

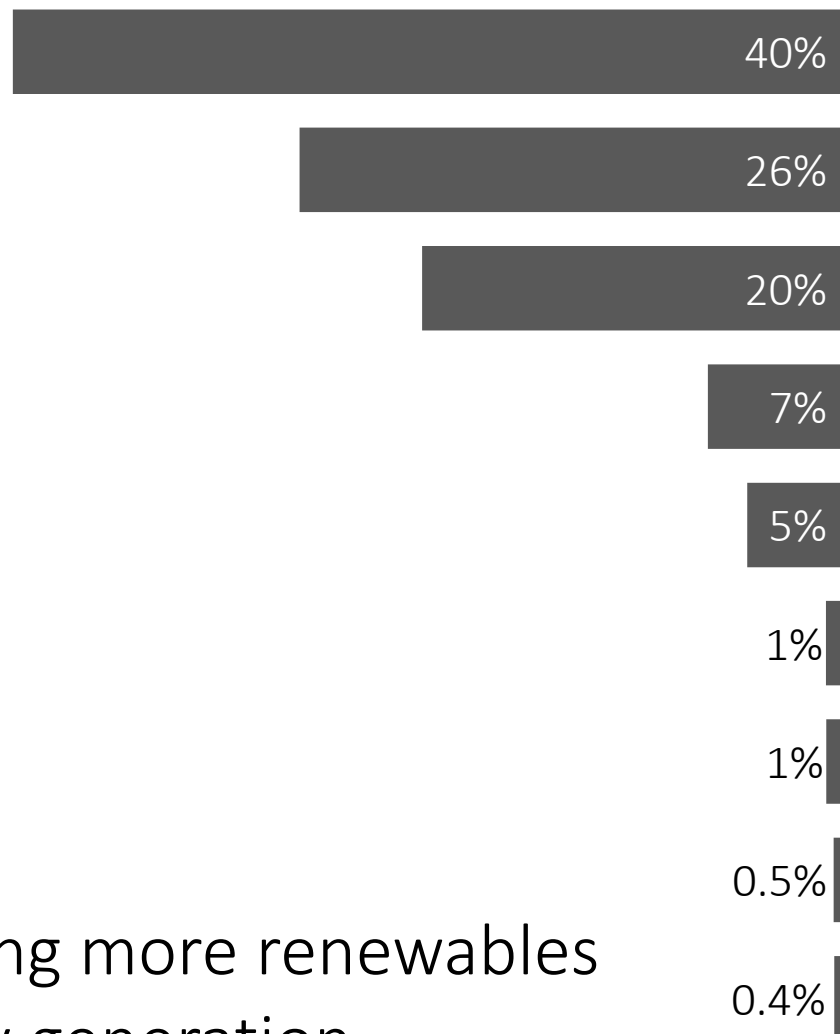
# US Energy Policy Hypocrisy

# vs. Global Energy Poverty

The US proudly claims an "all-of-the-above" energy strategy

but rejects the same strategy for energy in developing countries.

