

Monthly Electricity Statistics

Monthly electricity production and trade data for all OECD member countries and electricity production data for a selection of other economies

Last updated 18 Apr 2023

Cite Share

Countries/Regions OECD Total	Year 2023	Month January
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Key figures for January 2023, OECD Total

Products

Natural gas

Production from natural gas (including gas distributed via the grid that may contain very little amounts of blended other gases).

Total value

270 792.7 GWh

Share in total net production

28.7%

Value compared to previous month

Down 2.5%

Value compared to previous year

Down 5.5%

Year-to-date value

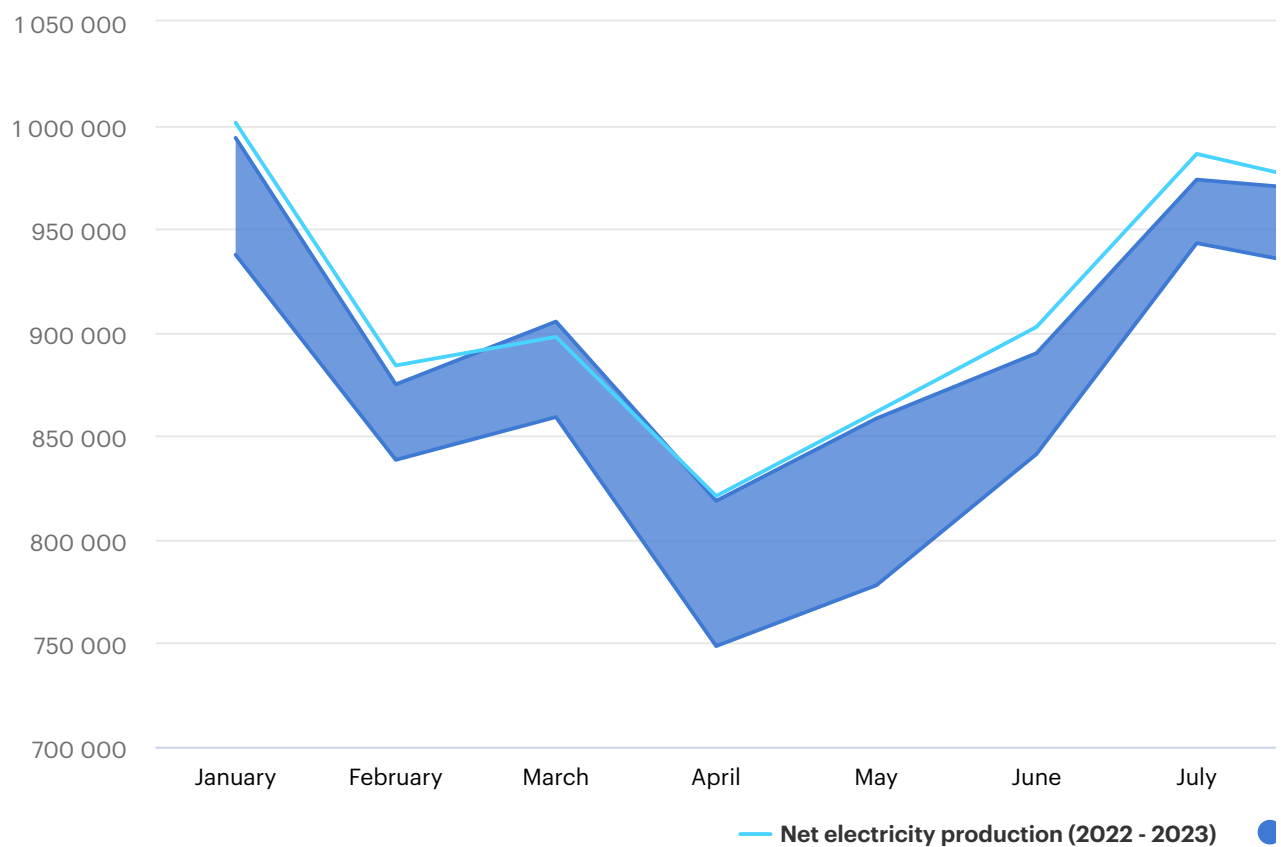
270 792.7 GWh

Year-to-date value compared to previous year

Down 5.5%

Electricity production evolution, OECD Total

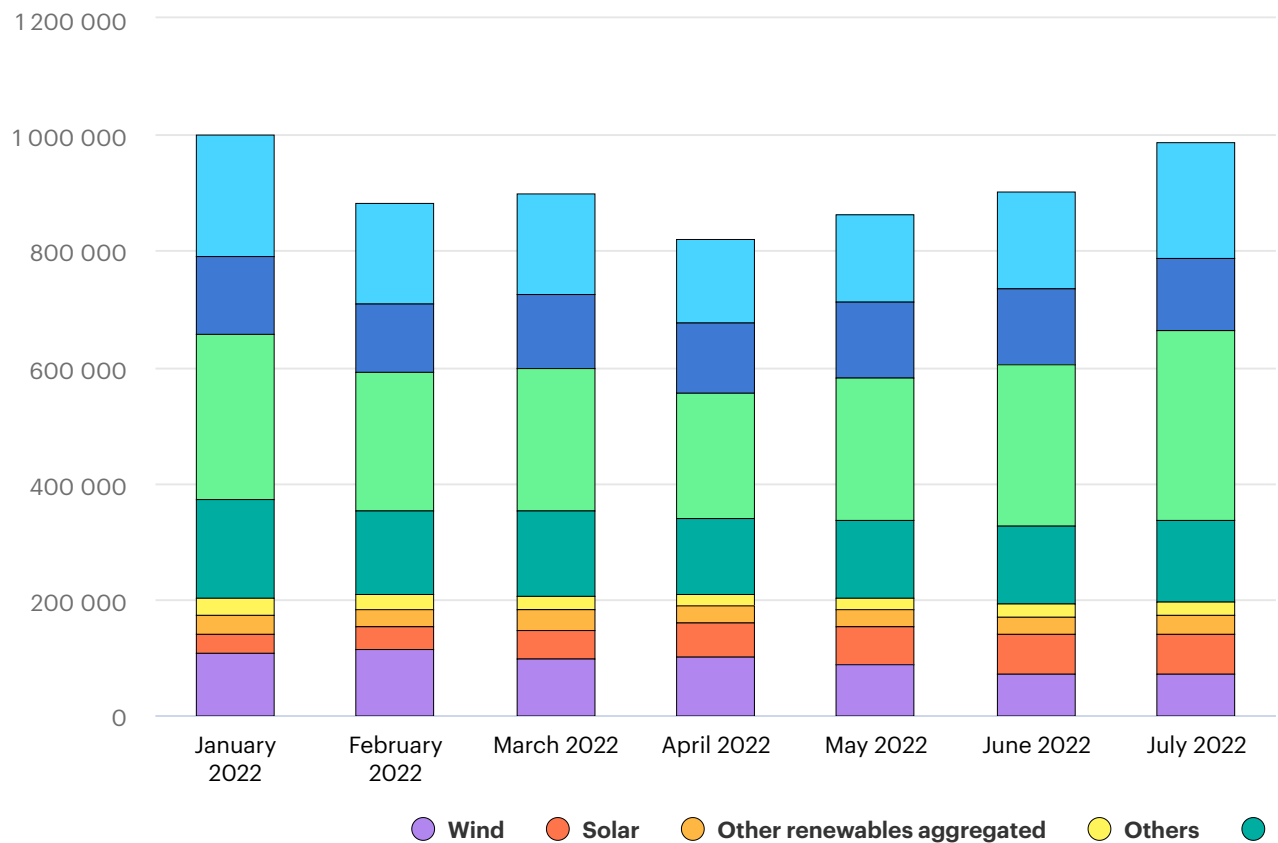
GWh



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Electricity production by fuel, OECD Total

GWh



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Renewables in January 2023, OECD Total

