

The Expansion

The Pacific generated 42.7% more electricity from 2000 to 2022, but renewable progress was uneven.

Generation Growth

Electricity generation (GWh), 2000-2022

+3,292.5 GWh

Total net increase

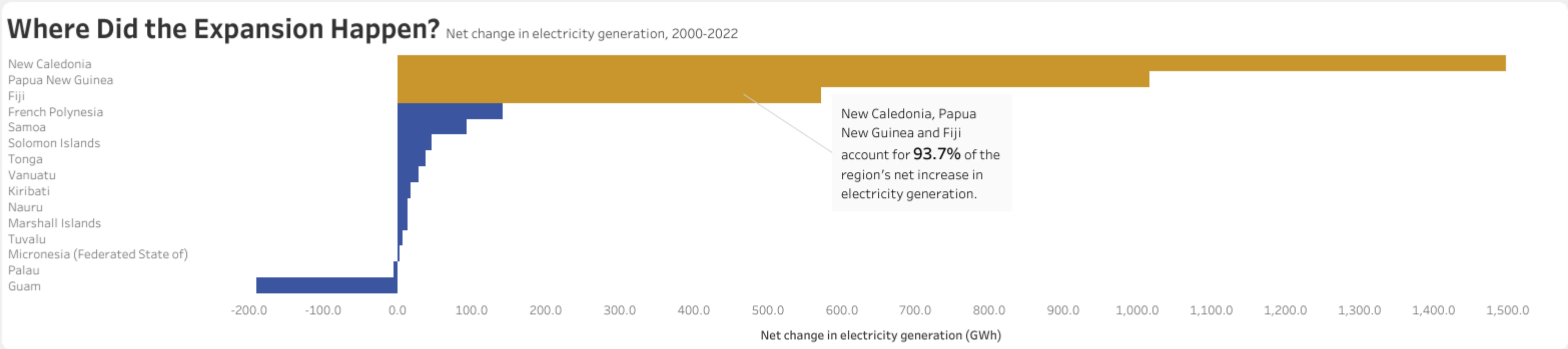
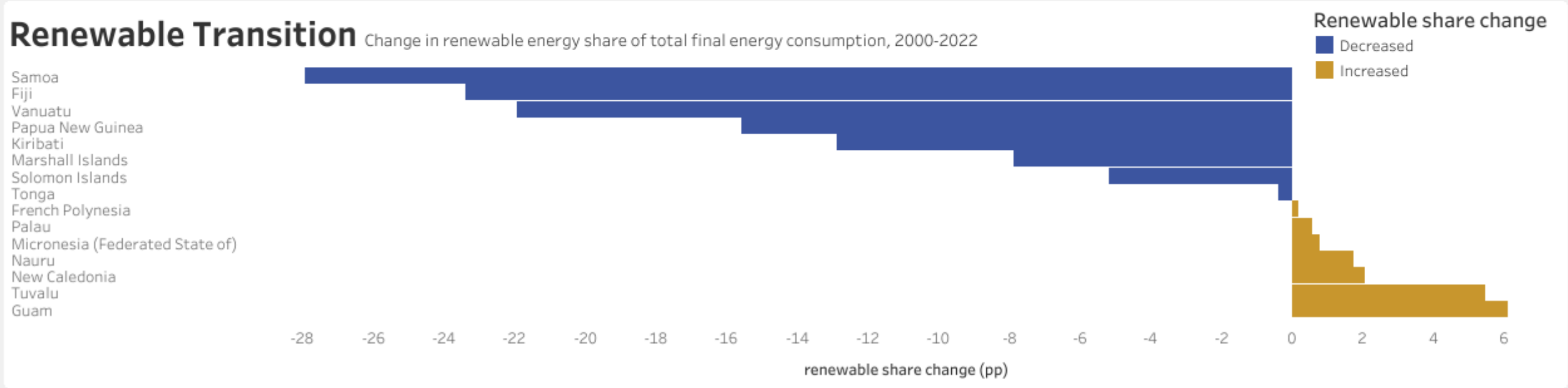
7,706 GWh -> 10,998 GWh

