



**SECOND MULTILATERAL ASSESSMENT
UNITED STATES**

May 13, 2017





- Policy Update
- Emissions Trends
- Q&A





POLICY UPDATE



POLICY UPDATE

President Trump and his Administration are committed to:

- Focusing government action on providing national security and creating jobs for Americans
- Promoting economic growth, including by:
 - Reducing tax burden on individuals and businesses
 - Reviewing and reducing unduly burdensome regulations
 - Promoting U.S. competitiveness
 - Streamlining government activities

Climate policies are under review

EXECUTIVE ORDER ON PROMOTING ENERGY INDEPENDENCE AND ECONOMIC GROWTH March 28, 2017

■ Sets out general policy – it is in the national interest to...

...promote clean and safe development of America's vast energy resources, while at the same time avoiding regulatory burdens that unnecessarily encumber energy production, constrain economic growth and prevent job creation

...ensure that the Nation's electricity is affordable, reliable, safe, secure and clean, and that it can be produced from coal, natural gas, nuclear material, flowing water, and other domestic sources, including renewable resources

Orders a number of specific actions, for example:

- Calls for immediate review of existing regulations and other actions that potentially burden the safe, efficient development of domestic energy resources
- Directs EPA to review the Clean Power Plan
- Lifts moratorium on coal leasing on federal lands
- Reverts to 2003 guidance on monetizing value of changes in GHG emissions
- Revokes previous Presidential actions and reports, on e.g. promoting resilience, climate and national security, and others