Total value

313 409.4 GWh

Share in total net production

33.3%

Year-to-date value

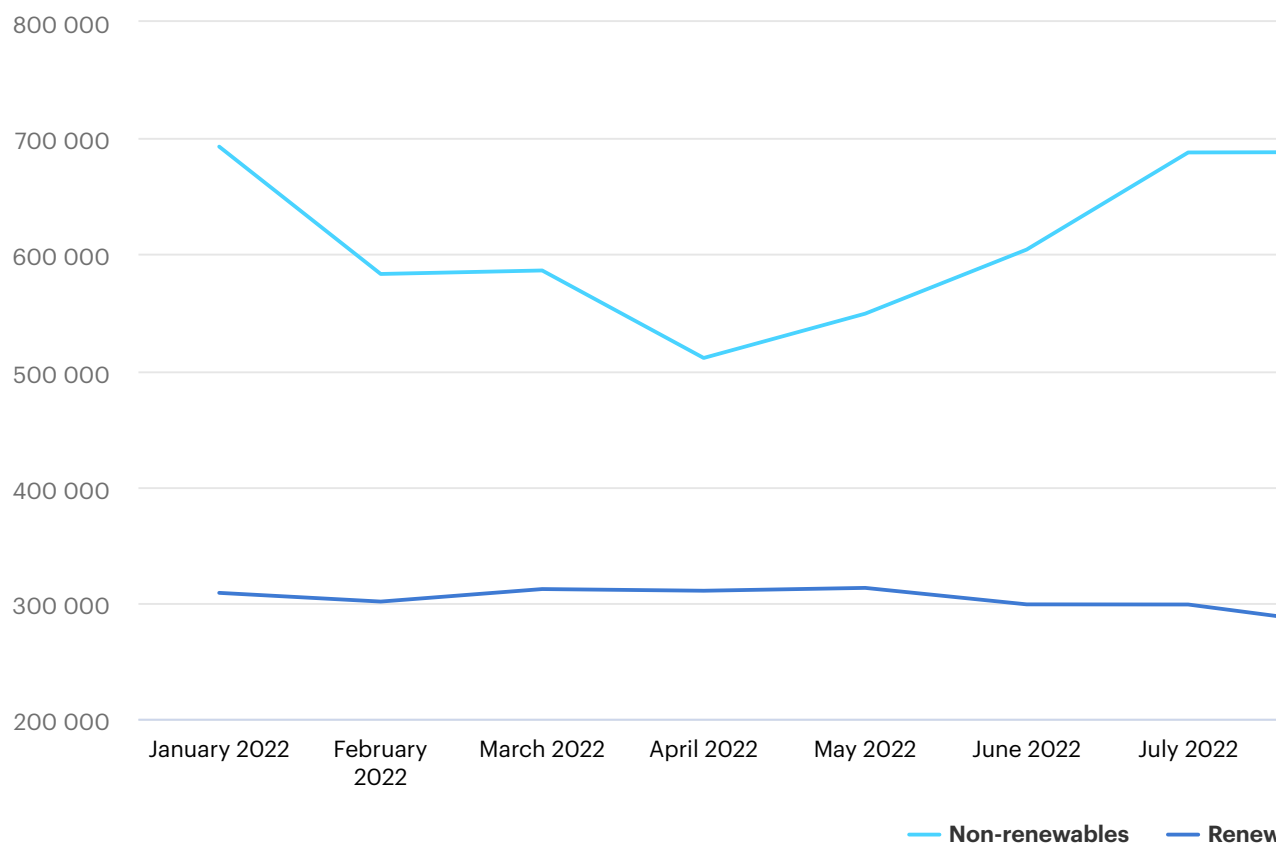
313 409.4 GWh

Year-to-date value compared to previous year

Up 1.6%

Evolution of renewables and non-renewables power production, OECD Total

