

Energy Per Capita as a Pillar of National Development

Summary:

Brazil consumes less energy per capita than the global average. Restrictive measures contradict the national goal of attracting USD 2 trillion in cloud, AI, and renewable-energy investments. Expanding energy availability is essential for productivity, industry, education, healthcare, and sovereignty.

Key Points:

- Energy per capita correlates strongly with income per capita.
- Restricting energy in an underpowered economy delays development.
- All ministries depend on abundant, reliable, low-cost energy.
- Developed economies expanded energy availability before income growth.
- Recommendation: Establish national targets for per-capita energy supply and align regulatory actions with economic strategy.