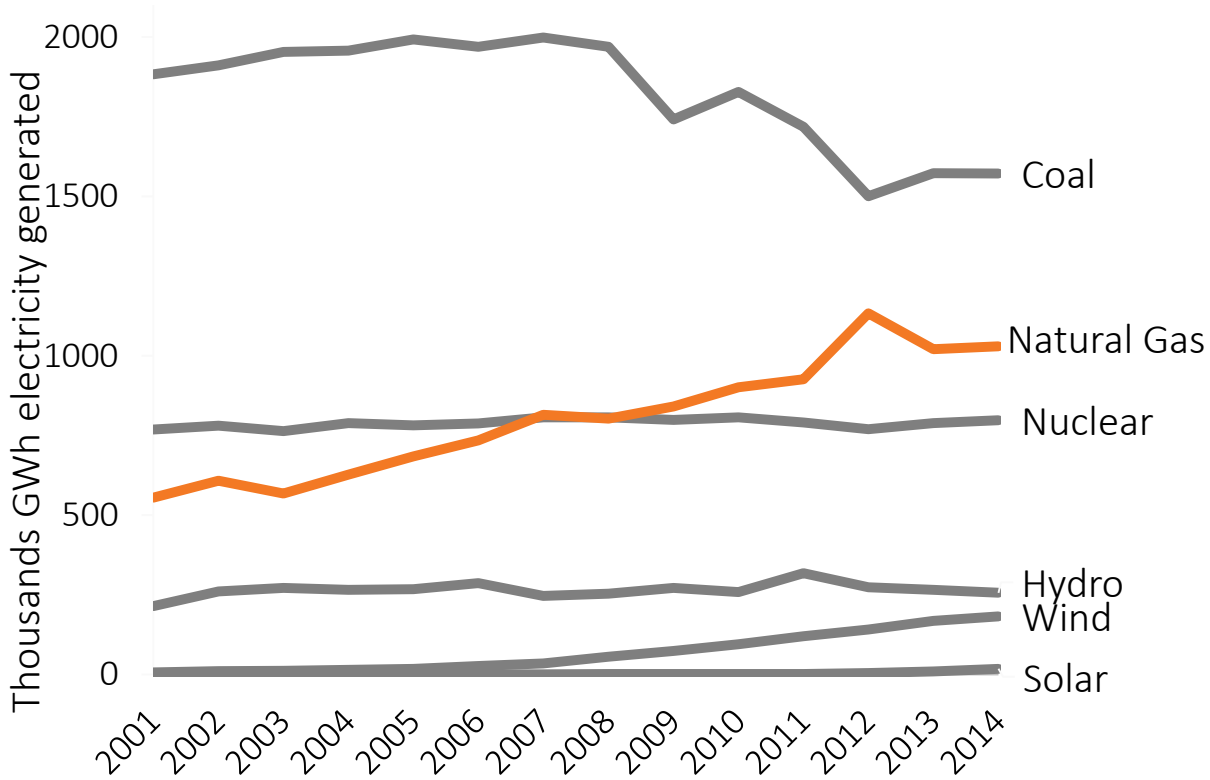
Share of US domestic electricity generation



- US policy for electricity gen. in developing countries
- Coal** (Red octagon): Administration policy moving to eliminate public financing.
  - Natural Gas** (Yellow inverted triangle): OPIC heavily restricted by carbon cap; ad hoc exemptions.
  - Nuclear** (Red octagon): No direct support for nuclear in developing countries; restrictions on private export of nuclear technology.
  - Hydropower** (Yellow inverted triangle): Senate push for restrictions, despite indications of support from USAID for individual projects.
  - Wind** (Green circle): Widespread US support.
  - Petroleum & other gases** (Yellow inverted triangle): OPIC heavily restricted by carbon cap; ad hoc exemptions.
  - Biomass** (Green circle): Limited number of small-scale projects.
  - Solar** (Green circle): Solar is the **most popular** type of US-supported generation project in developing countries.
  - Geothermal** (Green circle): Large-scale but few projects in developing countries.

