

ENERGY FACT SHEET



Canada-India
Business Council
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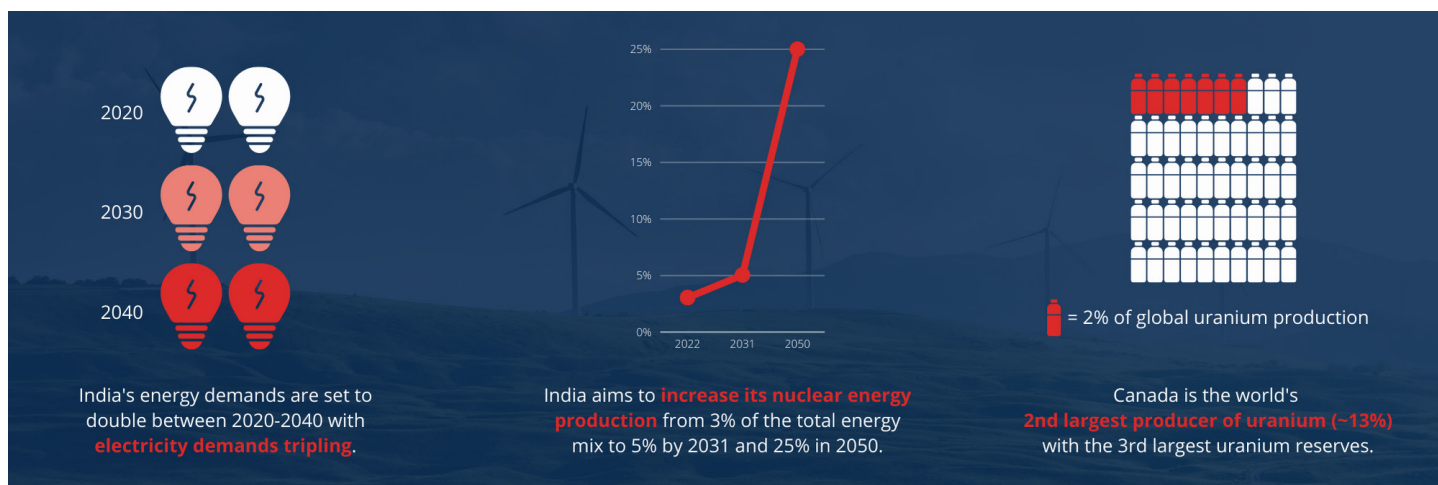
The Canada-India Business Council (C-IBC) is a not-for-profit specializing in providing high-touch and meaningful opportunities to key leaders, notable thinkers, and our membership in the bi-national space.

QUICK FACTS

- India is the fastest-growing economy of size in the world, on pace to become the third-largest economy this decade, overtaking Japan. India has a population 11x larger than Japan with an average age of 20 years younger, at 28 years old.
- India has 17 of the 20 fastest-growing cities in the world.
- India aims to rank 50th in ease of doing business in the world. Between 2011-2016 India ranked between 130th–134th; then in 2017-100th, 2018-77th, and 2019-63rd.
- India is a consumption-based economy. As India's economy continues to grow, it will be to the benefit of the businesses in India. In the next five years, nearly one billion Indian people will move out of poverty and be able to afford goods and services and become consumers.
- India wants to transform into a global design and manufacturing hub. Canada has the resources to fulfill these requirements. We are complementary nations.
- India has become a sought-after trading partner as the world has a greater focus on the Indo-Pacific region. The US, UK, EU, and Australia are actively discussing trade agreements.
- Everything India offers — a large market, adherence to a rules-based order, a young population — is central to Canada's domestic needs and national interests.

ENERGY DEMANDS

- India's energy demands are set to double between 2020-2040 with electricity demands tripling. One fourth of global energy demand growth by 2040 will be from India (International Energy Agency).
- With its abundant uranium, oil, natural gas, and renewable energy technology, Canada can play a key role in India achieving its goals of becoming a gas and renewable energy-based economy and a net zero carbon emitter by 2070.



CANADA-INDIA ENERGY SYNERGIES

Fossil Fuels

- In 2022, India is the second largest consumer and producer of coal. India's consumption of coal puts it 37% behind its 2022 target of reducing carbon emissions (Reuters).
- India is the world's 3rd largest oil consumer. Demand for oil is projected to increase by 8% in 2022 (Business Standard).
- India's production of crude oil fell 2.63% in 2021 leading to an 85% dependency on oil imports (Economic Times).
- To reach net zero in 2070, India's crude oil consumption must peak in 2050 as oil imports support India's increase in renewable energy capacity (Business Today).
- In 2021, only 2.7% of India's oil imports were from Canada (The Hindu).
- Canada has the world's 3rd largest oil reserves and has the capacity to increase its oil and gas exports by 300,000 bpd by the end of 2022 (Reuters).
- As of 2022, 99% of Canada's oil exports go to the US. Canada needs to diversify its oil exports with reliable consumers. India needs an abundant supply of oil to maintain its growth and energy transition.
- India aims to be a gas-based economy by 2030 through increasing the share of natural gas in its energy mix from 6.3% to 15% (Invest India).
- India is the 4th largest importer of liquified natural gas (LNG). Demand is expected to grow as 270 million people enter India's urban population and residential power switches from biomass (primarily wood-burning) to LNG (Invest India). Canada is the world's 5th largest natural gas exporter, developing LNG facilities to meet India's demand (CAPP).

Nuclear Energy

- India aims to increase its nuclear energy production from 3% of the total energy mix to 5% by 2031 and 25% in 2050. By 2024, 10 new nuclear reactors will be constructed to reach this target (India Brand Equity Foundation).
- Canada has the potential to fuel India's considerable nuclear energy market. Canada is the world's 2nd largest producer of uranium with the 3rd largest uranium reserves (Canada Nuclear Association).

Renewable Energy

- India has the largest expansion plan for renewable energy, aiming for 500GW of renewable energy by 2030, a 5x increase to its current level (Economic Times).
- Canada aims for green technology to be among its top 5 exporting industries by 2025. India provides a significant market for these exports (Observer Research Foundation).
- India has set a target for net zero carbon emissions by 2070. As of July 2022, India is the world's 3rd largest carbon emitter (World Population Review).

RECENT UPDATES

- In June 2022, a MOU was signed between India and Canada to increase Canada's exports of renewable energy tech to India as well as knowledge sharing for decarbonizing and grid management (Government of Canada).
- In 2022, electricity demand increased sharply with a heat wave and early summer in India. In response, India increased coal consumption, re-opening hundreds of coal mines (Carnegie Endowment). India needs the flexibility that nuclear power and Canada's uranium can provide to ensure a smooth and clean transition to renewable energy.
- Russia's invasion of Ukraine and subsequent price spikes of oil and other commodities has led to a slower GDP growth in India at 8.9% as opposed to the projected 9.2%. This decrease in revenue is likely to delay India's transition to renewable energy (Economic Times).