20002022

+42.7%

since 2000

Source Pacific Data Hub



The Divide

Since the 2015 Paris Agreement milestone, some Pacific economies expanded electricity generation while renewable share declined

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COUNTRIES
Generation ↑ Renewable share ↓

+1,042.6 GWh

REGIONAL NET GENERATION
INCREASE 2015-2022

+700.4 GWh

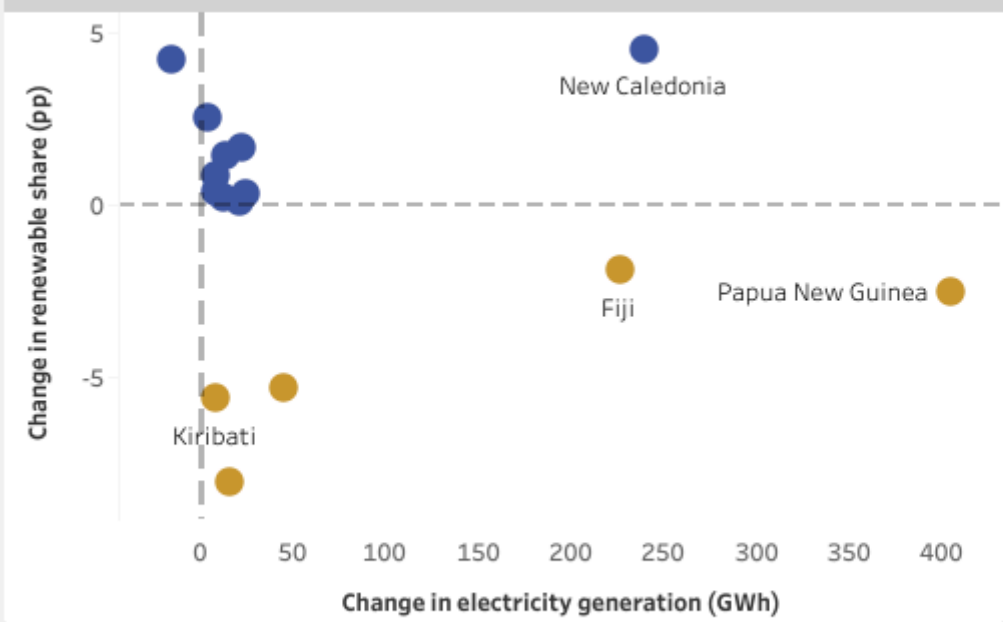
NET GENERATION
INCREASE IN THE DIVIDE

67.2%

of the region's net generation
increase 2015-2022

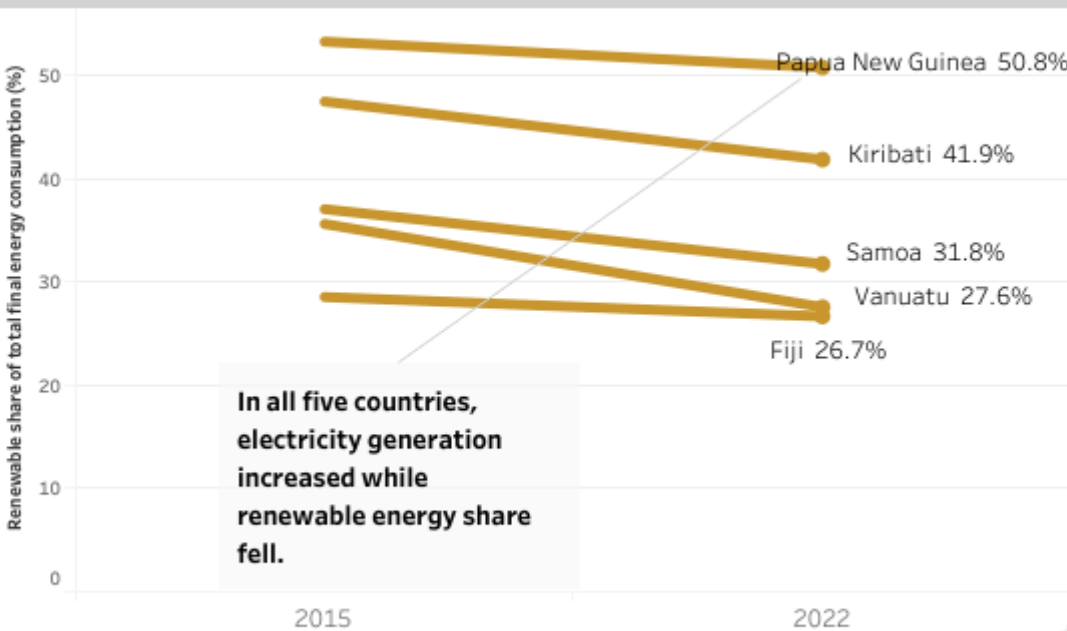
Where Generation Grew as Renewable Share Fell

