

FROM CRISIS TO GROWTH: SECURITY CHALLENGES TO AFFORDABLE AND RELIABLE ENERGY

(Understanding the Trump Administration's Energy Initiatives)

Presentation

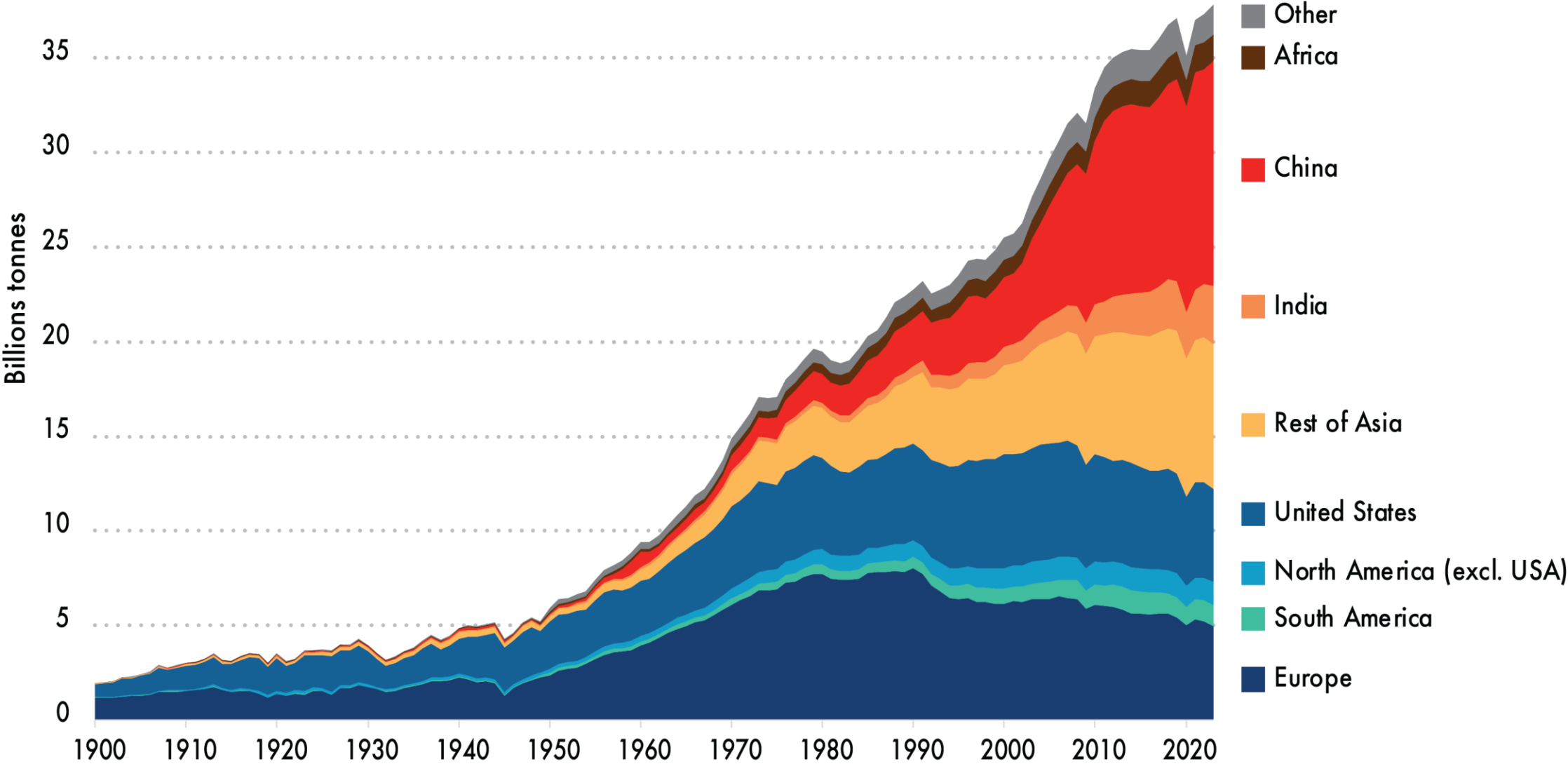
**The Canon Institute for Global Studies
Tokyo**

February 28, 2025 (virtual)

Major Energy Initiatives of the Trump Administration

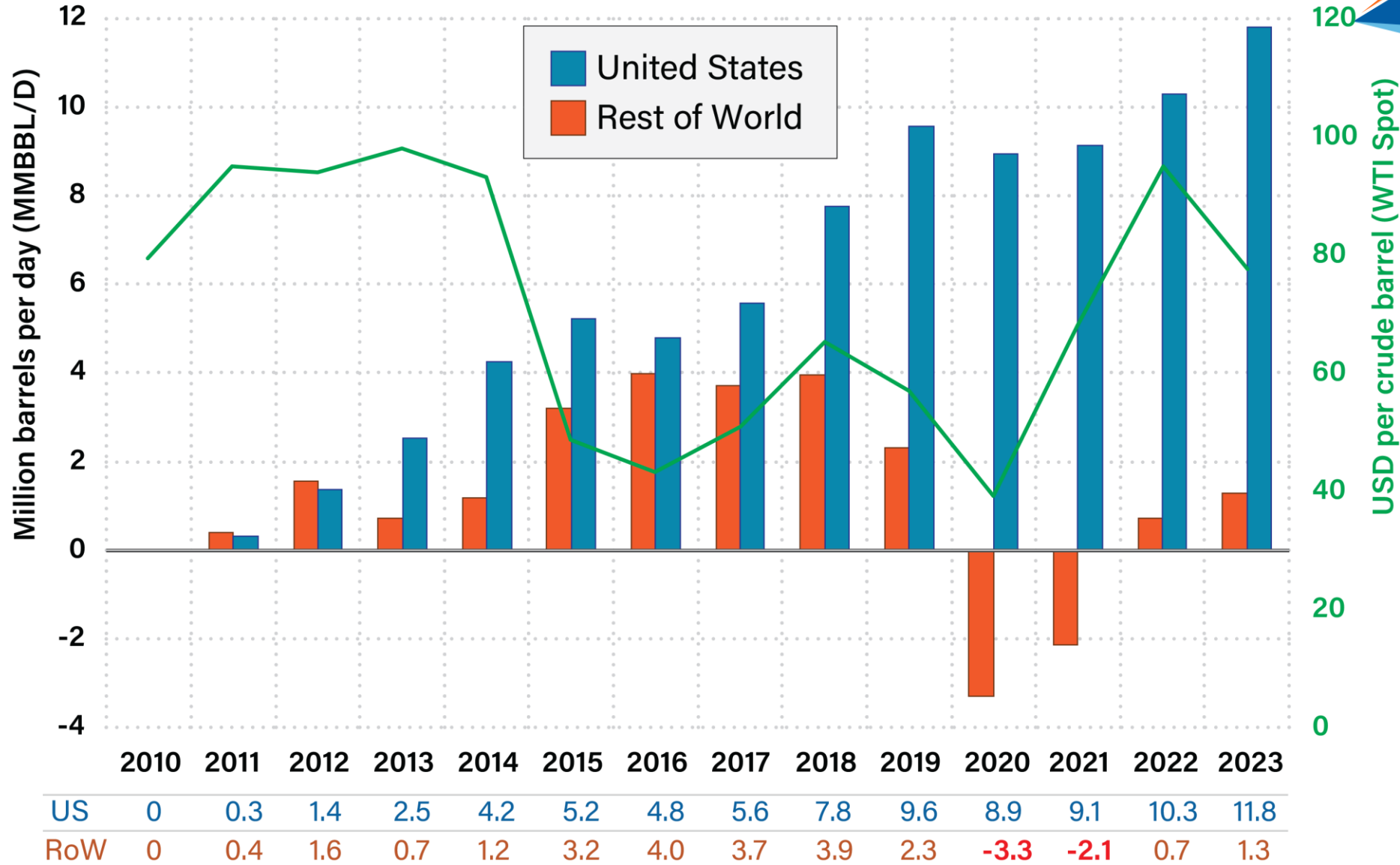
- 1. Advance Energy Addition, Not Subtraction**
- 2. Unleash American Energy Innovation**
- 3. Return to Regular Order on LNG Exports**
- 4. Promote Affordability and Consumer Choice in Home Appliances**
- 5. Refill the Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR)**
- 6. Modernize America's nuclear stockpile**
- 7. Unleash Commercial Nuclear Power in the United States**
- 8. Strengthen Grid Reliability and Security**
- 9. Streamline Permitting on American Energy**