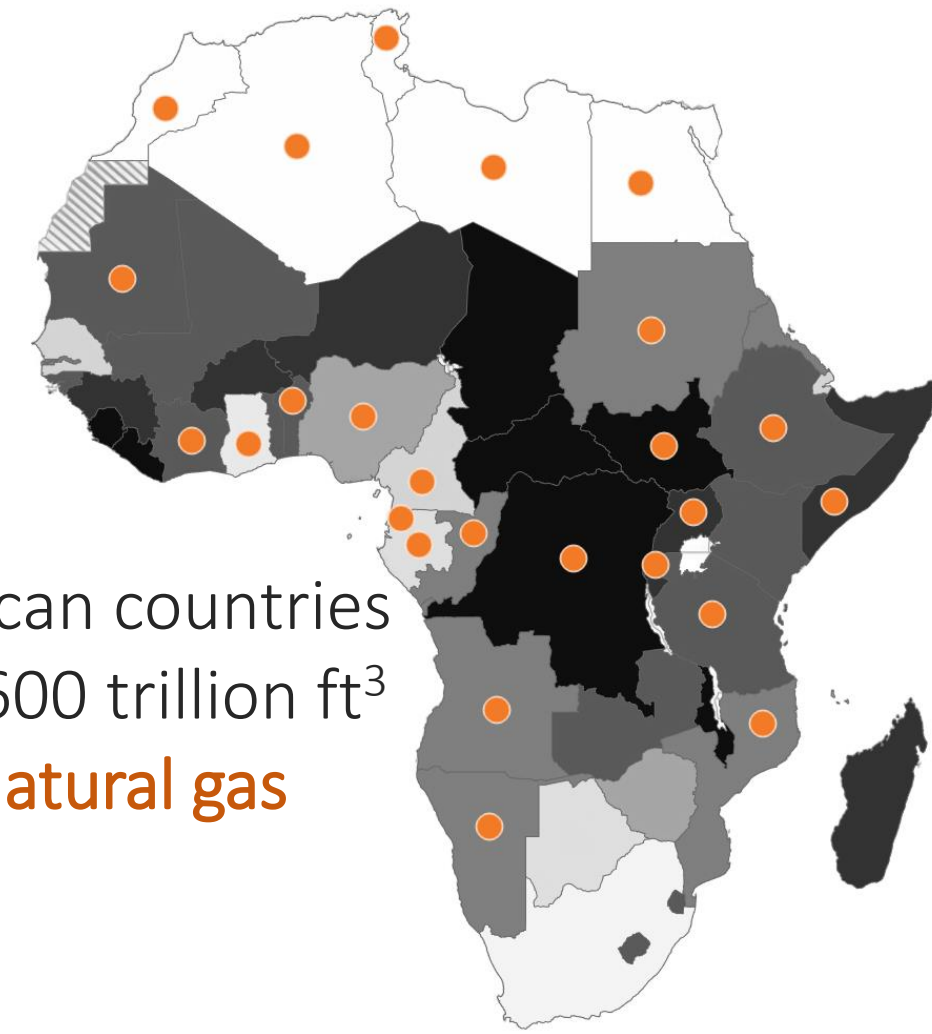
The US is using more renewables for electricity generation— but even more **natural gas**.

Source: US EIA, 2014



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Meanwhile, **1.3 billion people** lack access to electricity worldwide, and over half live in Sub-Saharan Africa.