Change in electricity generation vs renewable share, 2015-2022



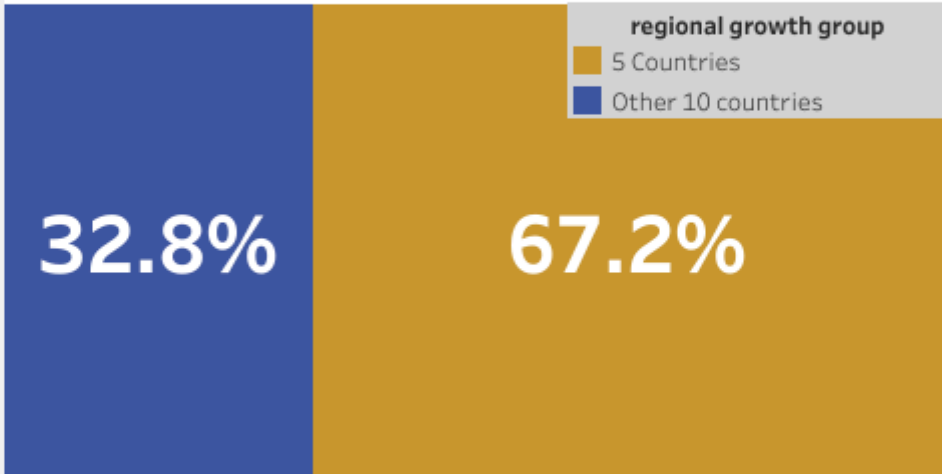
Renewable Share: 2015 vs 2022

Renewable share of total final energy consumption, 2015-2022



The Divide Holds Most of the Growth

Share of regional net electricity generation increase, 2015-2022



Source: Pacific Data Hub Open Data Power generation & renewable share 15 Pacific countries and territories 2000-2022

The Climate Signal

Transition trajectories and per-capita CO₂ Emissions tell different stories across the Pacific