Annual CO₂ Emissions by Region (1900-2023)



Source: Global Carbon Budget

Change in Global Oil* Production Compared to 2010



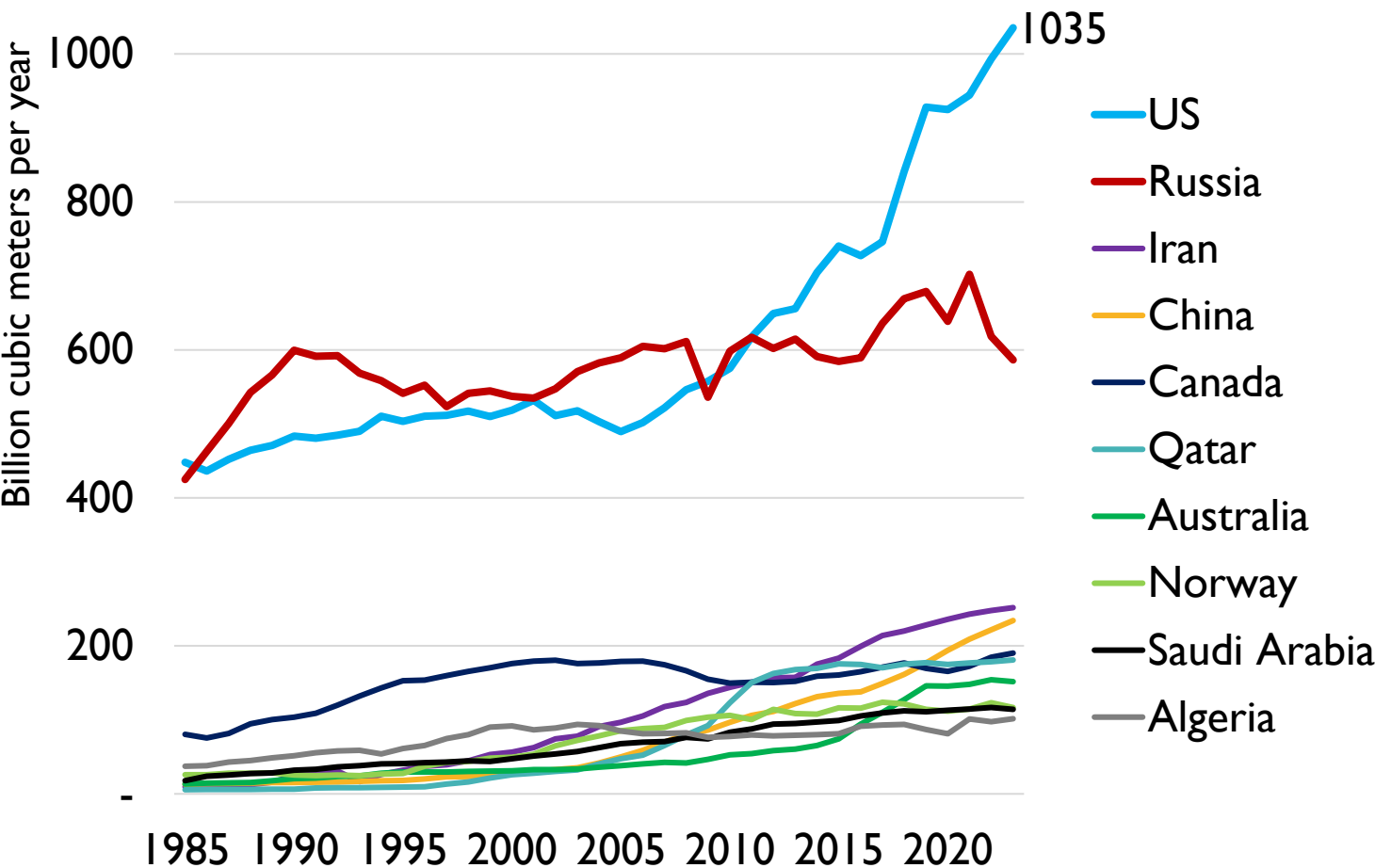
From 2010-2023 the US incremental oil production supplied 82% of the growth in world oil demand during the 13 year period.

*Oil includes crude oil, shale oil, oil sands, condensates and NGLs.

Source: Energy Policy Research, data from Energy Institute (UK)

