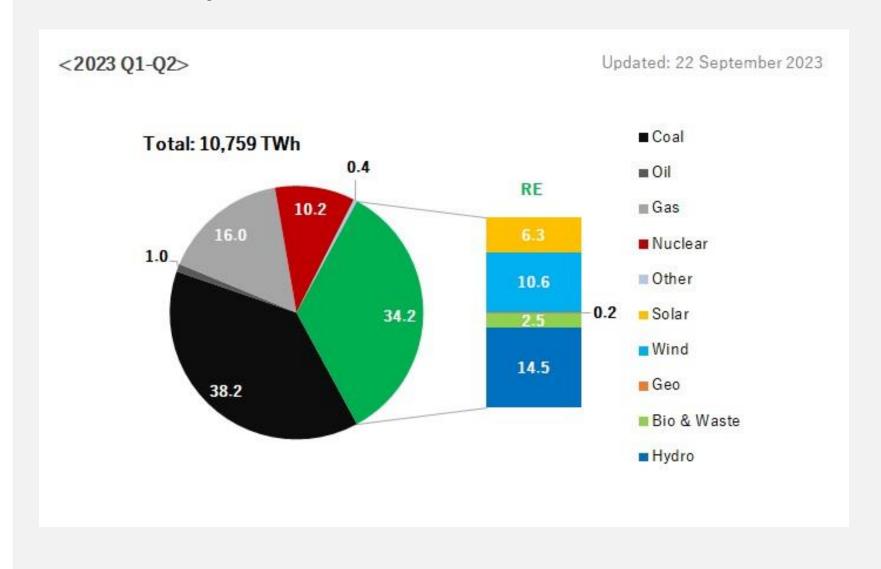
#### World\*

\*including all OECD countries (except Israel), as well as Argentina, Brazil, Bulgaria, China, Croatia, Cyprus, India, Malta, North Macedonia, Romania and Serbia. In total, 48 countries which accounted for about 80% of the world's total electricity generation in 2022.

