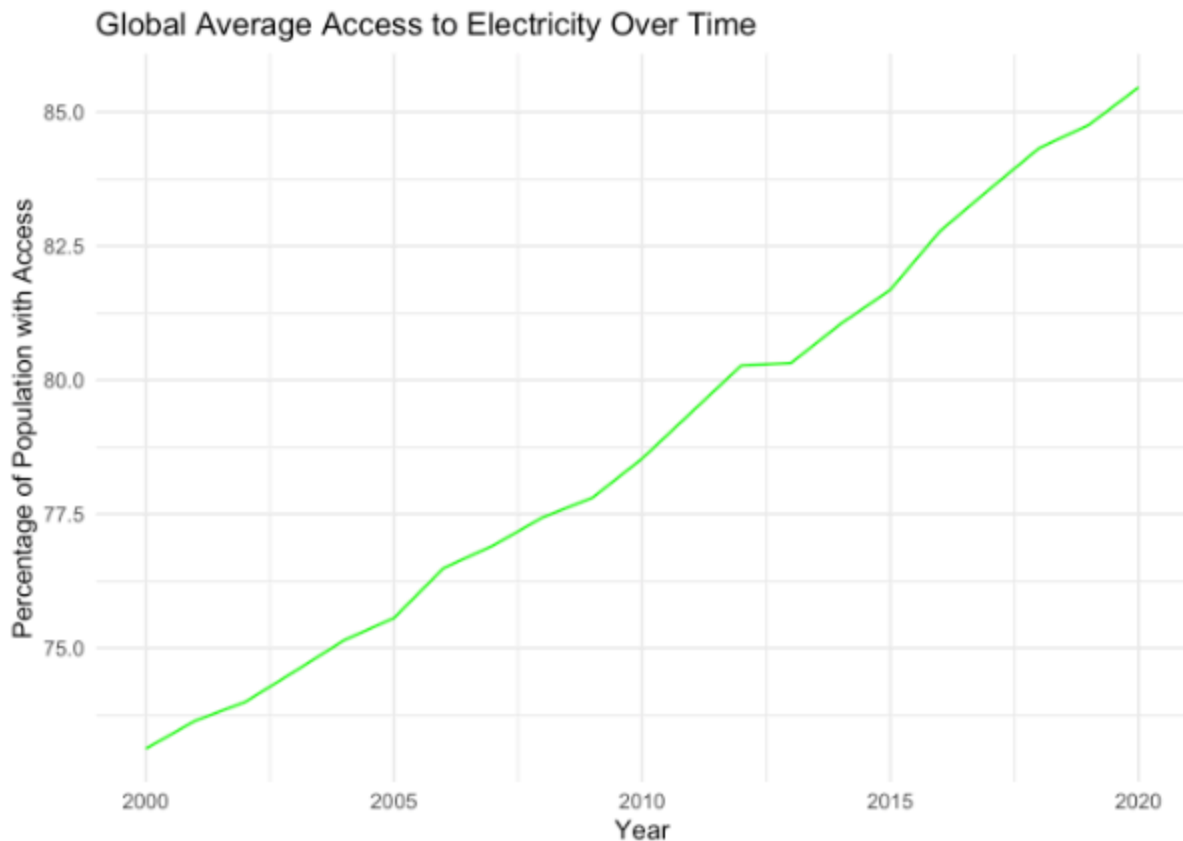


## Amsalu



### 1. Global Average GDP per Capita Over Time

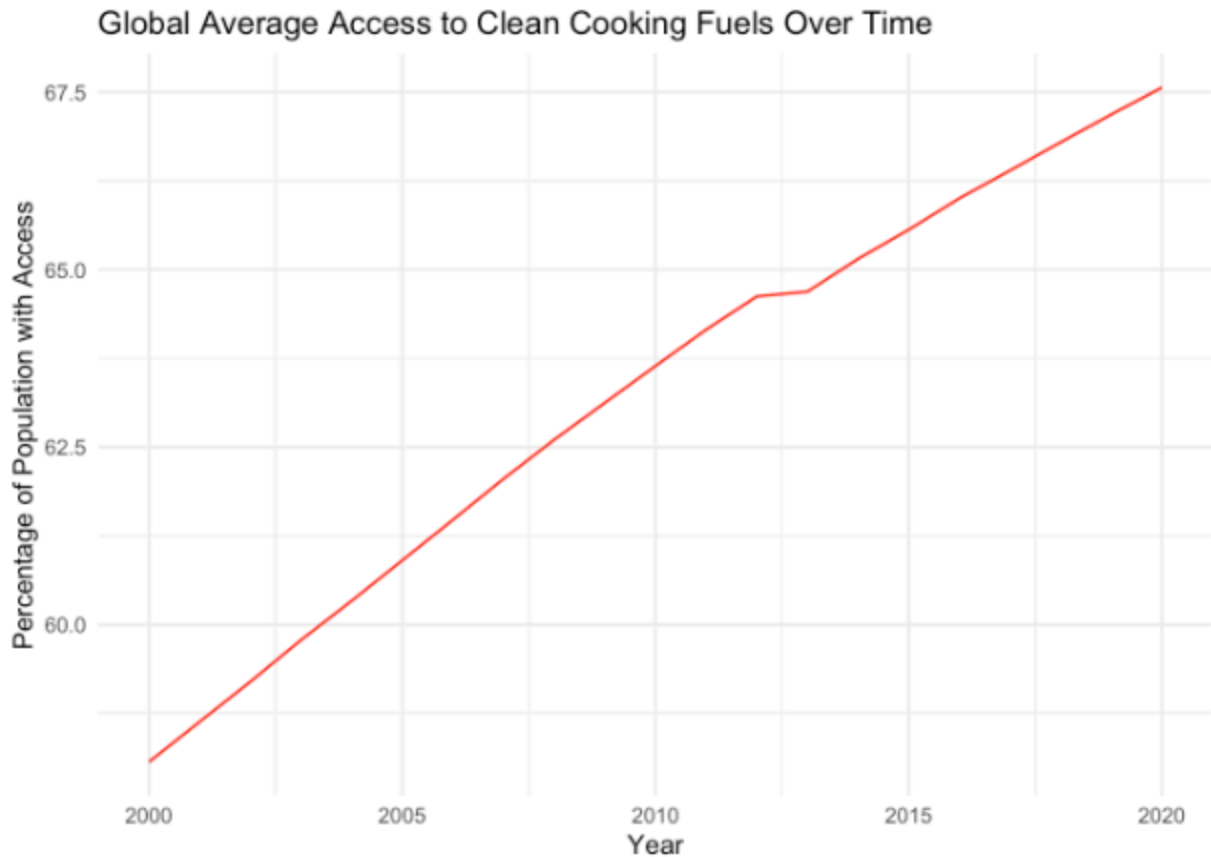
The first graph shows that global GDP per capita increased from 2000 to 2020, but with some declines. The sharp drop around 2008-2009 was likely caused by the 2008 financial crisis, which led to recessions in many countries. Another dip around 2015 may be linked to the drop in oil and commodity prices, affecting economies that rely on resource exports. The decline around 2020 was likely due to the most recent COVID pandemic, which threw off a lot of economies worldwide.



