



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY

Energy Issues and Solutions

The U.S.-Africa Infrastructure Conference

October 7, 2008

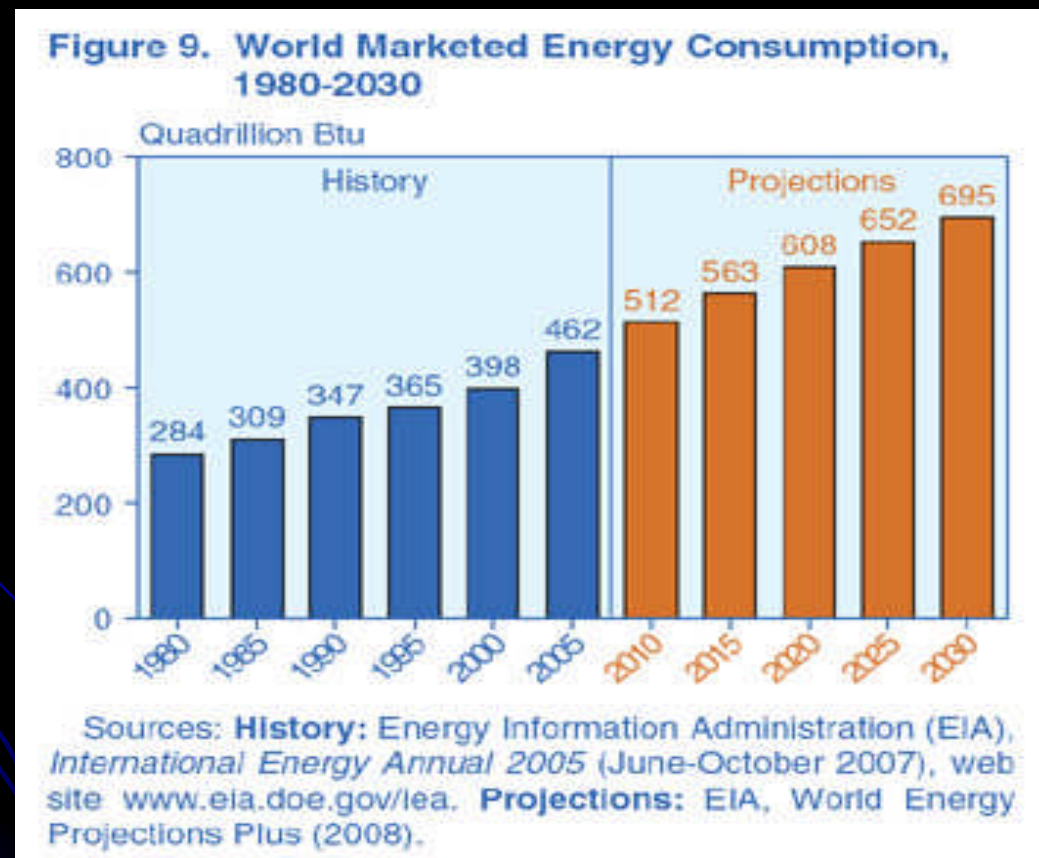
George L. Person, Jr.

