The exploitation of plentiful deposits of shale gas and oil across the US thanks to fracking in the late 20th century made the US a fossil fuel exporter and reduced energy costs, thus boosting industrial development and citizens’ purchasing power.

Besides, the shale sector recruited massively when countries were struck by the 2008 crisis. Above all, it made the US impervious to energy price fluctuations on the global market unlike Europe when deprived of the Russian gas.

Finally, the US assets are its geology favorable to fracking and its capitalistic system fostering businesses.

Despite the ecological issues related to fracking, shale gas tapping has enabled the energy transition from coal.

110 words