
Renewable electricity, 2000–2021

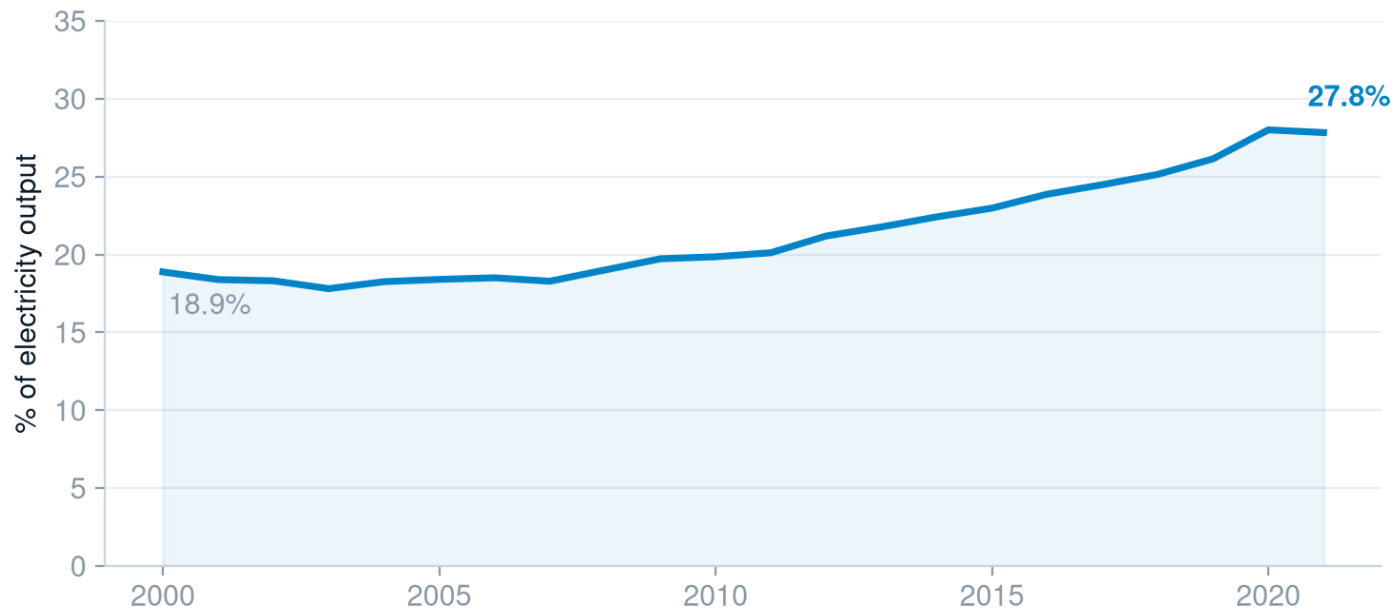
A market brief built from World Bank indicators

THE HEADLINE

27.8%

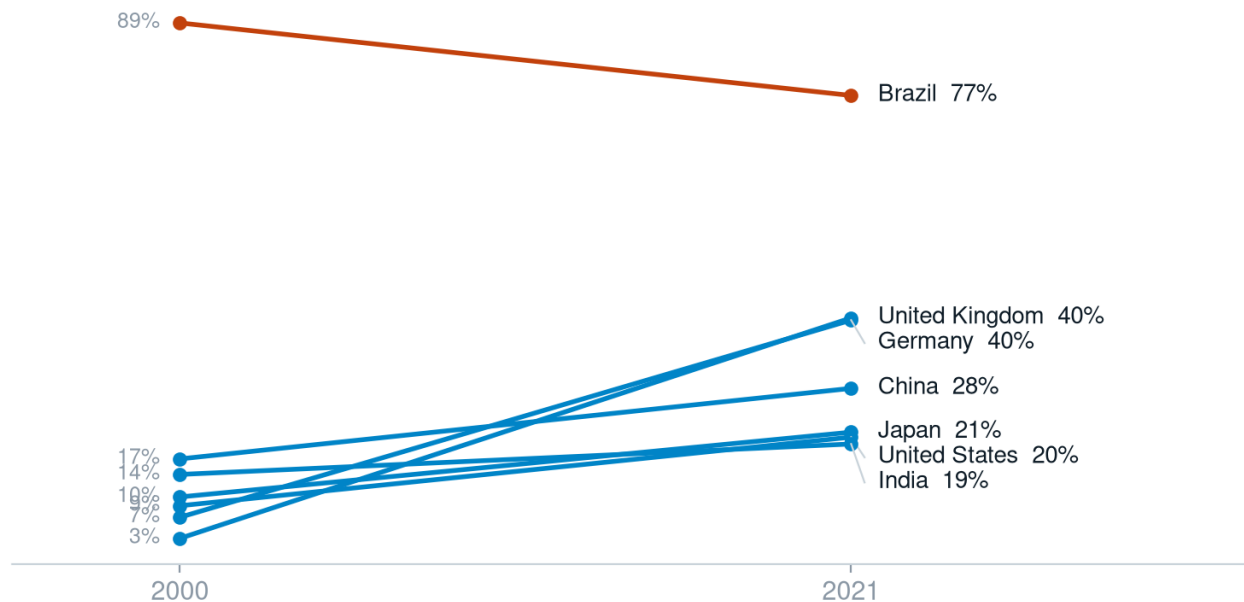
of the world's electricity came from renewable sources in 2021, against 18.9% in 2000 — a gain of +8.9 percentage points over twenty-one years.