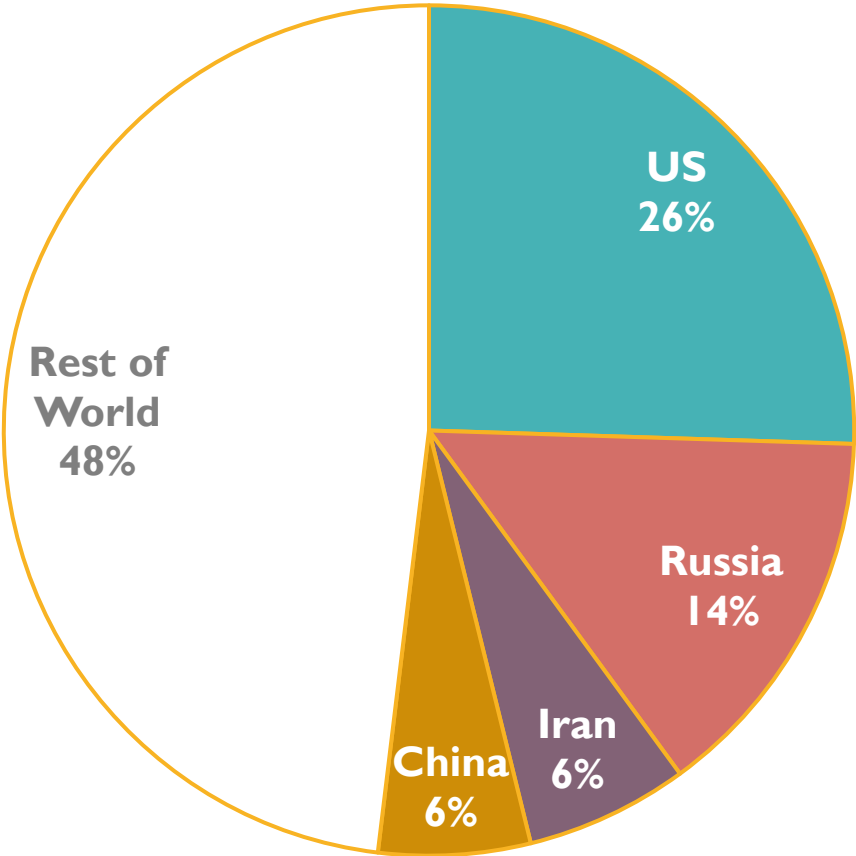
Production Growth Affords US a Strategic Advantage

Current Top 10 Natural Gas Producers (1985-2023)



Source: EPRINC, data from Energy Institute

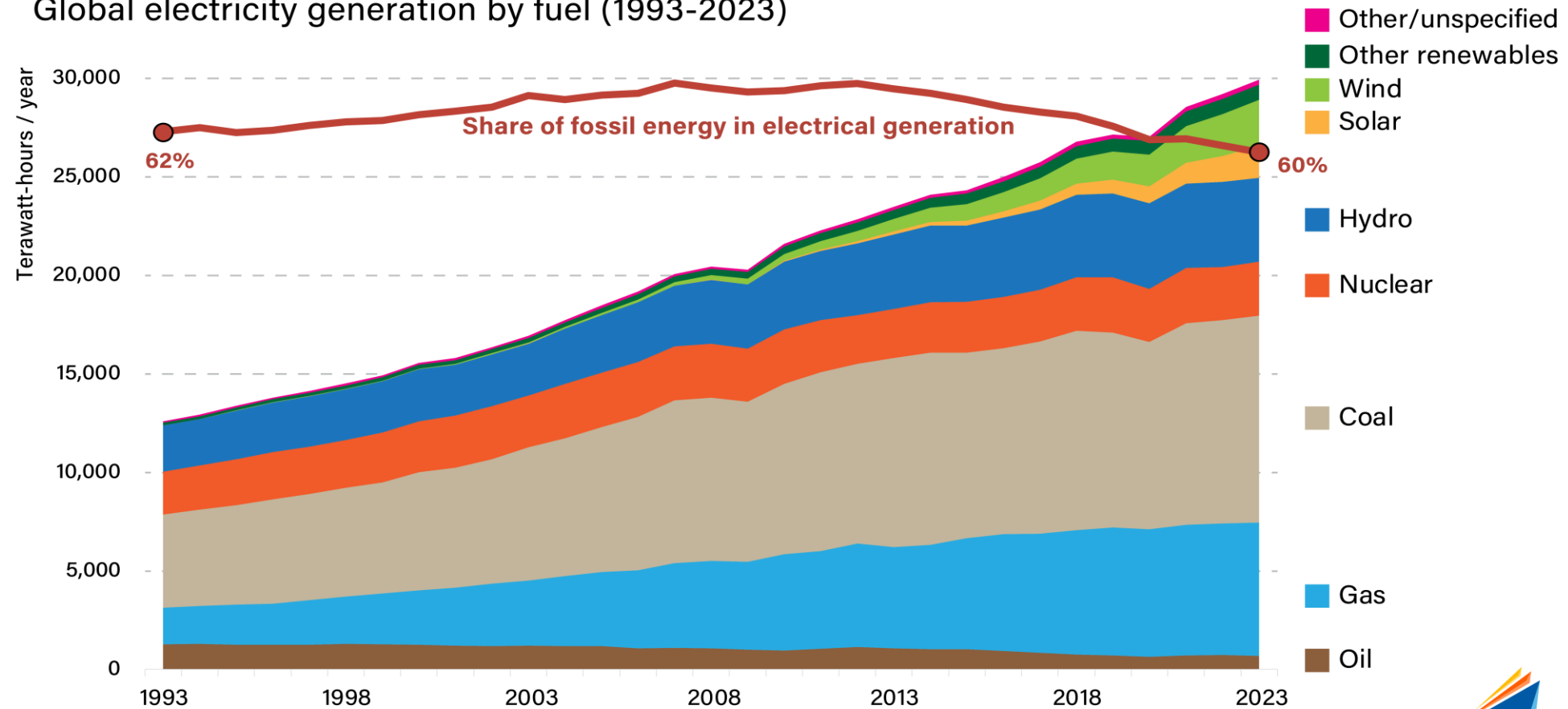
‘Big 4’ >50% of Supply (2023)



