

# Energy Choices Around The World

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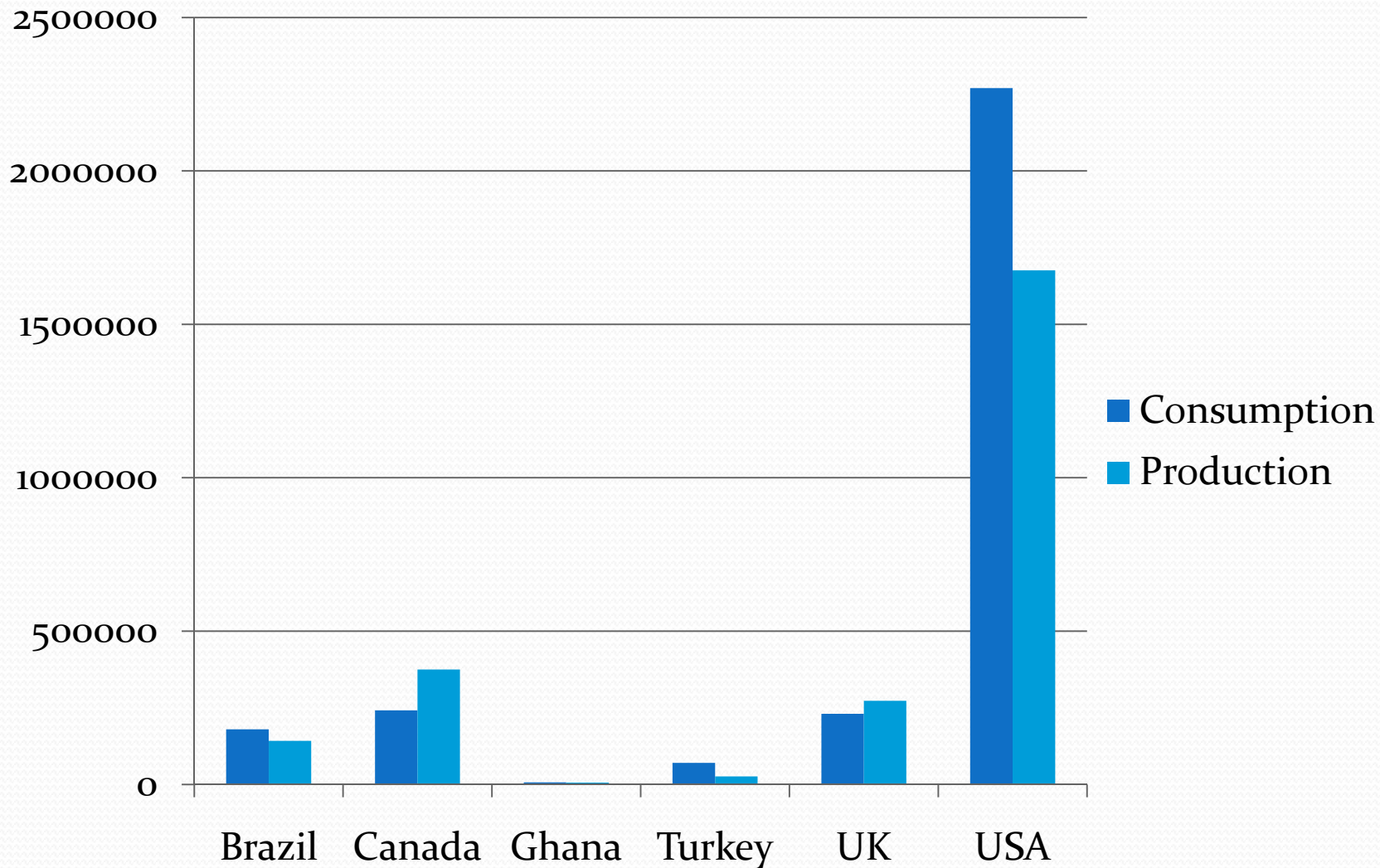
# Our Countries: Yearly Per Capita Consumption