Two decades, one curve



Flat until 2010, then a steady climb: 19.9% in 2010 → 27.8% in 2021.

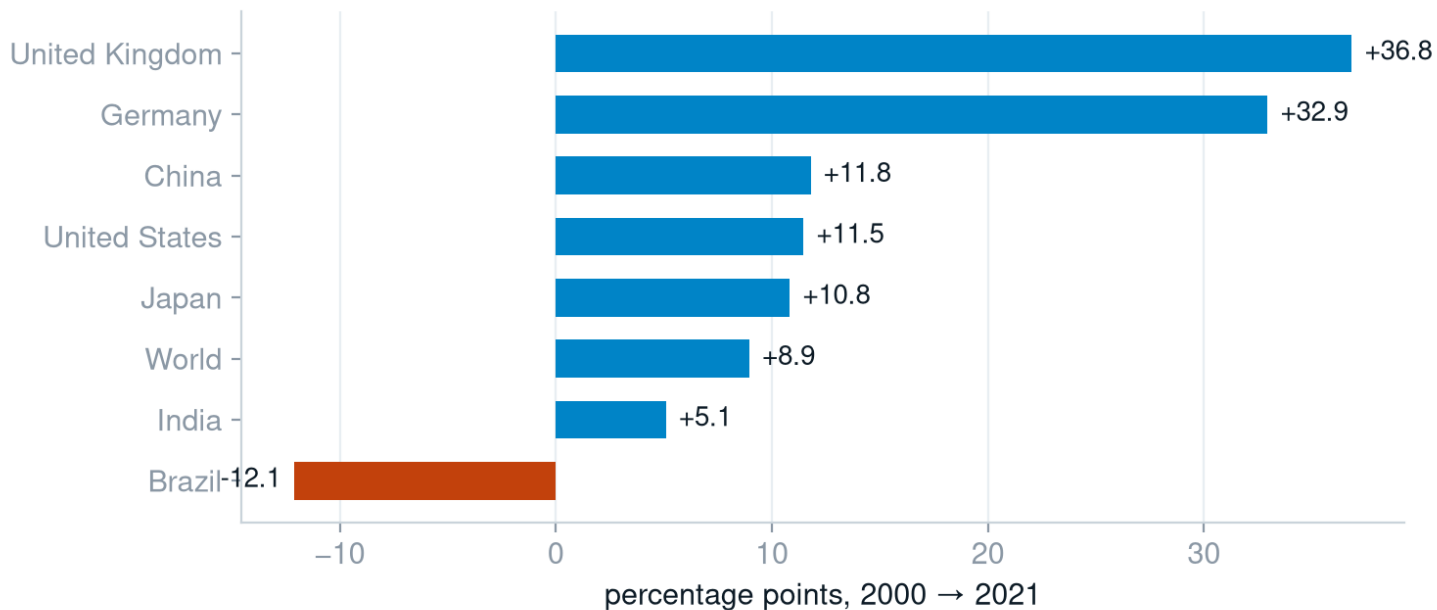
Where each market started and where it ended



Brazil starts at 89.5% on hydro and slips to 77.4%; the United Kingdom climbs from 3.4% to 40.2% and overtakes it on pace, not on level.