FOSSIL FUELS ARE DIFFICULT TO REPLACE

Fossil share still at 60% of power generation after 30 years

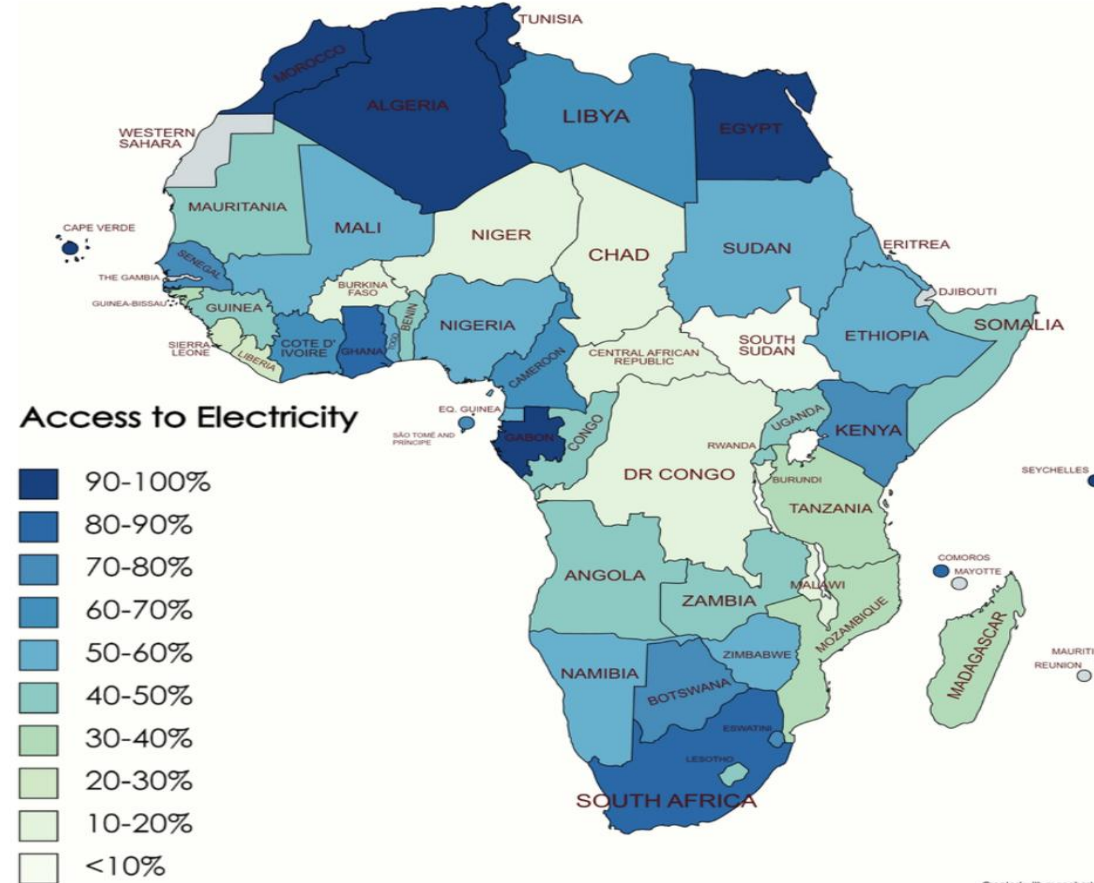
Global electricity generation by fuel (1993-2023)



Source: Energy Policy Research; data from Energy Institute

AFRICA NEEDS DENSE POWER TO IMPROVE THE HUMAN CONDITION

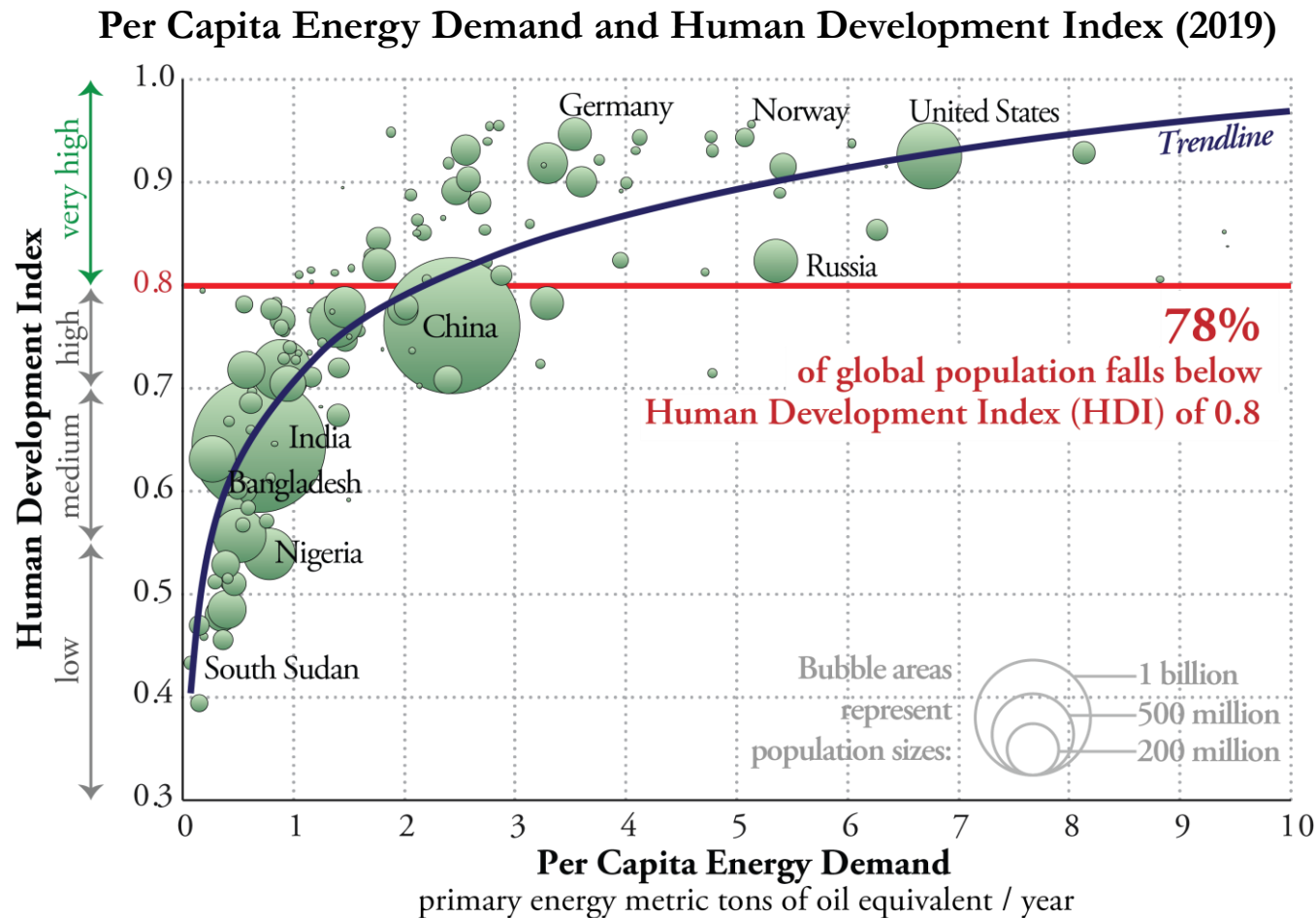
Energy Poverty in Africa is Reinforcing High Mortality and Disease



Source: Freeman, Lawrence, *Africa and the World*.

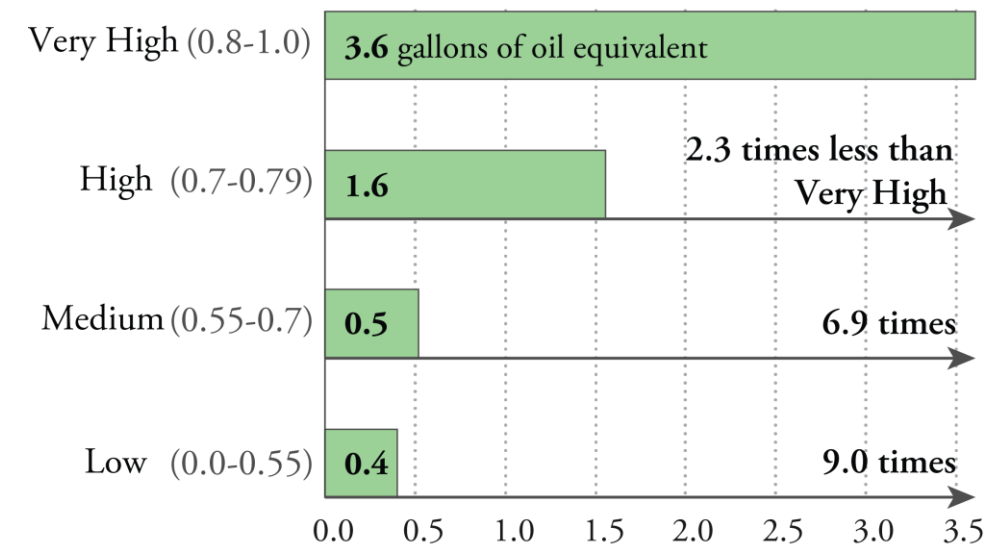
<https://lawrencefreemanafricaandtheworld.com/2024/04/27/energy-poverty-is-killing-africans-renewables-are-insufficient/>

Net Zero: "All countries co-operate towards achieving net zero emissions worldwide."