#### **World Change in Electricity Generation**



#### **World Electricity Generation Mix (%)**



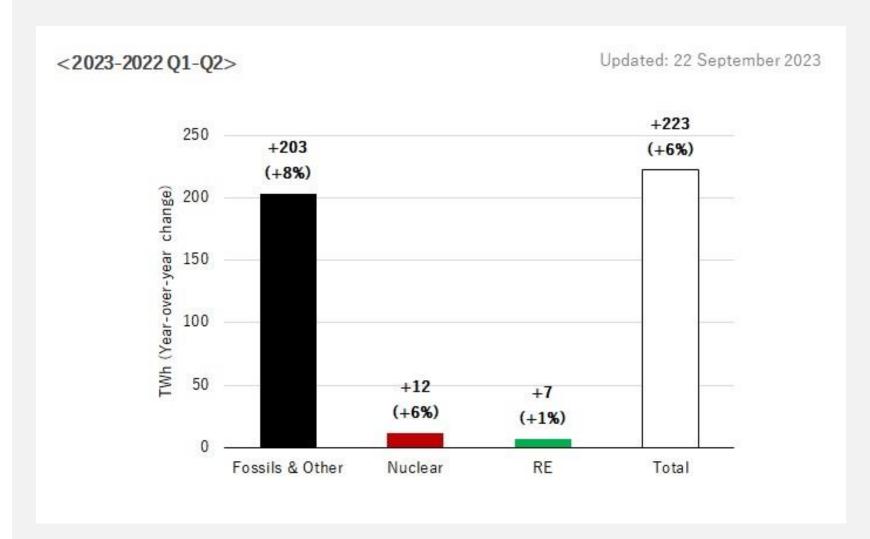




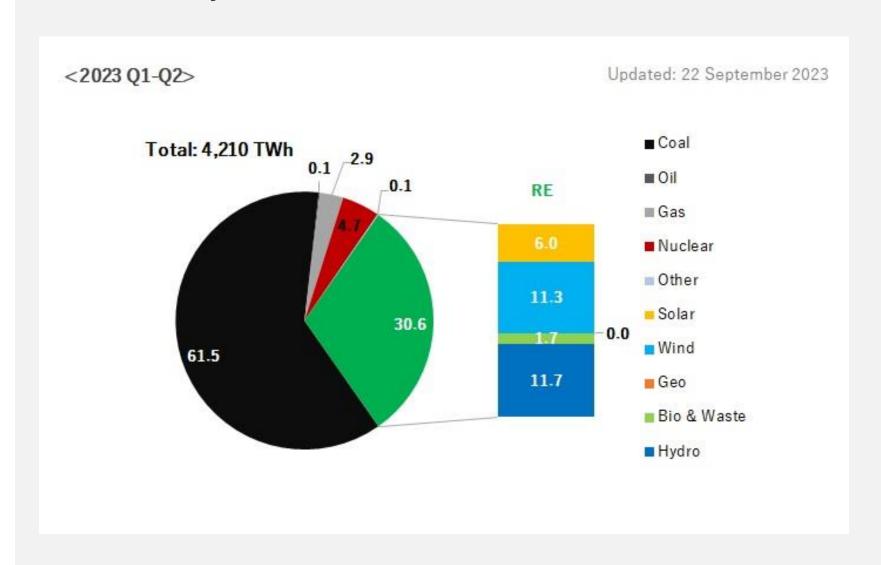
#### **Countries**

## [China]

## **China Change in Electricity Generation**



#### **China Electricity Generation Mix (%)**



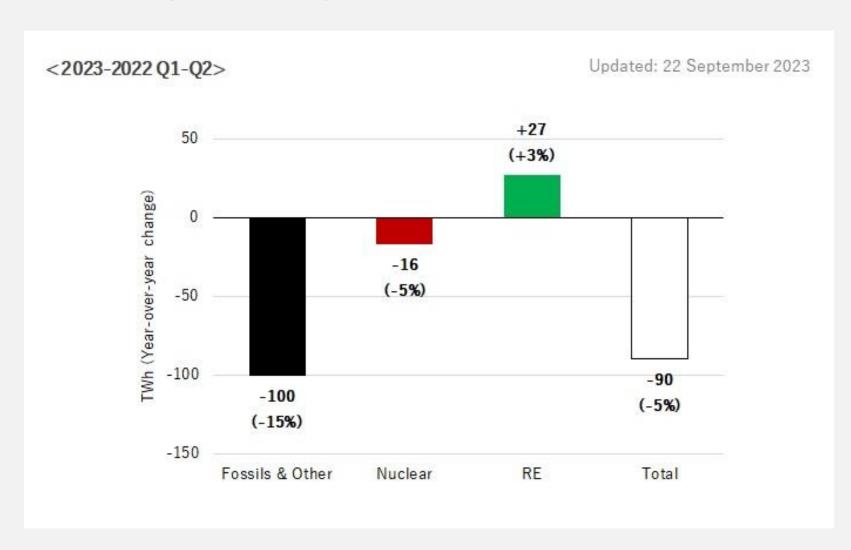




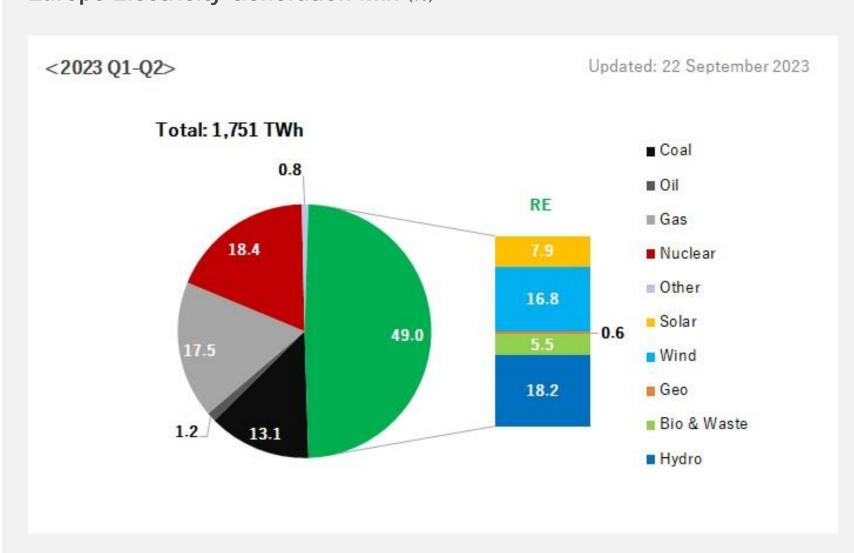
## [Europe]

\*including all European OECD countries, as well as Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Malta, North Macedonia, Romania and Serbia.