Thousand Metric Tons of Oil Equivalent

- Brazil 1
- Canada 8
- Ghana 0
- Turkey 1
- United Kingdom (UK) 4
- United States of America (USA) 8

The world uses 2 Thousand Metric Tons of Oil Equivalent a year

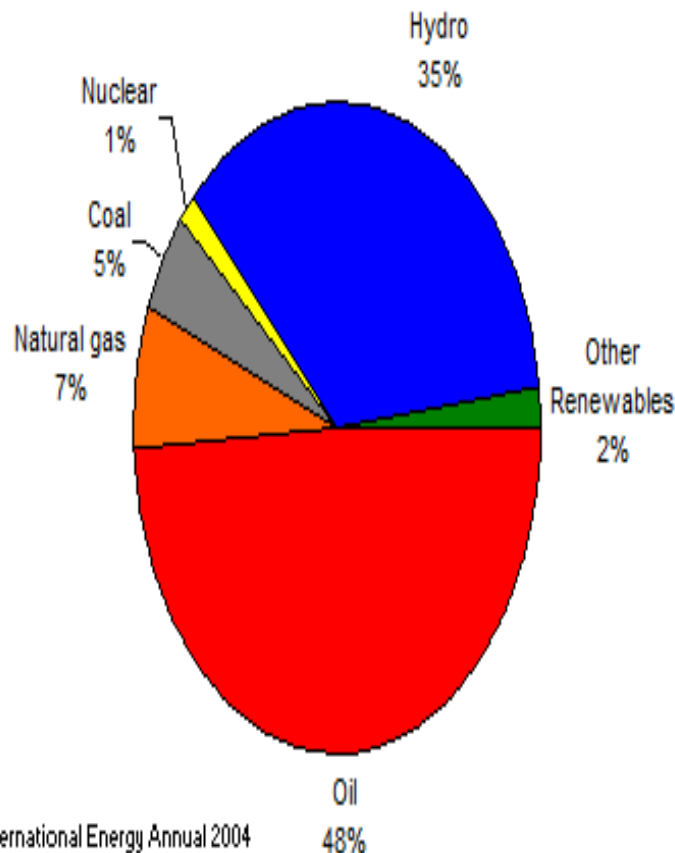
# Energy: Production vs. Consumption



Thousand Metric Tons of Oil Equivalent Per Year

# Brazil

Total Energy Consumption in Brazil, by Type (2004)



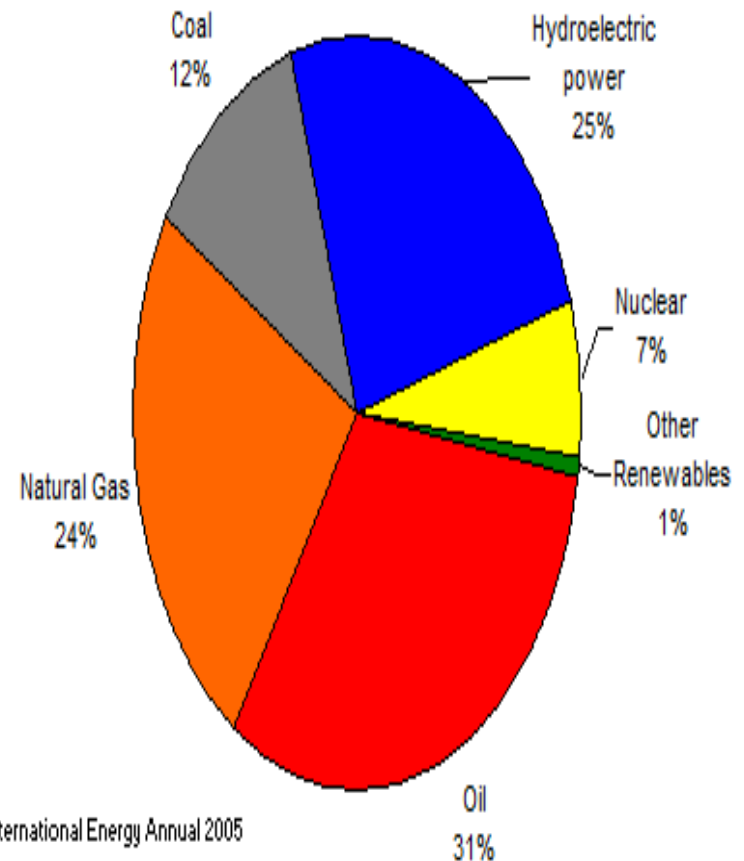
Source: EIA International Energy Annual 2004