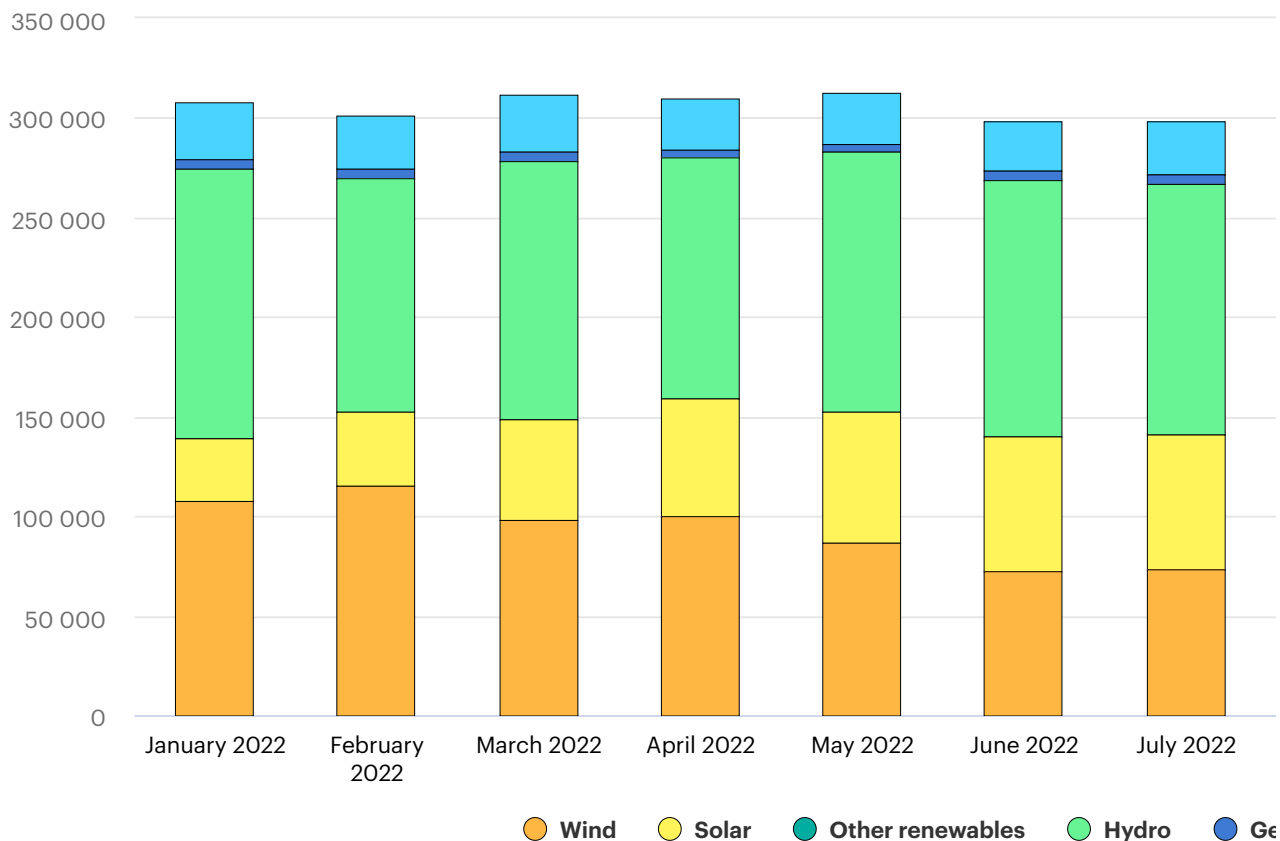
GWh



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Electricity production by renewable fuel, OECD Total

GWh



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Non-renewables in January 2023, OECD Total