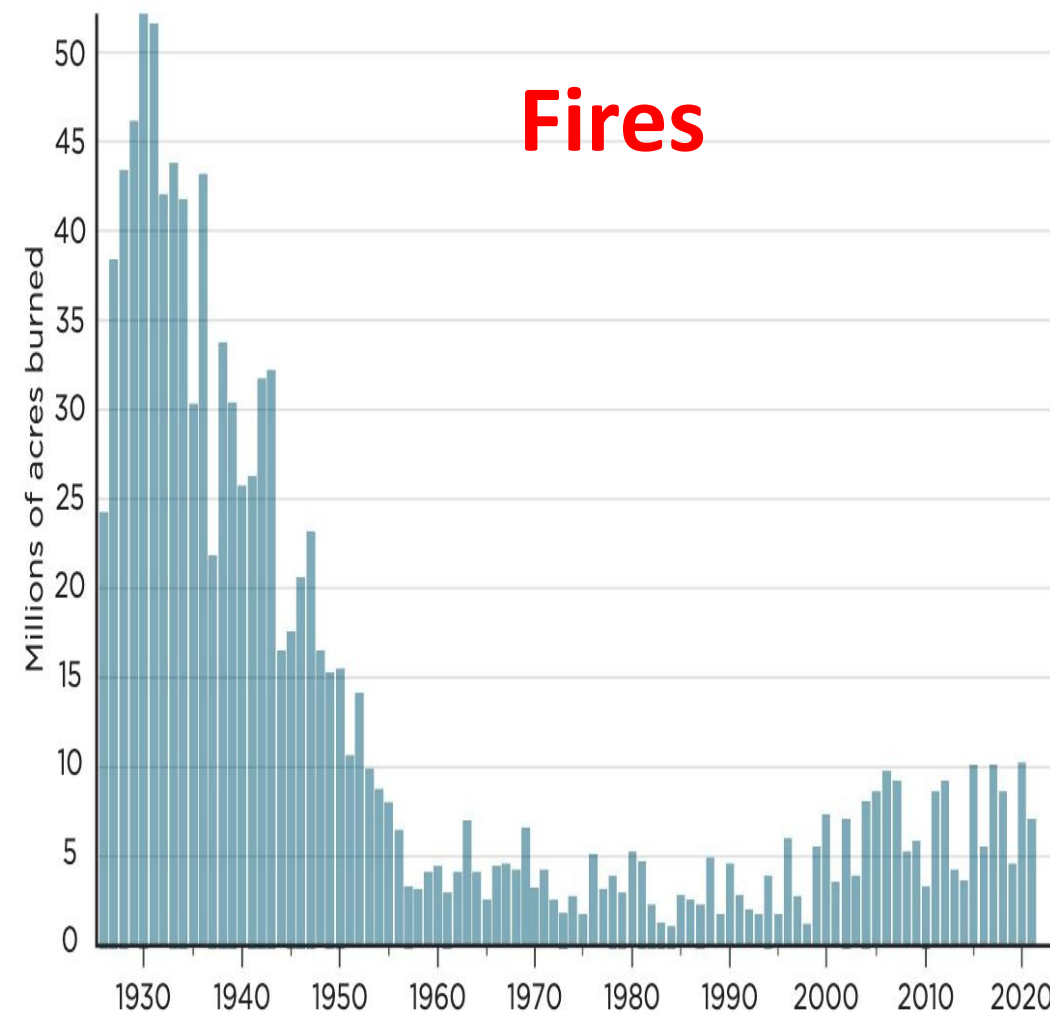
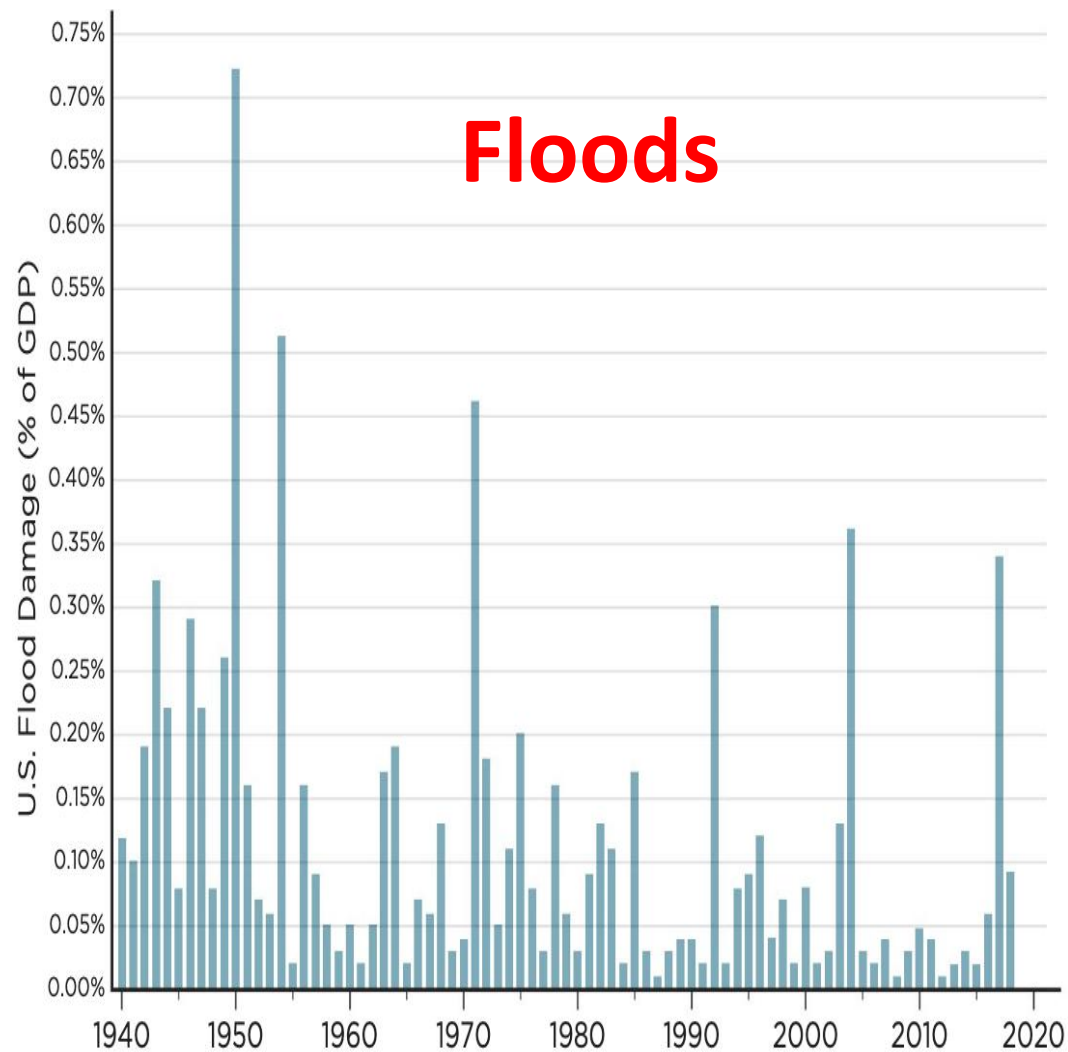


