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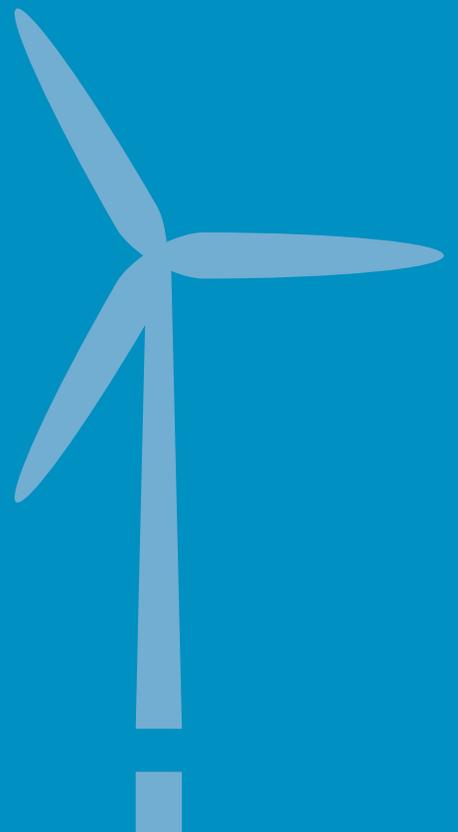
# Center on Global Energy Policy



### **ABOUT THE CENTER ON GLOBAL ENERGY POLICY**

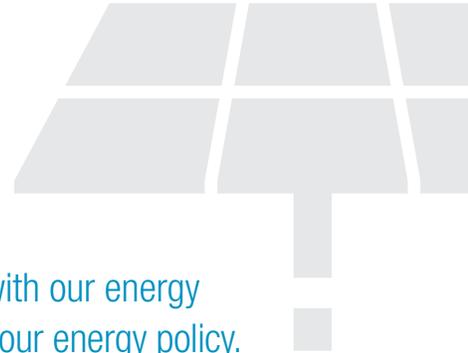
The Center on Global Energy Policy provides independent, balanced, data-driven analysis to help policymakers navigate the complex world of energy. We approach energy as an economic, security, and environmental concern. And we draw on the resources of a world-class institution, faculty with real-world experience, and a location in the world's finance and media capital.

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# THE CHANGING ENERGY POLICY LANDSCAPE



The world is facing a transformational moment in energy history. New technologies are unlocking vast resources in North America and elsewhere around the world. The developed world, long the epicenter of global energy consumption, is seeing declining energy use driven by weak economies and efficiency gains. This changing landscape is reshaping geostrategic relationships; making the United States much more self-sufficient in energy production; putting focus on China and other developing nations as the major energy consumers of tomorrow; and calling into question long-held assumptions about the future of OPEC, Russia, and other major energy producers. Meanwhile, the cost of clean energy technologies continues

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to fall, deployment of renewables is accelerating, and the impacts of climate change are predicted to be felt more frequently and severely, leading to increasingly urgent calls to take meaningful actions.

The vast changes we are experiencing with our energy system must be matched by changes in our energy policy. Decision makers will be required, increasingly, to consider new policy questions that were difficult to imagine just a few years ago. Moreover, those who are implementing energy policies, no matter what country they hail from, must balance the economic and security benefits of increased oil

and gas resources with the need to drive the development, cost reduction, and deployment of emerging clean energy technologies and improve the energy efficiency of the economy.

The choices we make in the coming years, both domestically and globally, will be of profound importance in balancing these multiple objectives. Smart policies will be key to meeting the defining challenge of the next generation—how to provide billions of people with reliable, affordable, secure access to energy in a sustainable manner. The new global energy landscape requires decisions informed by the kind of independent and balanced analysis that all too often is missing in public debate, developed so as to maximize real-world impact with concrete, specific, and practical policy recommendations.

# OUR APPROACH

The Center approaches the analysis of energy as a complex and multifaceted pursuit, in which policymakers must balance between competing economic, security, and environmental concerns.

The Center's approach rejects the easy answers and blinkered slogans about energy policy that too often define public debate in the United States and around the world. In this simplified world, you either see traditional hydrocarbon-based sources like coal, oil, and gas as the solution to all the world's energy ills, or you view them as having no role or value whatsoever; you are either

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hostile to the science behind climate change studies or you believe that climate change is the only concern that public officials should consider; you either believe that renewable energy sources are the only answer or you dismiss them entirely as impractical and irrelevant. Public dialogue over the future of energy that is structured around such extreme and ultimately misinformed views does

little to advance the public interest. Sensible policy analysis must begin by acknowledging that there are trade-offs and costs involved in all energy sources, and indeed all energy policies.

Meeting the energy challenges ahead requires an understanding of how to balance competing priorities so that we can unlock the door to an energy future that is more prosperous and secure. By providing a platform for cutting-edge research informed by real-world experience and needs, the Center will help policymakers navigate the increasingly complex world of energy.

The Center on Global Energy Policy at Columbia University will provide policy-oriented solutions to our most pressing energy challenges through rigorous and balanced analysis—a trusted, objective source with a global perspective.



## UNIQUE QUALIFICATIONS

Located in New York City, a global center for energy finance, markets, and industry, the Center will draw on real-world experience and data to inform international and market-oriented research into current energy issues. And it will supply policymakers with timely market insights by facilitating engagement between business, government, and academia.