Total value

628 570.1 GWh

Share in total net production

66.7%

Year-to-date value

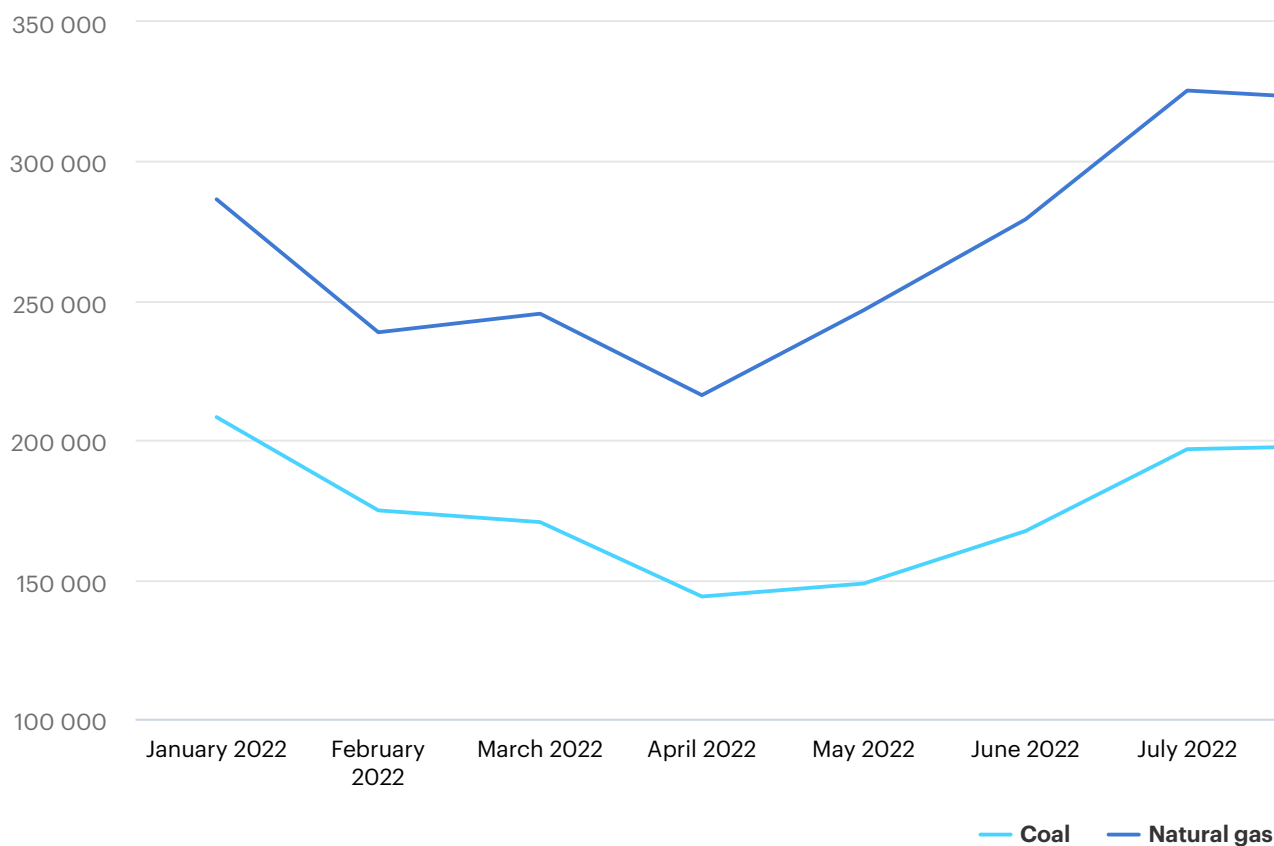
628 570.1 GWh

Year-to-date value compared to previous year

Down 9.3%

Evolution of natural gas and coal power production, OECD Total

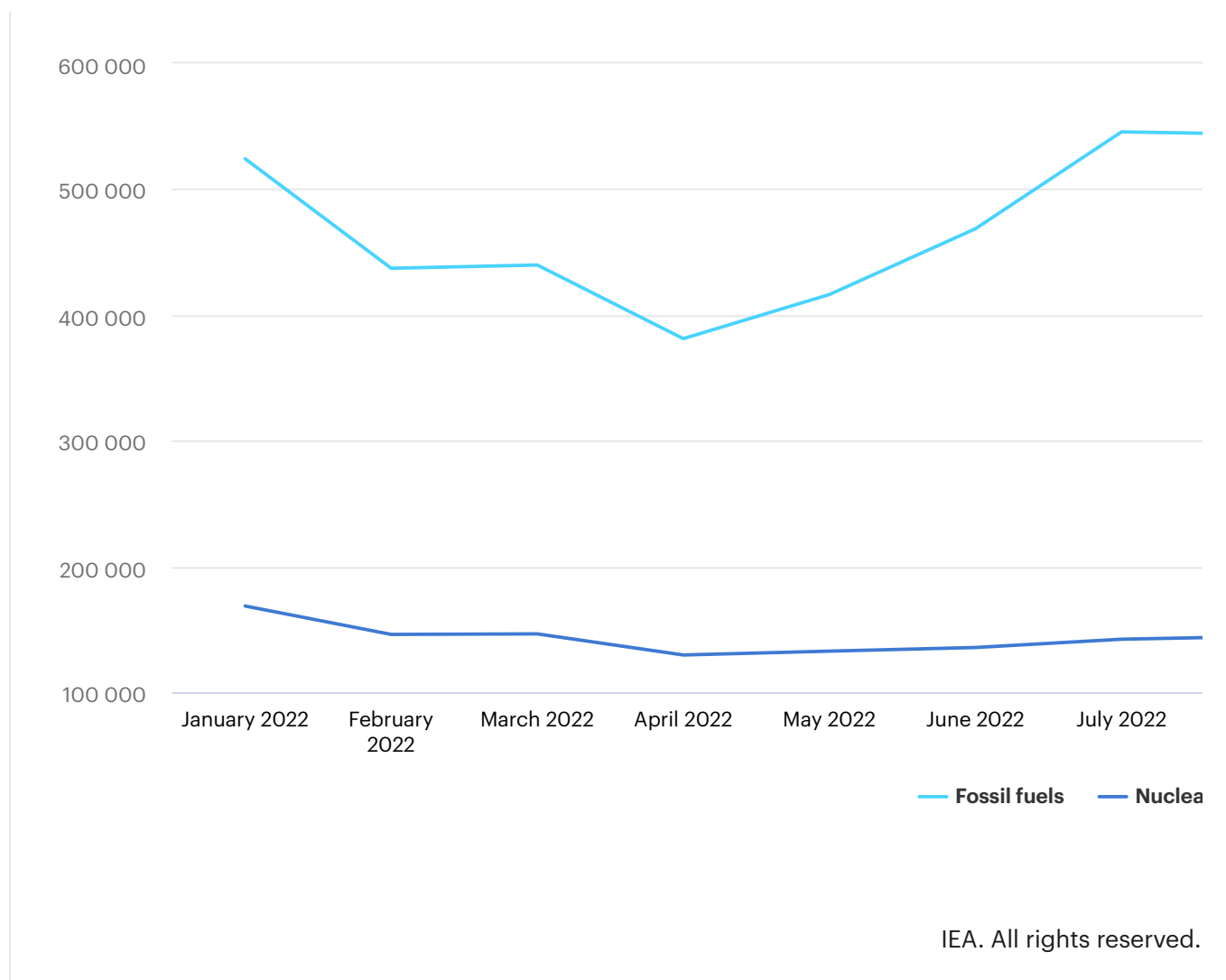
GWh



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Evolution of fossil fuel and nuclear power production, OECD Total

GWh



OECD

In the **OECD**, total net electricity production amounted to 941.9 TWh in January 2023, down by 5.9% year-on-year¹ compared to January 2022.

Electricity production from renewables went up by 1.6% year-on-year to 313.4 TWh in January 2023, driven by strong wind (+5.5% y-o-y or 5.9 TWh) and solar (+7.7% y-o-y or 2.4 TWh) output. This growth couldn't compensate the negative trend witnessed by fossil fuels, amounting to a loss of 56.8 TWh (-10.9% year-to-date²) compared to 2022.

Electricity production from coal fell by -16.4% y-o-y or 34.1 TWh, essentially driven by a lower output in the OECD Americas (-29.8% y-o-y) and in OECD Europe (-10.2% y-o-y), while in OECD Asia-Oceania production slightly increased (+0.9% y-o-y). Electricity production from natural gas went down by 5.5% y-o-y or 15.6 TWh, with OECD Europe

being the main contributor to this drop (-22.3% y-o-y or 16.1 TWh). Nuclear electricity production in the OECD decreased by 4.3% y-o-y or 7.3 TWh in January 2023, mainly because of reduced nuclear output in the OECD Europe region (-10.0% y-o-y or 6.7 TWh)

OECD Americas

In the **OECD Americas**, total net electricity production was 455.7 TWh in January 2023, down by 7.0% y-o-y. The lower production in January 2023 was led by a decrease in production from both fossil fuels (-11.6% y-o-y) and renewables (-2.0% y-o-y). Hydro power drove the downward trend in the production from renewables with a 5.6% y-o-y decrease. Conversely, when looking at the production from natural gas, we observed a steady growth of +1.4% on a year-on-year basis, reaching 159.5 TWh.