Source: Energy Policy Research, IEA, UN

Daily per Capita Energy Demand by HDI (2019)



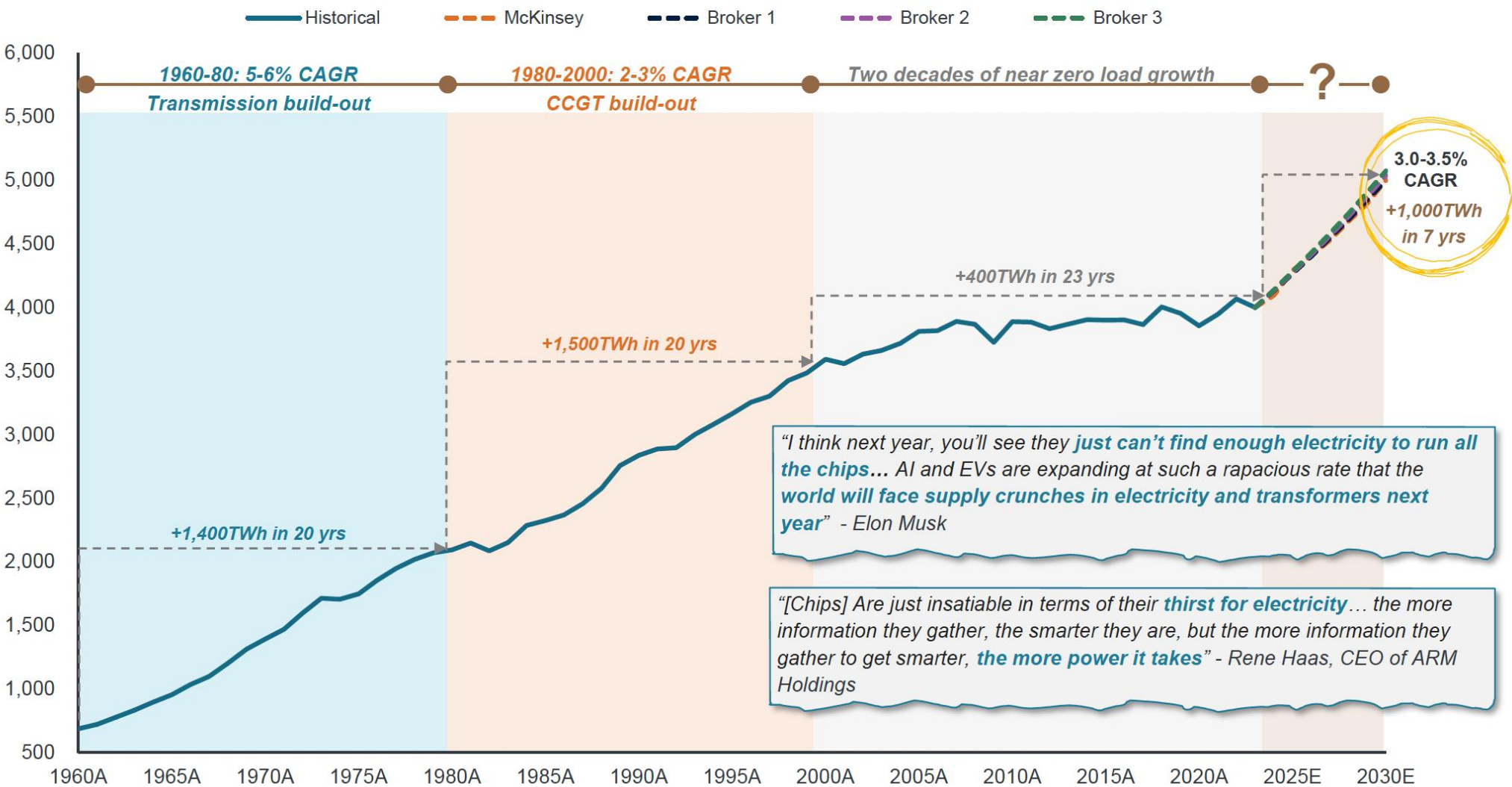
United States: Flood and Fire Damage



Source: US Forest Service, USG publications

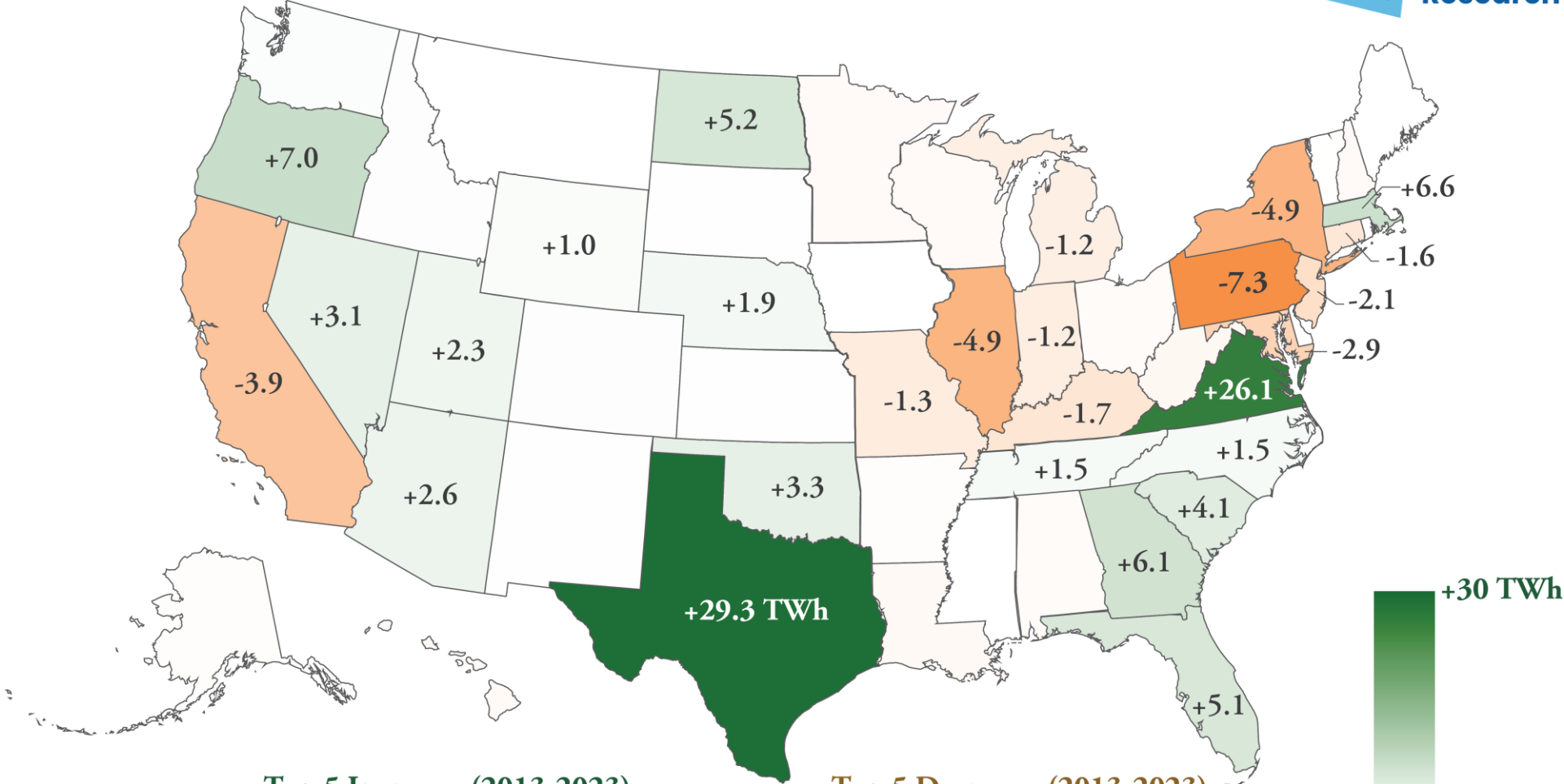
US Electricity Load Growth Forecast: JPMorgan

U.S. ELECTRICITY LOAD FORECAST (TWh)



Source: JPMorgan

Change in Commercial Sector Electricity Sale (2013-2023)



Top 5 Increases (2013-2023)

- | | |
|------------------|-----------|
| 1. Texas | +29.3 TWh |
| 2. Virginia | +26.1 TWh |
| 3. Oregon | +7.0 TWh |
| 4. Massachusetts | +6.6 TWh |
| 5. Georgia | +6.1 TWh |