## 2. Global Average Access to Electricity Over Time

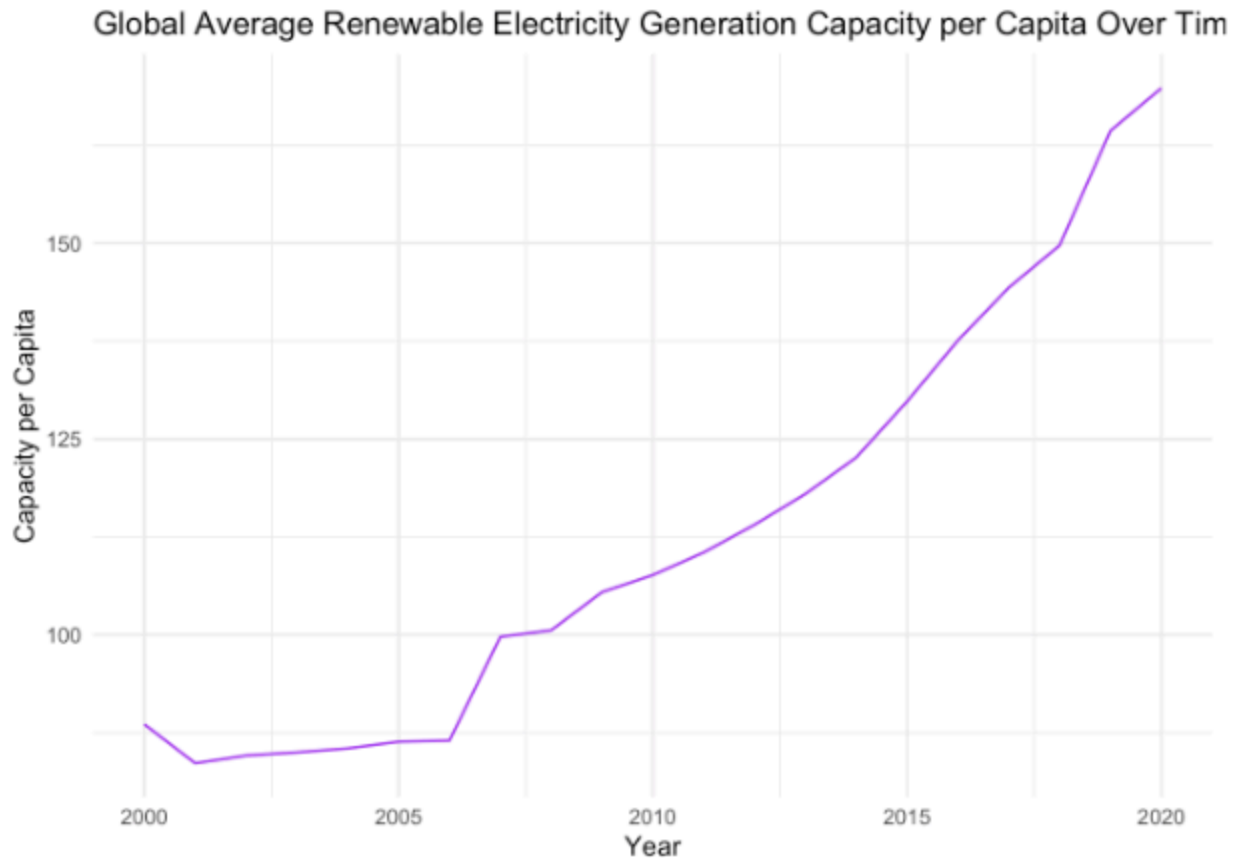
The second graph shows a steady rise in the percentage of people with access to electricity, increasing from about 75% in 2000 to over 85% in 2020. This reflects investments in infrastructure, especially in developing countries.

Economic crises, such as the 2008 financial crisis, may have slowed progress for a short time, but overall, access to electricity has continued to improve.



### 3. Global Average Access to Clean Cooking Fuels Over Time

The third graph shows a steady increase in access to clean cooking fuels, rising from around 58% in 2000 to nearly 68% in 2020. This growth is likely due to economic development, urbanization, and efforts to expand access to cleaner energy. However, financial crises like the 2008 recession and the COVID-19 pandemic may have slowed progress by reducing investments and making clean fuels less affordable. Despite these setbacks, the overall trend remains positive.



#### 4. Global Average Renewable Electricity Generation Capacity per Capita Over Time

This graph shows a steady increase in global renewable electricity capacity per capita from 2000 to 2020. There was a slight decline in the early 2000s, but after 2005, growth picked up and accelerated, especially after 2015. The sharp rise in recent years suggests increasing investment in renewable energy and advancements in clean technology.