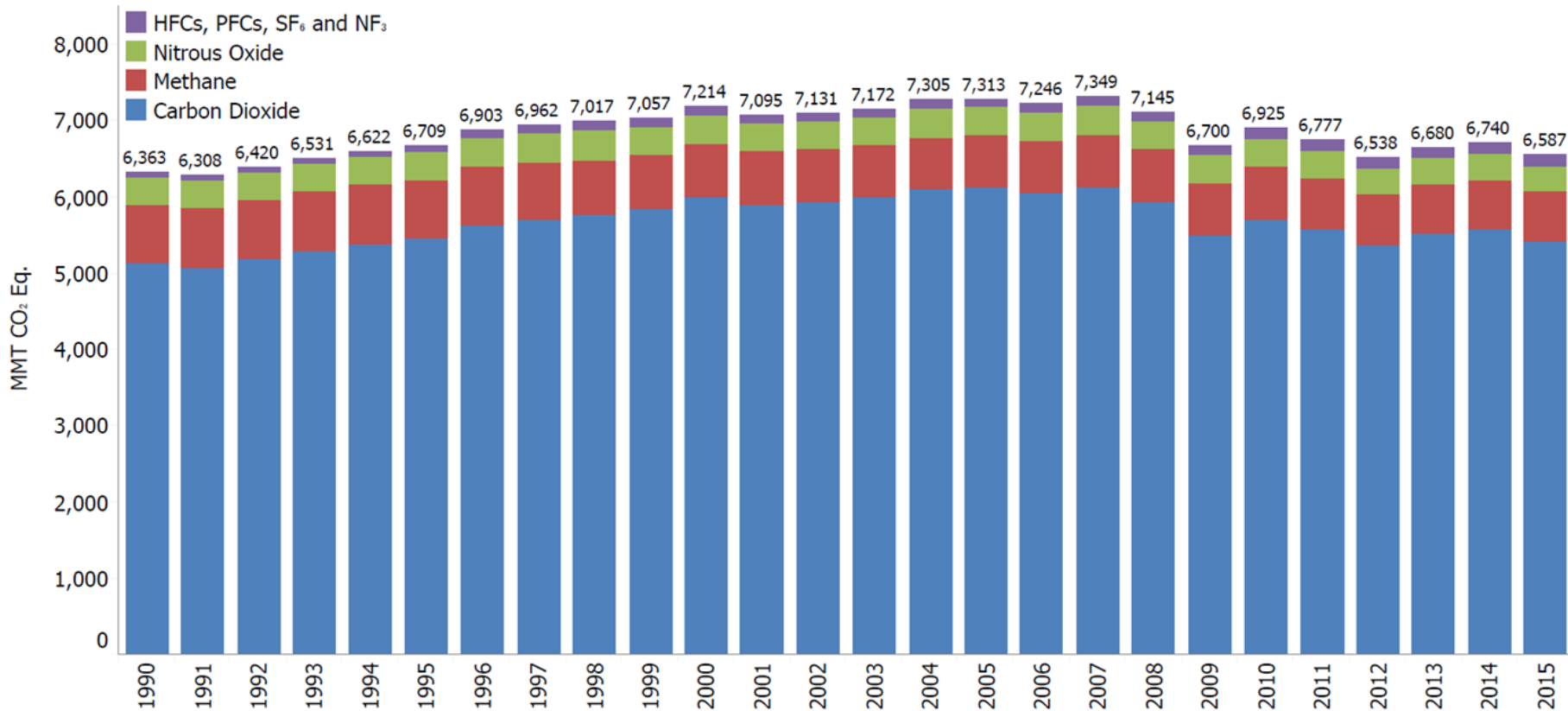


EMISSIONS TRENDS

EMISSIONS TRENDS - HEADLINES

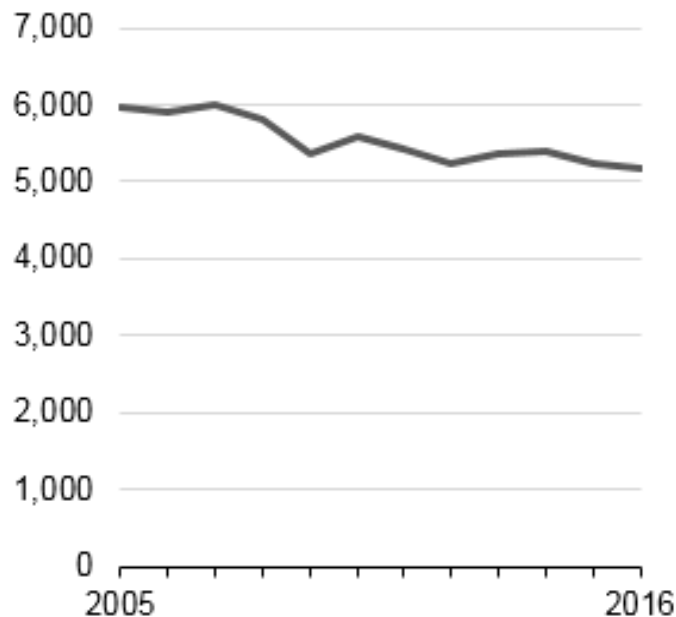
- In 2009, emissions were projected to rise roughly 5% by 2020
- Instead, average decline in emissions of 1% annually since 2005
- In 2015, emissions were 11.5% below 2005 levels

BREAKDOWN OF GROSS GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS BY GAS THROUGH 2015

