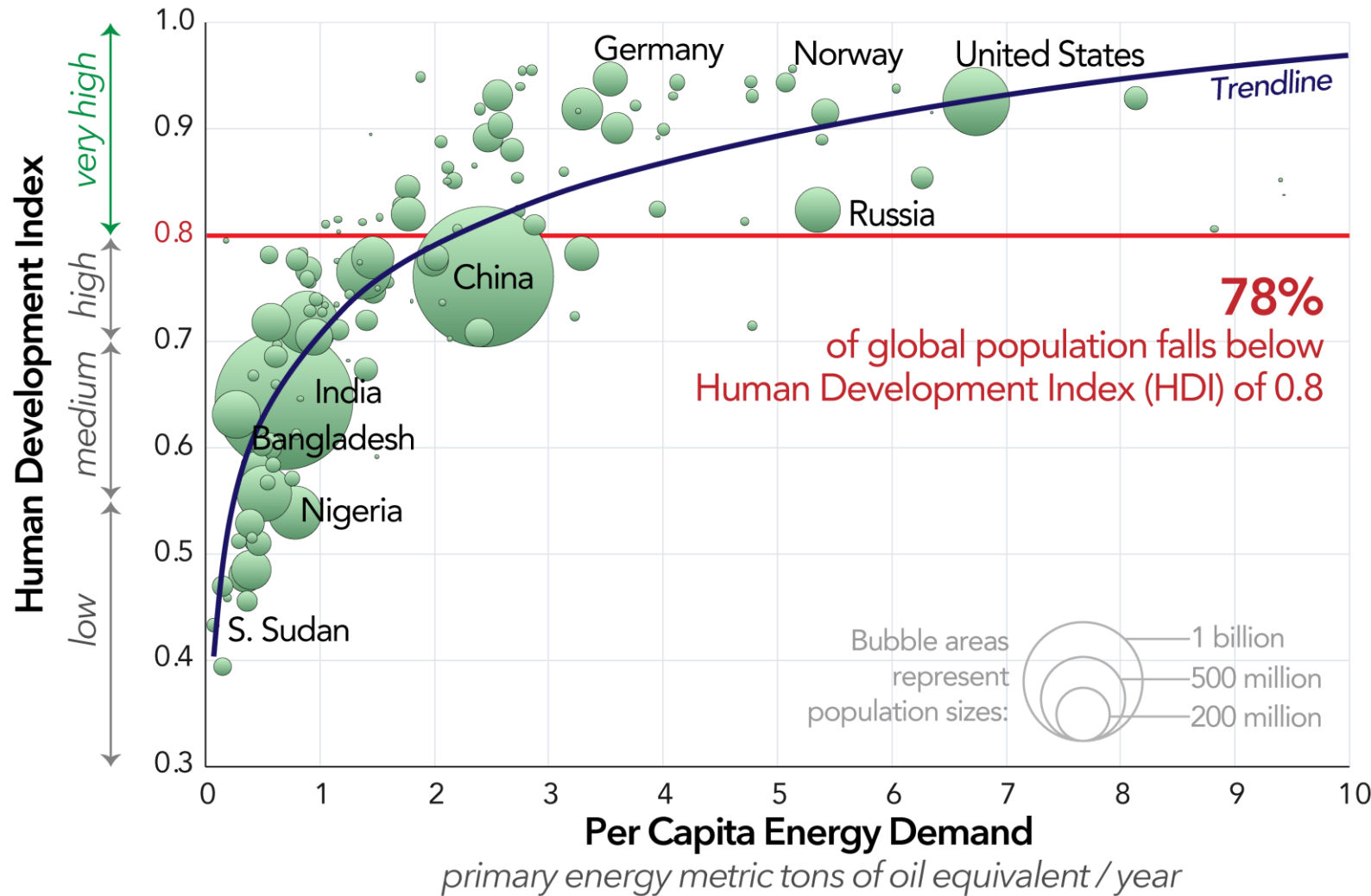


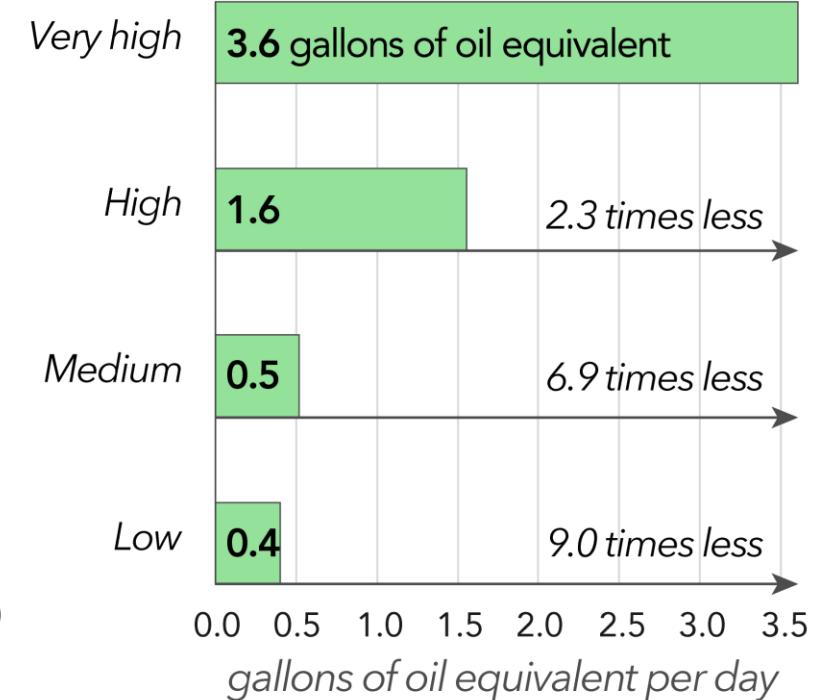
Vast Majority of World Will Need More Energy

Per Capita Energy Demand and Human Development Index (2019)



"Average per capita primary energy consumption in the US (very high HDI) is 25 times more in Bangladesh (HDI)."

Daily per Capita Demand by HDI



Note: HDI is a summary measure of human development in 3 aspects: health, knowledge and standard of living.

Source: Batt Odgerel, EPRINC analysis with data from IEA, UN

Vast Majority of World Will Need More Energy

- Developing countries will require more energy, not less, to achieve longer lifespans, better education levels, and higher living standards.
- According to the UN, the Human Development Index (HDI) is "a summary measure of human development" and measures the average achievements in:
 - a long and healthy life (life expectancy at birth)
 - access to knowledge (mean years of schooling and expected years of schooling)
 - a decent standard of living (gross national income (GNI) per capita).
- In 2019, almost four-fifths of the world population lived in countries with an HDI score below 0.8, the threshold for a "very high" HDI.
- The energy demand in countries with "very high HDI" is 2.3 times more than in countries with "high HDI," 6.9 times countries with "medium HDI," and 9 times countries with "low HDI." The United States, on a per capita basis, consumes energy 25 times more than Bangladesh.
- The expanded version of this slide deck is available at: <https://eprinc.org/chart-of-the-week/>
- For more information information on this chart, please contact Batt Odgerel (batto@eprinc.org).