The Bureau of Energy Resources (ENR) leads the Department of State's and U.S. government's efforts to forge international energy policy, strengthen U.S. and global energy security, and respond to energy challenges from around the world that affect U.S. economic interests and national security.

ENR's principal goals include:

- Ensuring the energy security of the United States, our partners, and our allies by supporting the diversification of energy sources, supplies, and routes;
- opening markets and reducing barriers to energy trade and development;
- promoting exports of U.S. energy resources, technologies, and services;
- ensuring that energy resources are not used by terrorists, rogue regimes, and others who seek to fund violence and harm the United States and its allies;
- promoting universal access to affordable, reliable energy; and
- improving regional cooperation, fostering political stability, and preventing energy-related conflict.

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Energy Priorities

- Encourage countries to adopt market-oriented policies that create level playing fields for U.S. companies to compete, particularly in India – one of the world’s largest and fastest growing electricity sectors.
- Share U.S. finance and business models with the region as countries seek to transform their electricity markets to be more competitive.
- Support the creation of regional electricity markets that will strengthen power sectors and increase access to reliable and affordable energy.

Programs & Initiatives

Power Sector Program (PSP)
ENR provides technical support to create solvent, reliable, transparent, and sustainable power sectors through direct contracting, peer-to-peer exchanges, and the leveraging of U.S. interagency agreements. ENR has worked in Nepal, Sri Lanka, and Bangladesh.

Energy Governance and Capacity Initiative (EGCI)
ENR provides U.S. interagency and independent expert advice to build oversight and governance capacity in the hydrocarbon and mineral sectors. ENR assists Sri Lanka to improve the governance of its petroleum sector to attract and retain foreign investors.

U.S.-India Clean Energy Taskforce
ENR facilitates a public-private dialogue between the Indian government and U.S. private firms to secure financing for clean energy deployment.
INDIA

India’s energy demand is projected to more than double between 2015 and 2040, accounting for 25 percent of the rise in global energy use. India set an ambitious renewable energy target of 175 GW by 2022, representing a $189 billion investment opportunity for U.S. businesses, to meet this demand. ENR supports India’s electricity reforms by sharing best practices in power sector management with Indian distribution companies to create near-term finance options to scale up investment.

NEPAL

ENR supports Nepal’s power sector reform by providing technical assistance as Nepal unbundles its utilities and transitions to a new grid operator.

BANGLADESH

ENR helps Bangladesh improve its national grid by training the operator on transmission modeling and advising on the country’s draft national grid code. ENR provides technical advice on international best practices and compatibility with neighboring countries’ grids in order to enhance regional trade.

SRI LANKA

ENR supports the Public Utility Commission of Sri Lanka (PUCSL) through peer to peer exchanges with U.S. regulators on utility performance, demand side management, tariff setting, and generation planning. These efforts will help provide universal access to reliable energy supplies.