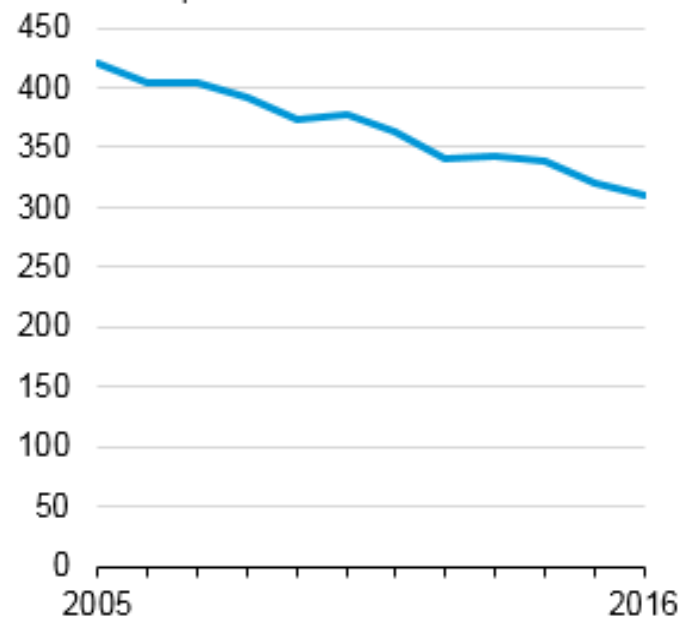


ENERGY-RELATED CO₂ EMISSIONS AND CARBON INTENSITY FROM THE ENERGY SECTOR HAVE BEEN DECLINING

U.S. energy-related CO₂ emissions
million metric tons



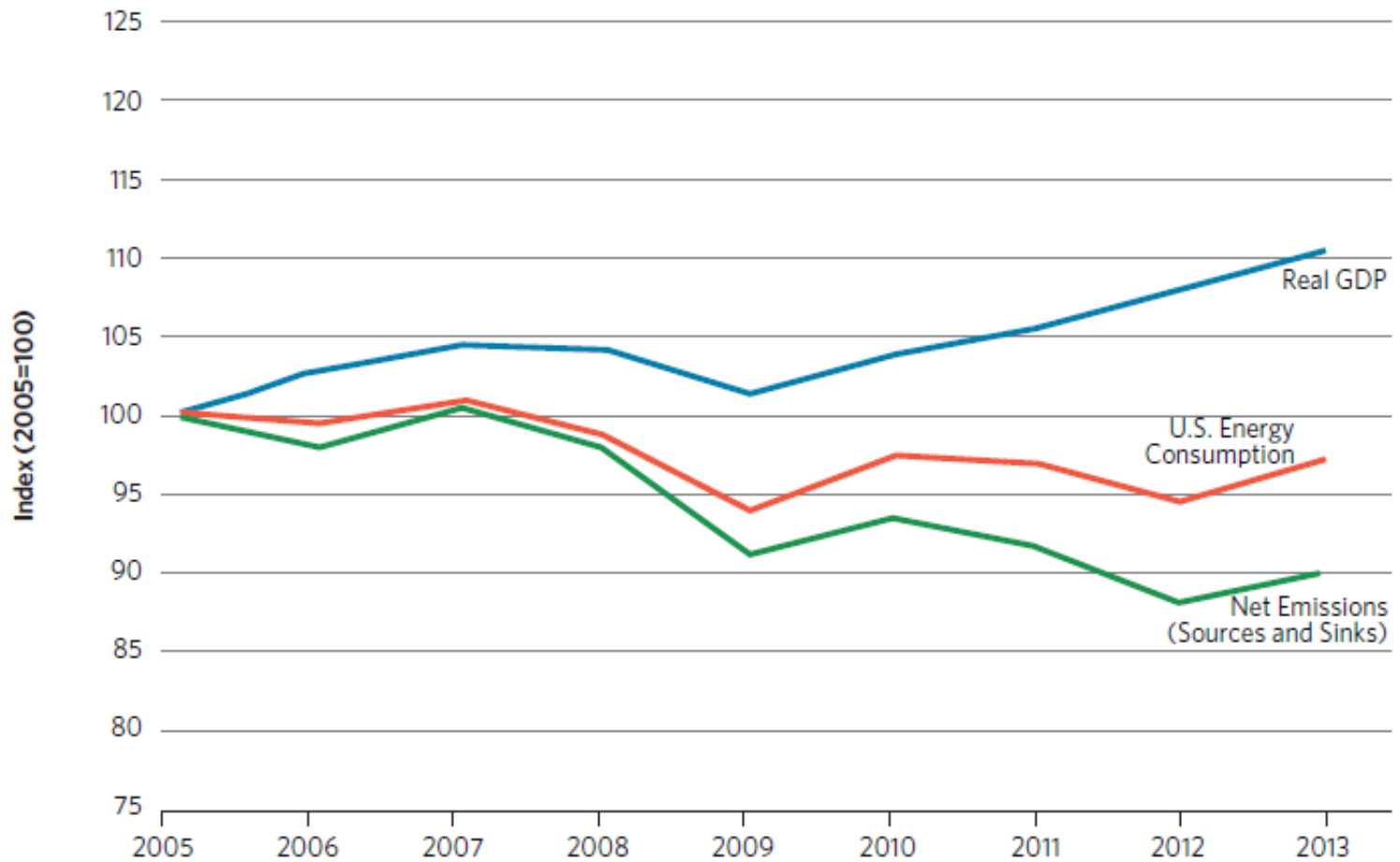
Energy-related carbon intensity
metric tons per million dollars GDP



- Energy-related CO₂ emissions were 14% lower in 2016 than they were in 2005
- Over this same time period, U.S. GDP increased 17%
- The energy-related carbon intensity of the U.S. economy fell 26%

EMISSIONS DECLINING AS GROWTH CONTINUES

Figure 2 **Comparison of U.S. Real Gross Domestic Product, Primary Energy, and Net Emissions: 2005-2013**





THANK YOU

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Multilateral Assessment