Director, Office of African and Middle Eastern Affairs

Department of Energy

Transformation of Energy Sector

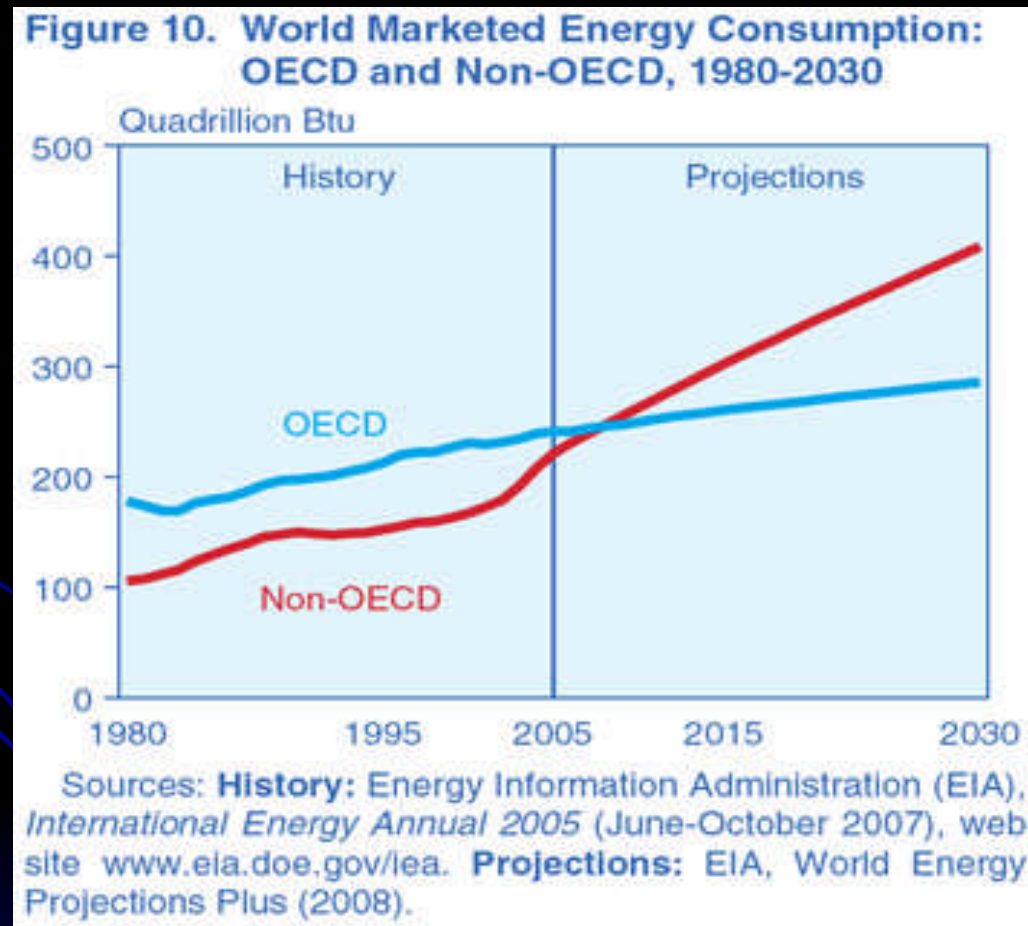
- Growing global demand for hydrocarbons.



Data current as of June, 2008

Transformation of Energy Sector

- Major demand growth in non-OECD countries.



Data current as of June, 2008

Importance of Africa in Energy Sector

- Energy security as a key for development and investment.
- Increased exploration and production on- and off-shore.
- Increased U.S. reliance on African hydrocarbon exports.



An offshore rig in Angola.

Transparency and Fair Market Best Practices



A geothermal plant in Kenya.

- Reduction of subsidies.
- Open and fair bidding processes for resources.
- Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative and other transparency projects.
- Comprehensive policies for hydrocarbon revenues.
- Sanctity of contracts.

Trade Enabling Mechanisms

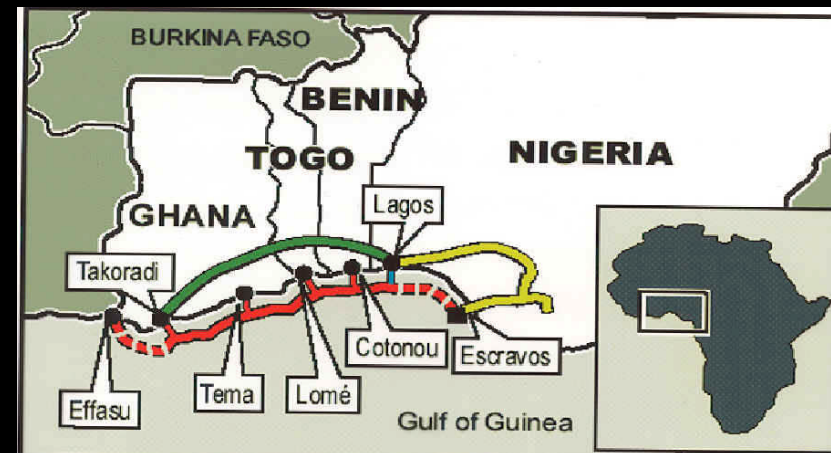


A Textile Factory in Lesotho.

- Improved incorporation of energy and trade infrastructure issues is critical.
- Energy development can maximize benefits of collaborative trade mechanisms such as AGOA and TIFA.

Collaboration as a Key to Energy Security

- Consumer-Producer Dialogues
- Regional Partnerships
 - West African Gas Pipeline
 - Power Pools
 - Proposed West-African Regional Gas Hub



The West African Gas Pipeline Route

Collaboration Cont'd.

- Corporate Social Responsibility
 - Address local community needs without hampering competitiveness.
 - Involve input from all stakeholders, including governments, investors, and communities.
- NOC-IOC Partnerships
 - Leveraging resources and expertise for shared interests.



A photovoltaic power system near the Volta River.