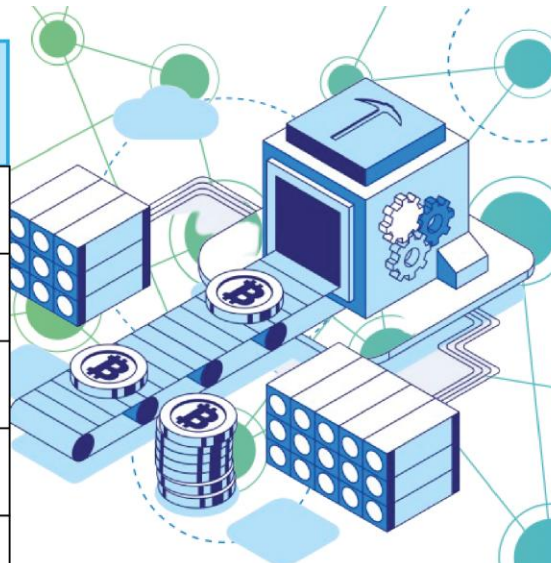
Top 5 Decreases (2013-2023)

- | | |
|-----------------|----------|
| 1. Pennsylvania | -7.3 TWh |
| 2. New York | -4.9 TWh |
| 3. Illinois | -4.9 TWh |
| 4. California | -3.9 TWh |
| 5. Maryland | -2.9 TWh |

Data Centers, Internet, Crypto...

Top 10 electricity consumers in 2022 (TWh)

1. China	8,849
2. US	4,548
3. India	1,858
4. Russia	1,167
5. Japan	1,034
6. Brazil	677
7. Canada	660
8. S. Korea	620
9. Germany	577
10. France	468



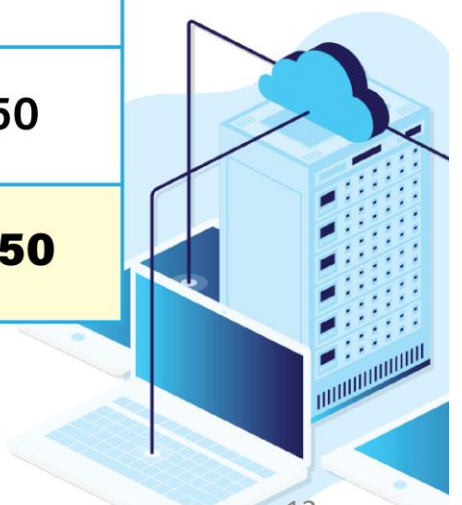
Energy consumption in 2022 (TWh): IEA estimate

Data centers	240-340
Data transmission networks	260-360
Crypto mining	100-150
Total	600-850