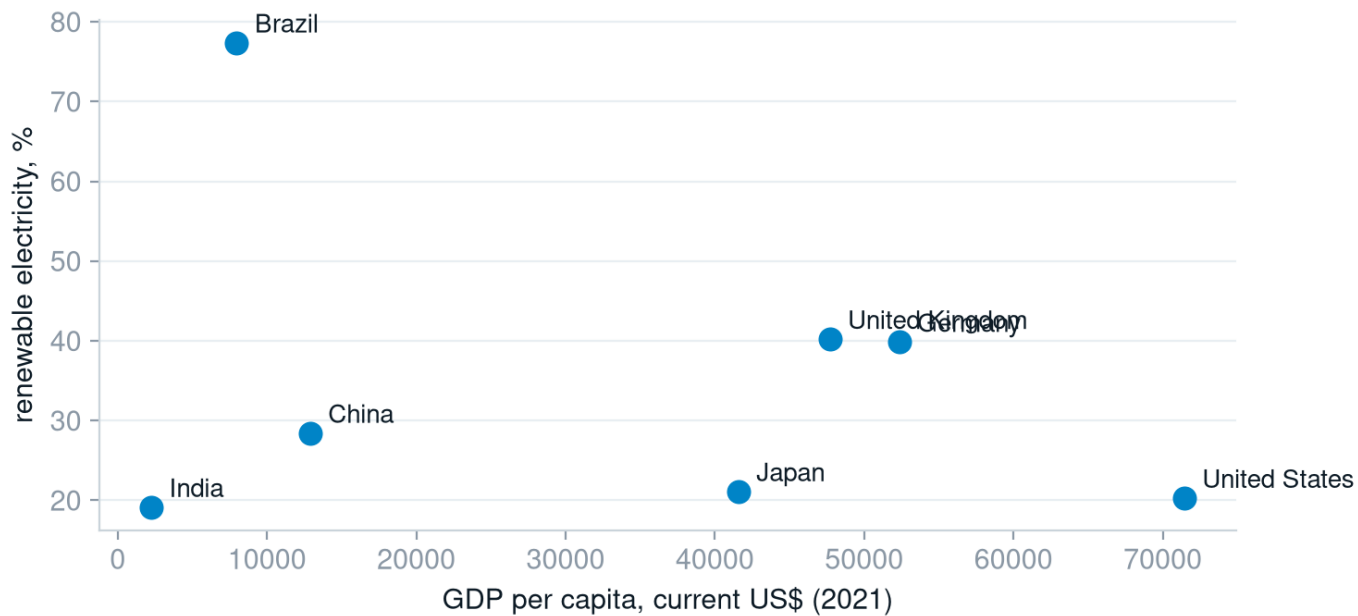
MOVEMENT

Who actually moved, in percentage points



One of the eight went backwards: Brazil, -12.1 points, as demand outgrew its hydro base. India gained least, +5.1.

Income does not decide the mix



At comparable GDP per capita the spread is 20 points wide — policy and geography, not wealth.

Three things an investor can act on

The growth is post-2010.

The world moved +1.0 points in 2000–2010 and +8.0 in 2010–2021 — nine tenths of the gain is in the second decade.

National spread beats the average.

In 2021 the eight markets here run from 19.1% to 77.4%. A “global” assumption fits none of them.

The leader lost ground.

Brazil, the highest-share market in 2000, is the only one of the eight lower in 2021 — a high starting share is not a moat.

METHOD

Sources, and how to check this deck

World Bank Open Data API, indicator EG.ELC.RNEW.ZS (renewable electricity output, % of total), EG.ELC.ACCS.ZS and NY.GDP.PCAP.CD.

Countries: World aggregate, Brazil, China, Germany, India, Japan, United Kingdom, United States. Years 2000–2021 — 2021 is the last year the indicator is published for.

176 country-year observations retrieved; nulls dropped, nothing interpolated, nothing rounded before the chart.

Every number on every slide is one row of `deck_data.csv`, which ships with the deck.

No figure in this deck was typed by hand.