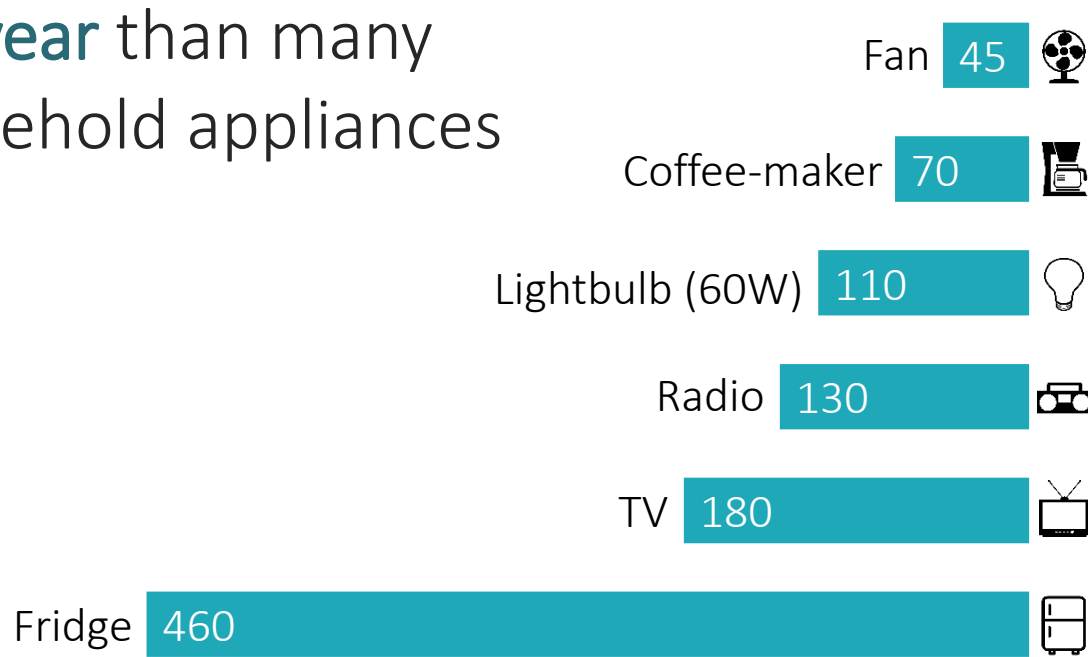
Yet, 25 African countries have over 600 trillion ft<sup>3</sup> of **proven natural gas reserves**.

Population with access to electricity  
0% 100%  
Country has nat. gas reserves  
Sources: IEA World Energy Outlook, 2014, Oil & Gas Journal

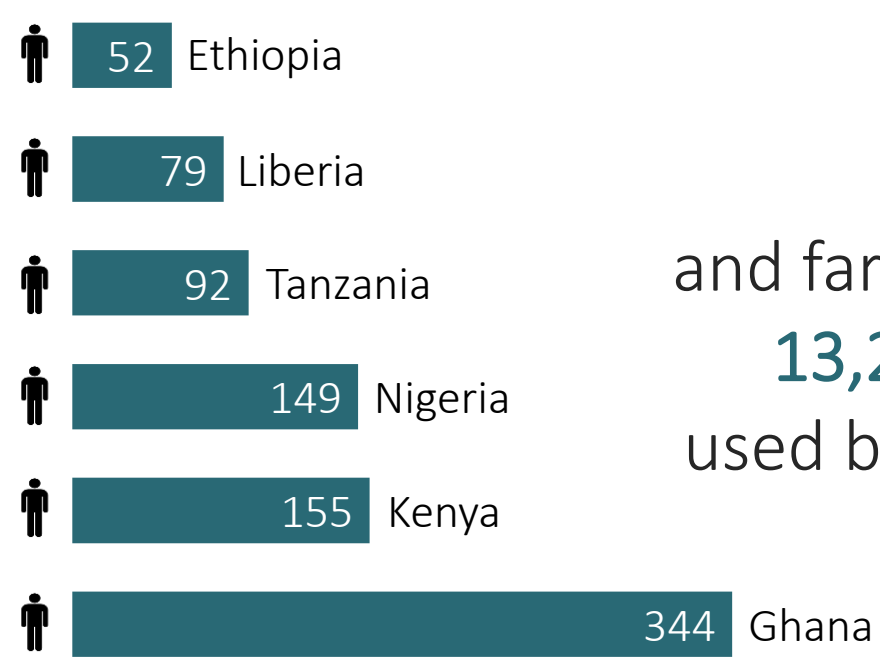
Lack of access and energy infrastructure means that many Africans