- 10<sup>th</sup> largest consumer in world
- Increase in consumption and production
- 35 % of hydroelectric power
- Government monopoly
- Goal towards renewable resources

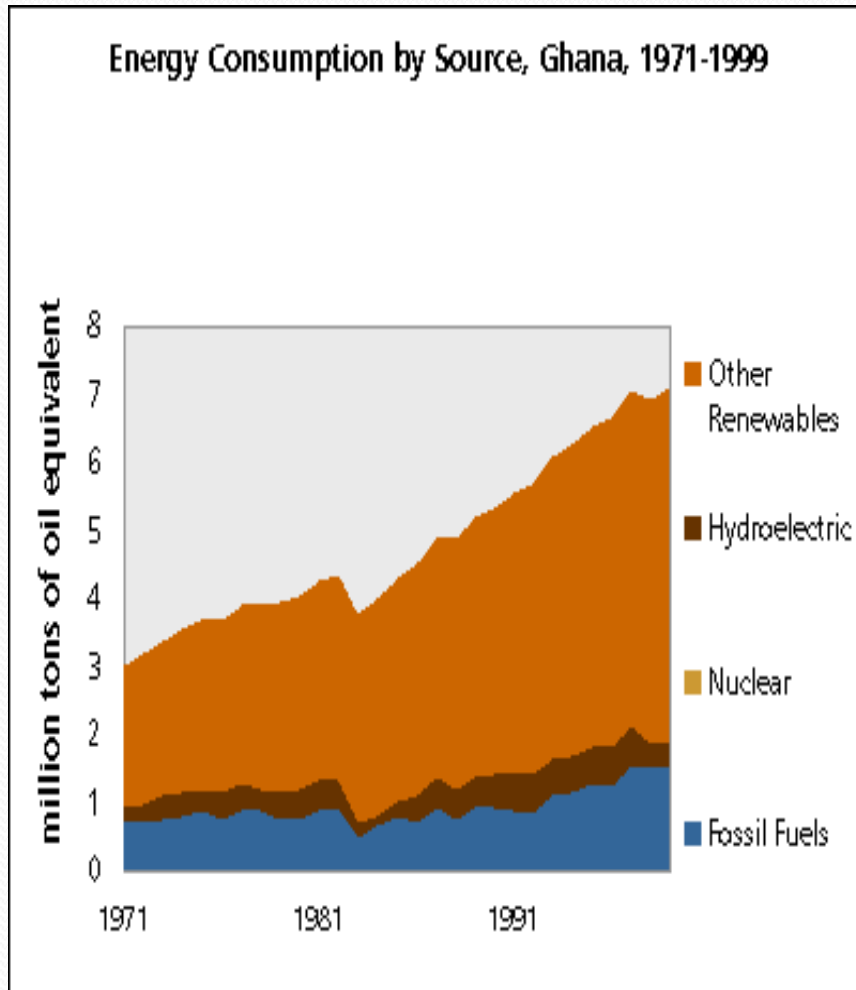
# Canada

- Natural Resources- oil, natural gas, coal
- Largest producer and exporter of energy
- 40 % surplus of energy
- Conflicts between provincial and federal governments
- Leading oil importer to USA

Total Energy Consumption in Canada, by Type (2005)