#### **Europe Change in Electricity Generation**



#### **Europe Electricity Generation Mix (%)**

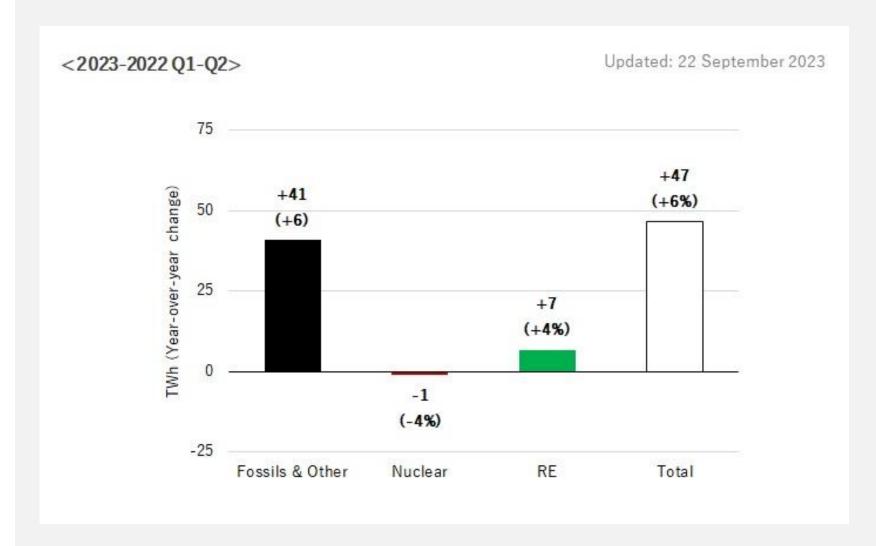




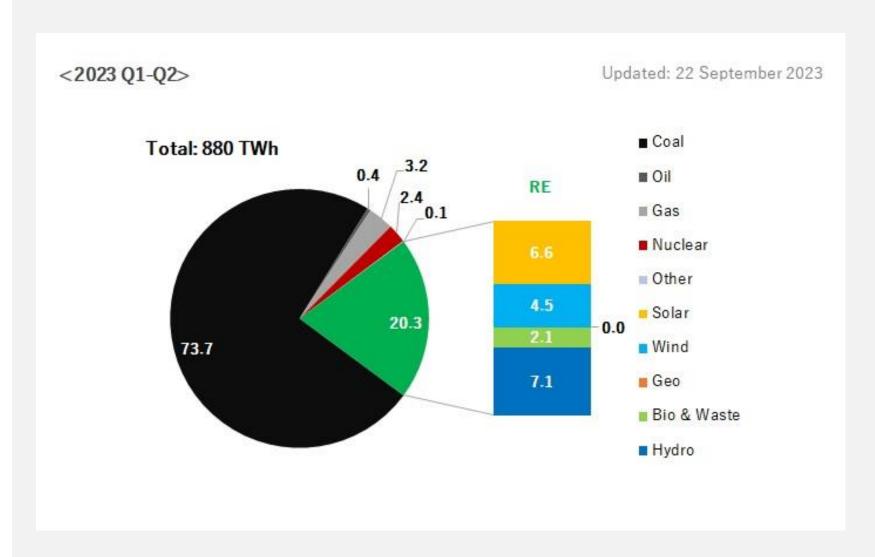


## [India]

### **India Change in Electricity Generation**



#### **India Electricity Generation Mix** (%)





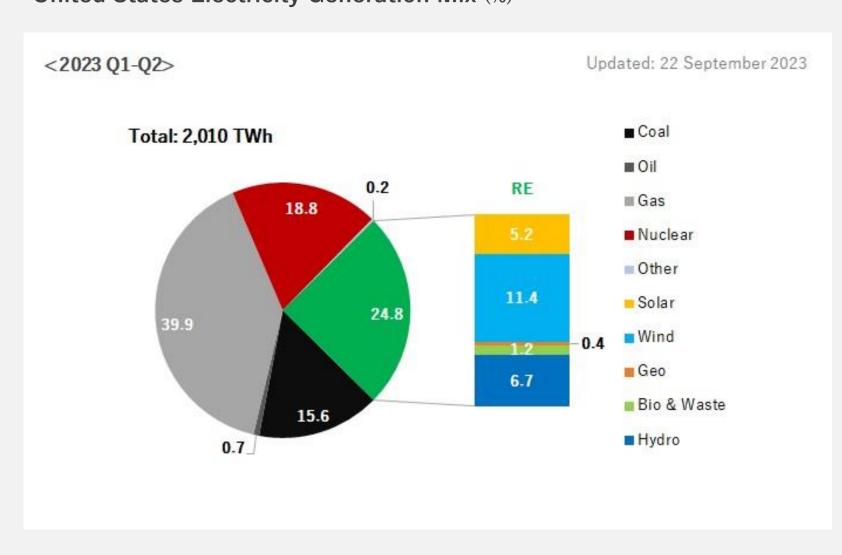


#### [United States]

#### **United States Change in Electricity Generation**



#### **United States Electricity Generation Mix (%)**



Source: Based on International Energy Agency, Monthly Electricity Statistics - Data up to June 2023 (September 2023) [downloaded 19 September 2023]. Modified by Renewable Energy Institute.

Notes:

- · Net electricity generation.
- · "Fossils" includes coal, oil and gas.
- "RE" (renewable energy) includes hydro, bioenergy & (renewable) waste, geothermal, wind, solar and other renewables (e.g. tide, wave, ocean… which are negligible and included in hydro).
- "Other" includes non-renewable waste and non-specified sources.