**use less electricity per year** than many household appliances

kWh/year used per appliance



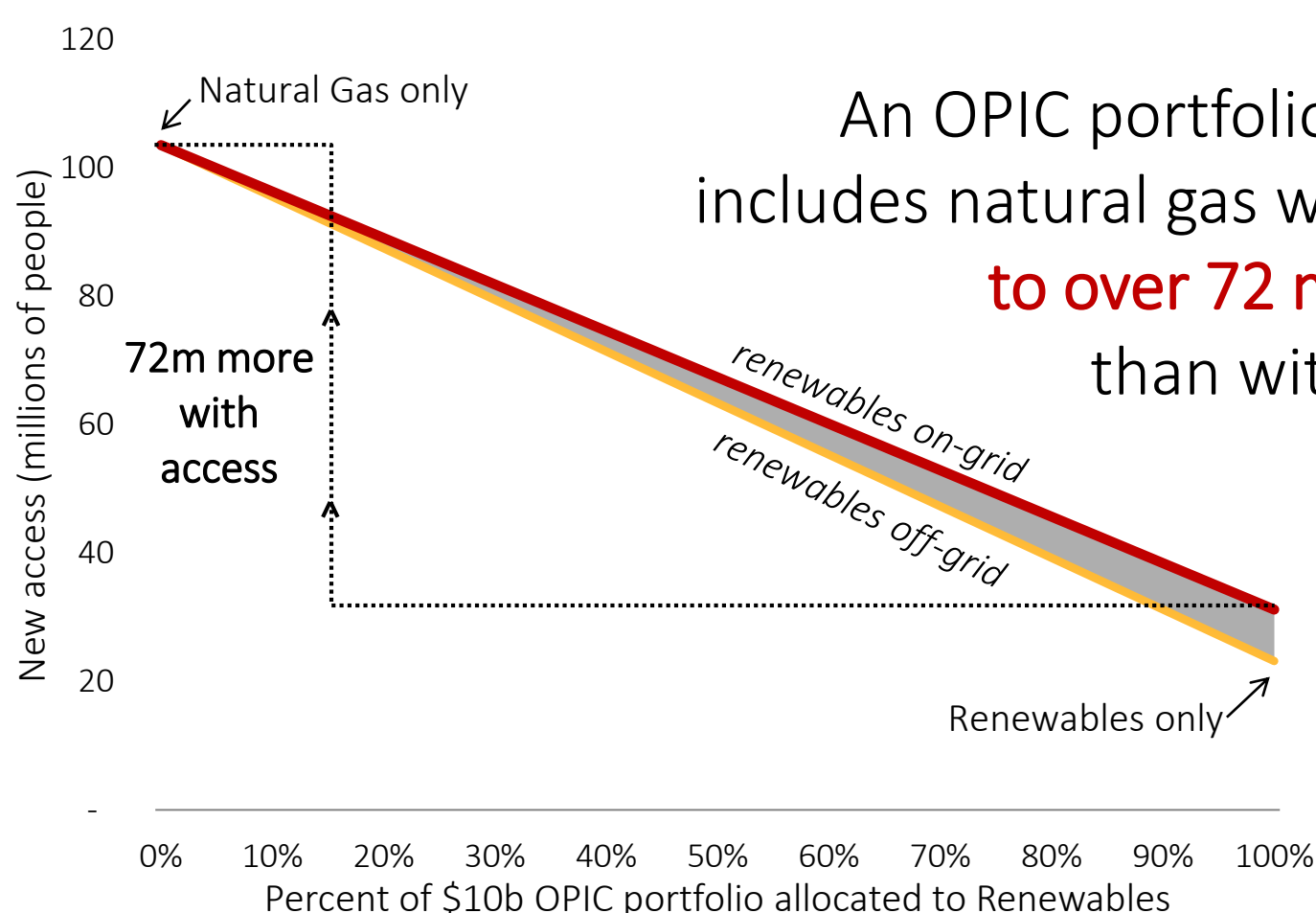
kWh/year used per person



Source: World Bank Development Indicators

and far less than the **13,246 kWh/year** used by the average American.

Just like the US, developing countries deserve an **energy strategy that meets their needs.**



An OPIC portfolio of \$10 billion that includes natural gas would **extend access to over 72 million more people** than with renewables only.

Source: Moss, Leo, and Gleave, (forthcoming)