In **Chile**, electricity production from solar power was 1.7 TWh in January 2023, up by 24.0% compared to the same month last year. Similar trend was reported for natural gas production, with a 26.0% y-o-y rise, amounting to 1.6 TWh. Conversely, coal electricity generation decreased settling at 1.1 TWh (-33.6% y-o-y), followed by a significant decrease in oil electricity production (-69.9% y-o-y or -140.5 GWh).

In the **United States**, electricity production from coal totalled 63.2 TWh in January 2023, down by 30.8% (or -30.3 TWh) compared to January 2022, being the main driver to the decrease in the total net electricity production amounting to 352.1 TWh (-8.6% y-o-y). As a result, the share of fossil fuels in the country's electricity mix dropped to 57.3%. Total electricity production from renewables dropped by 3.7% on a year-over-year basis, with the main driver being hydro (-14.4% y-o-y).

OECD Asia Oceania

In **OECD Asia Oceania**, total net electricity production was 175.5 TWh in January 2023, decreased by 1.7% compared to January 2022. Electricity generation on the region continued to be highly reliant on fossil fuels (121.6 TWh, representing a 69.3% share), despite a 3.0% decrease on a year-on-year basis. In contrast electricity production from renewable sources increased by 3.9% (y-o-y), with higher solar power (+10.8% y-o-y) and wind power (+0.8% y-o-y) production.

In **Korea**, total net electricity production increased by 5.0% in January 2023 on a year-on-year basis, with a large increase of production from fossil fuel sources (+7.4% y-o-y), which accounted for almost two thirds of the electricity supply (64.7% share). Nuclear power production represented 27.4% share of power production, with a slight decrease in January 2023 (-2.8% y-o-y). However, the country has announced plans to extend the

lifetime of existing reactors and increased the share of the energy source on the energy mix up to 33% in 2026.

OECD Europe

In **OECD Europe**, total net electricity amounted to 310.8 TWh in January 2023, down by 6.6% compared to January 2022. Electricity production from fossil fuels decreased by 17.0% y-o-y, with natural gas witnessing the greatest drop (-22.3% y-o-y), followed by coal (-10.2% y-o-y). While electricity generation from nuclear continued to decline (-10.0% y-o-y), renewables increased by 4.9% y-o-y. Notably, electricity generation from wind and hydro witnessed an increase of 9.4% y-o-y and 3.9% y-o-y respectively. Overall, on a year-to-date basis, total net electricity slightly decreased by 6.6%.

In **Finland**, total net electricity was 7.5 TWh in January 2023, up by 0.7 TWh or 10.4% y-o-y compared to same month previous year. This trend was mostly driven by the growth in electricity production from wind, which increased by 49.0% y-o-y and reached a record-high share of 26.4% in the electricity mix, as a result of increased wind power capacity in the course of 2022. While electricity generated from nuclear increased (11.2% y-o-y), fossil fuels continued to decline (-23.7% y-o-y), driven by natural gas (-55.0% y-o-y).

In the **United Kingdom**, total net electricity production amounted to 28.6 TWh in January 2023, down by 1.6 TWh or 5.2% y-o-y compared to January 2022. Production from fossil fuels decreased by 24.6% y-o-y, mainly driven by natural gas (-26.9% y-o-y). Production from nuclear also decreased by 7.8% y-o-y, representing 12.8% share in the electricity mix. This drop was partially compensated by a higher electricity generated from wind, which rose by 27.5% y-o-y, with wind offshore reaching a record-high share of 21.0% in the electricity mix.

Other non-OECD economies

In **Serbia**, electricity production from natural gas jumped to 153.0 GWh in January 2023, almost double compared to January 2022 (+91.3% y-o-y). This was the direct result of a new combined cycle power plant near Belgrade being connected to the grid. The share of natural gas in the country's electricity mix reached 4.5%.

¹ Year-on-year (y-o-y) change over corresponding month of previous year.

² Year-to-date (y-t-d) change over corresponding period (beginning of year to current month) of previous year.

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