Additionally, the Center will draw on the resources of Columbia University, a highly international and world-class institution with strengths in a wide range of disciplines and across entities such as The Earth Institute; the Schools of International and Public Affairs, Business, Law, and Engineering; leading economics, political science, and natural science departments; and eight global centers in such key energy locations as China, Brazil, and the Middle East.

### Key Columbia Assets:

- NYC location: global center for energy finance, markets, and industry
- World-class faculty, schools, and departments across wide range of disciplines
- Eight Global Centers from China to Brazil to Middle East

### To achieve its vision, the Center will:

- Publish cutting-edge research on today's most pressing energy policy questions with specific and implementable policy recommendations
- Serve as the leading venue in New York for public lectures, workshops, and off-the-record convenings of senior policymakers, energy executives, and thought leaders to grapple with current energy challenges
- Educate and engage students, for example, by enabling them to produce research and exposing them to the energy sector and energy leaders, to help prepare them to become tomorrow's leaders
- Host senior thought leaders as fellows to research and write, engage with students, and contribute to Columbia's intellectual energy community. The inaugural Center on Global Energy Policy Fellow for 2013–2014 will be David Sandalow, who served as undersecretary (acting) of energy and assistant secretary for policy and international affairs at the Department of Energy from 2008 to 2012. In 2013-2014, the Center will also welcome Nobuo Tanaka, the former executive director of the International Energy Agency, as a Non-Resident Fellow.



# THREE PILLARS OF RESEARCH

The Center's research agenda emphasizes an international and market-oriented approach to key energy policy areas: economic growth and development; geopolitics and security; and climate and environment.

## Economic Growth and Development

Energy is a necessary input to improving quality of life and economic growth. Access to reliable and affordable energy sources can reduce poverty, improve public health, and improve living standards in myriad ways. By 2030, global income is projected to double, and with increased wealth comes increased energy use—with cars, refrigerators, televisions, air-conditioning, and air travel, to name a few. Many developing and emerging economies are poised to reap new windfalls from oil and gas production, but they will also, increasingly, face budget strains from subsidizing the costs of fossil fuels. The challenge we face as a global community is how to expand energy access, modernize energy infrastructure, and enable energy wealth to benefit a country's own people while avoiding potential environmental and economic tradeoffs.

## Geopolitics and Security

The changing energy landscape—a sharp increase in Western Hemisphere oil and gas production, the divergence of global gas markets in different regions, the potential for disruptive innovation from clean technologies, among others—is altering important geopolitical and security relationships. For example, the North American shale boom is increasing Europe's leverage with traditional suppliers like Russia; changing assumptions about who bears the burden of maintaining global oil market stability as the Far East increasingly consumes Middle East oil; and raising questions about OPEC's ability to function effectively as a cartel. Countries view the changing energy landscape differently, for example, as an engine of economic growth to maintain internal stability, as a tool of foreign and security policy, or as a potential threat to their national interests. And the changing security situation may affect investment decisions and trade relationships.

## Climate and Environment

Climate change is a growing threat to the planet, and its impact is already being felt. A combination of mitigation and adaptation strategies will be required to respond to this threat. Energy production also can have a range of other environmental impacts that must be mitigated through innovative private sector strategies and smart regulations to achieve safe and responsible production. Good analysis is needed to help policymakers use existing regulatory authorities flexibly and cost effectively; to reduce energy use and save consumers money by increasing energy efficiency; and to increase the resilience of our energy system to severe weather events such as Hurricane Sandy in New York and New Jersey.

# MOVING FORWARD



The changing global energy landscape presents policymakers with a host of new challenges. Navigating the trade-offs between economic realities, security requirements, and environmental necessities—and seeking synergies where

possible—will be essential. The Center on Global Energy Policy is committed to providing policymakers with the balanced and rigorous analysis that will allow us to realize the vast potential of this unique moment in energy history.

## ABOUT THE DIRECTOR



Jason Bordoff  
Professor of Professional Practice in  
International and Public Affairs  
Director, Center on Global Energy Policy  
Columbia University

Jason Bordoff joined the Columbia faculty after serving until January 2013 as special assistant to the president and senior director for energy and climate change on the staff of the National Security Council. Prior to that he held senior policy positions on the White House's National Economic Council and Council on Environmental Quality. One of the nation's top energy policy experts, Professor Bordoff joined the administration in April 2009. At Columbia's School of International and Public Affairs, he is a professor of professional practice and serves as director of SIPA's Center on Global Energy Policy. Professor Bordoff's research and policy interests lie at the intersection of economics, energy, environment, and national security. Prior to joining the White House, he was the policy director of the Hamilton Project, an economic policy initiative housed at the Brookings Institution.

He is also a member of the Council on Foreign Relations, a consultant to the National Intelligence Council, and serves on the board of the Association of Marshall Scholars. During the Clinton administration, Professor Bordoff served as an adviser to the deputy secretary of the U.S. Treasury Department. He was also a consultant with McKinsey & Company, one of the leading global strategy consultancies. Professor Bordoff graduated with honors from Harvard Law School, where he was treasurer and an editor of the *Harvard Law Review*, and clerked on the U.S. Court of Appeals for the D.C. Circuit. He also holds an MLitt degree from Oxford University, where he studied as a Marshall Scholar, and a BA magna cum laude and Phi Beta Kappa from Brown University.