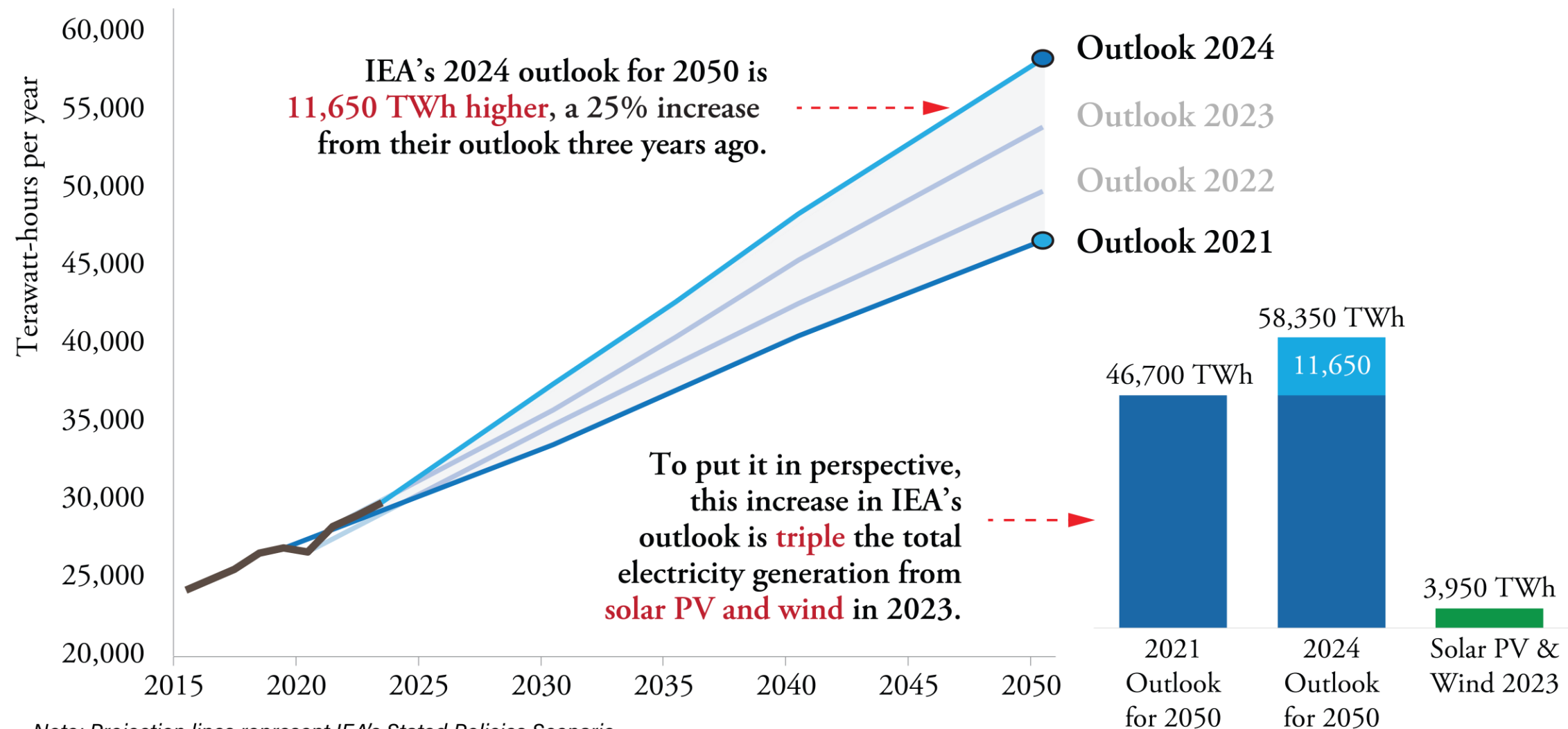
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The combined electricity demand of data centers, data transmission networks, and crypto mining, when compared with countries.

Data: IEA, BP



IEA's World Electricity Generation Outlooks to 2050

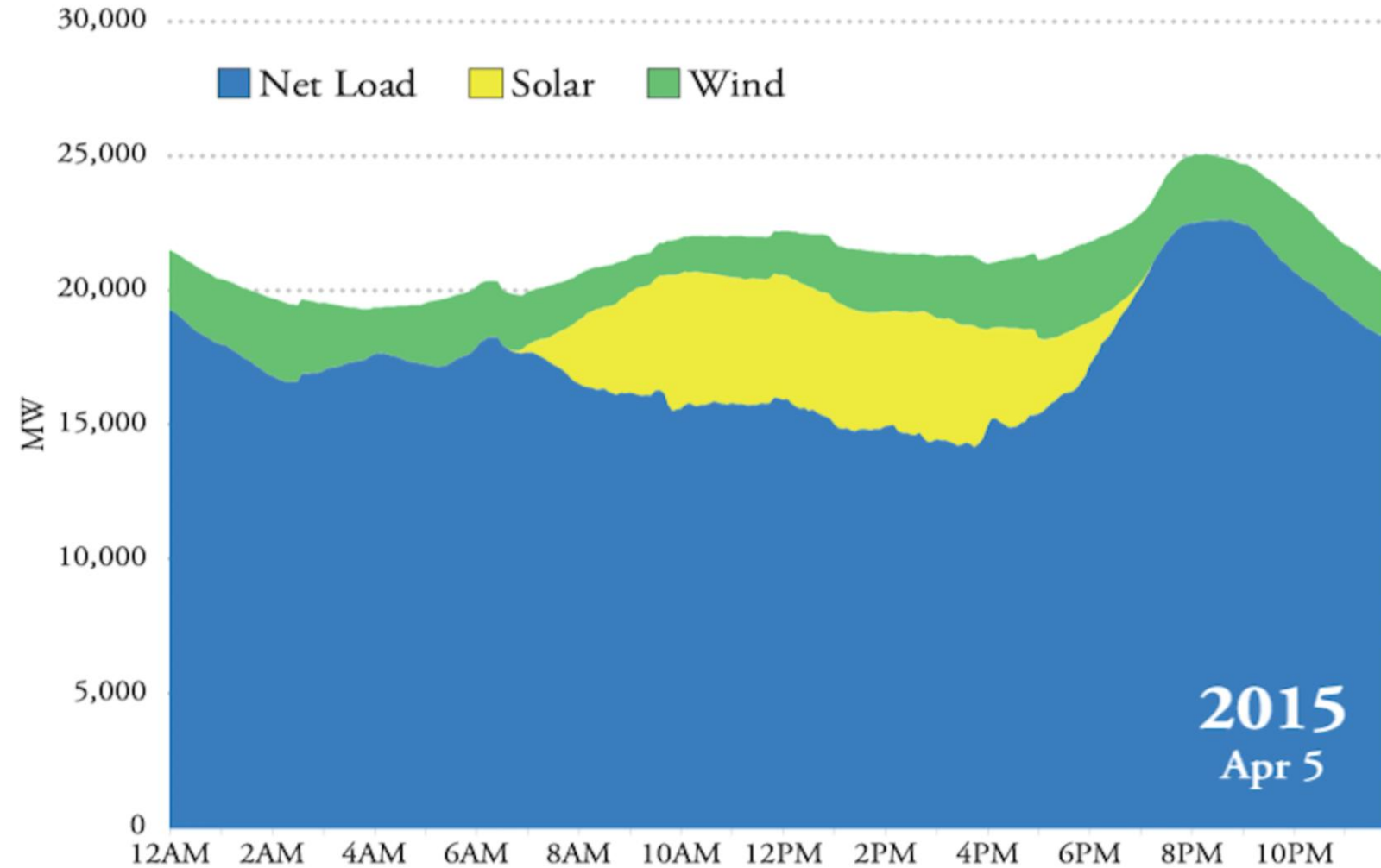


Note: Projection lines represent IEA's Stated Policies Scenario.

Source: Energy Policy Research based on IEA's World Energy Outlook data

From Duck Curve to Canyon Curve

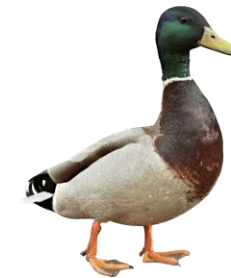
CAISO's lowest annual net load day (2015-2023)



Source: California ISO, Energy Policy Research Foundation

New challenges per CAISO:

- Short, steep ramps
- Oversupply risks
- Decreased frequency response



Global CO₂ Emissions: What If Only OECD Goes Net Zero by 2050?