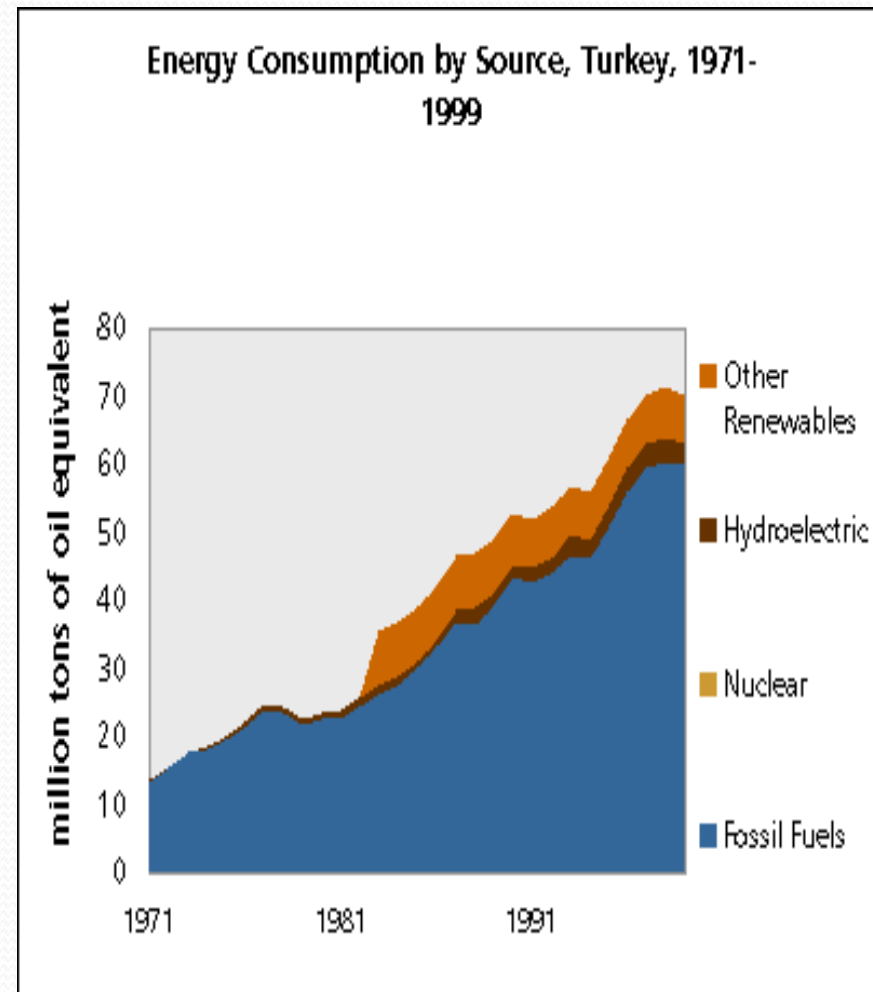
# Ghana: The Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS)



- Promotes regional integration and economic growth
- Unstable political unrest
- Primarily petroleum and natural gas
- Policy to use and manage resources
- Established renewable energy sector
- Biomasses (fuelwood)

# Turkey

- Imports oil and natural gas
- 2005 Joined European Union (EU): environmental and economic
- Potential for geothermal, wind, and solar energies
- Rapid growth in hydroelectric power



# United Kingdom



- Largest producer of oil and natural gas in EU
- Production rates of oil and natural gas are declining
- Goal to increase efficiency, establish import infrastructure (transnational pipelines), and use more renewable and conservation
- Developing biofuels & Green Streets

# United States of America

- World's largest producer, consumer, and net importer
- Oil production declining
- Largest consumer and 2nd in production of natural gas
- Largest coal reserve
- Electricity use and prices increasing
- 5% of world population consume 26% of energy



# Policy & Recommendations

- Invest more in Renewable Energy Sources: Wind farms, Solar energy, Hydroelectric Power, Geothermal, Biomass
- Provide incentives for energy conservation and efficiency: Green Street
- Reduce individual consumption
  - Improve mass transportation
  - More efficient automobiles (Smart, Hybrid, Electric)
  - Educate public on energy conservations
- Join with the EU (European Union) to tackle global climate change
- Limit dependence on energy imports from politically unstable regions/countries