82.4

t CO₂/capita Highest 2022
PALAU

+11.9

t CO₂/capita
LARGEST INCREASE
PALAU 2015-2022

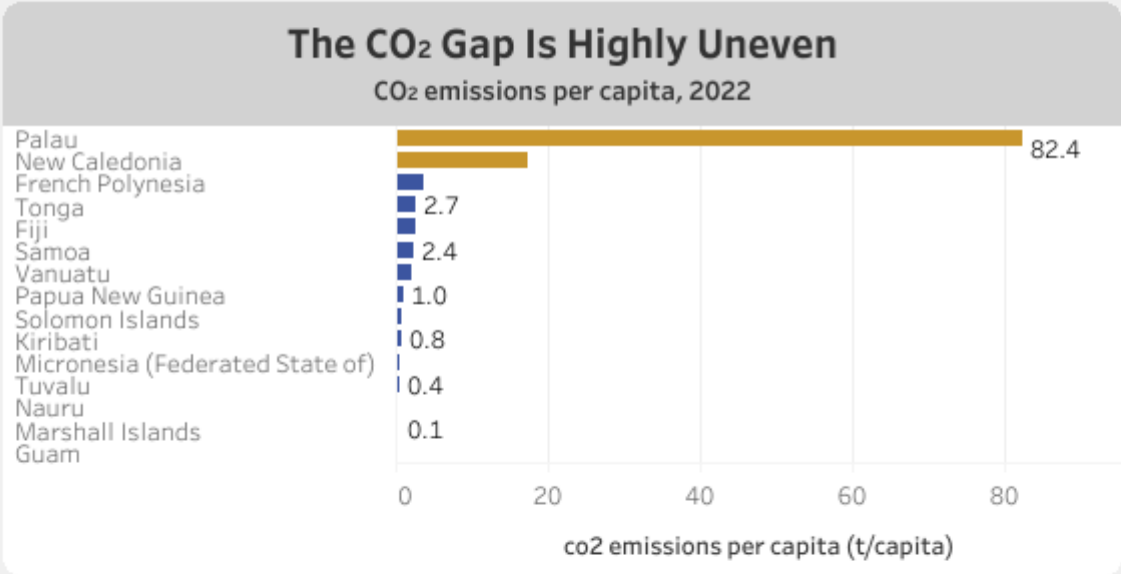
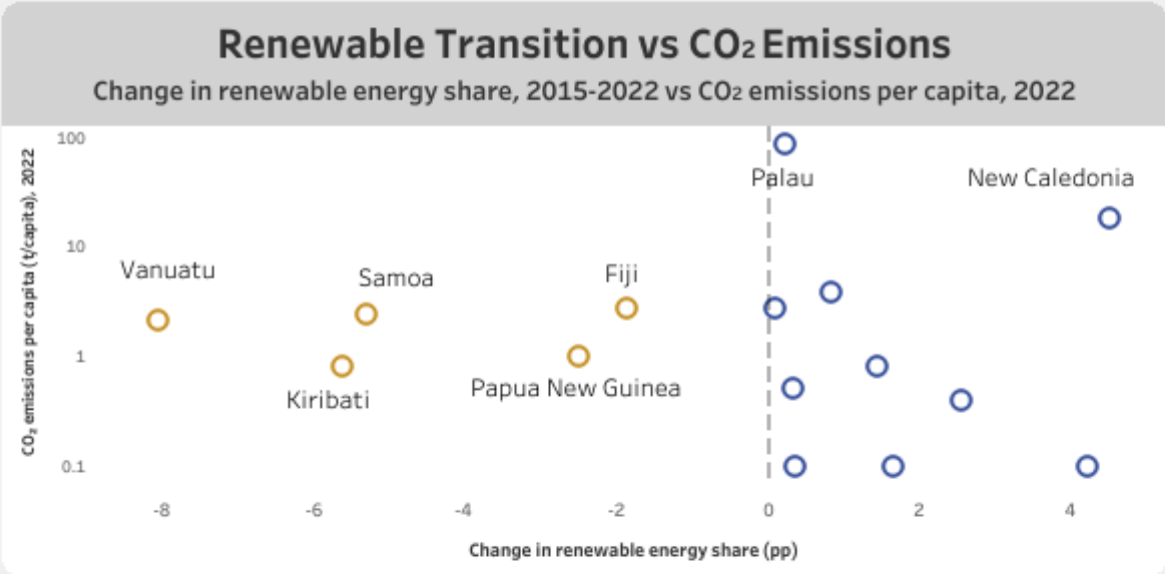
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COUNTRIES
CO₂ PER CAPITA
DECREASED 2015-2022

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COUNTRIES IN THE
TRANSITION DIVIDE

Generation↑ Renewable share ↓



Papua New Guinea	Vanuatu	Palau
LARGEST GENERATION EXPANSION	SHARPEST RENEWABLE-SHARE DECLINE	HIGHEST CO ₂ PER CAPITA
404.2 GWh	16.2 GWh	13.1 GWh
-2.500 pp	-8.060 pp	0.210 pp
1.00 t CO ₂ /capita	2.10 t CO ₂ /capita	82.40 t CO ₂ /capita

GHG per capita indicator measures CO₂ emissions only, not all six Kyoto greenhouse gases. Values are expressed in CO₂ equivalent using GWP factors from IPCC AR5.