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PART I : BOOKS

PREMIERE PARTIE : LIVRES*

2007

620 /00129

Energy Security in Asia - Abingdon, UK : Routledge.

xi, 251 p. : ill.; 24 cm.

(Routledge Security in Asia-Pacific Series ; 4)

ISBN: 9780415410069

Subject(s):

1. ENERGY POLICY--ASIA
2. ASIA--NATIONAL SECURITY

Added entry(s):

1. Wesley, Michael, ed.

Notes:

Bibliography: p. 222-240. Includes index.

'Energy security has become an increasingly important geopolitical issue, with concerns over soaring oil prices and surging Chinese and Indian energy imports compounded by the attempts of Chinese and Indian companies to purchase equity in oil production operations in the Middle East, Central Asia, Africa, Southeast Asia and Latin America. Many commentators have warned about the coming of 'resource wars' between Asia's rising powers and established, developed states. This book explores the various dimensions of energy security in Asia, examining the imperatives, dynamics and implications of Asia's rapidly expanding energy consumption and the growing need of East and South Asian countries to import energy at a time of rising global energy demand. It focuses on the challenges and imperatives facing the major players in the Asian energy security picture : the United States, Japan, China and India, as well as Asia's major energy producers : Russia, West Asia/Persian Gulf, Central Asia, and Australia. In each case, the domestic politics of energy security are investigated, and state interests and perspectives on the issue are considered. It goes on to analyse the policy and security aspects of energy security, including the geopolitics of energy competition; strategic, economic and environmental dimensions; and the impacts of energy security on human security.'

ID number: 80021729

Year: 2007

Type: M

2005

620 /00125

Energy and Security : Toward a New Foreign Policy Strategy - Washington :

Woodrow Wilson Center Press.

xxviii, 604 p. : ill.; 24 cm.

ISBN: 0801882788

Subject(s):

1. ENERGY POLICY--USA
2. USA--NATIONAL SECURITY
3. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Added entry(s):

1. Kalicki, Jan H., ed.
2. Goldwyn, David L., 1959- , ed.

* This list contains material received as of May 15th, 2008 – Cette liste est arrêtée au 15 mai 2008.

Notes:

includes index.

'This book explores how foreign policy can best advance US energy interests, and how energy can be used to advance broader US foreign policy interests. It does so by focusing on the main regions of energy development and supply, and then by constructing an energy security strategy that takes into account the role of strategic reserves, technology, the environment, and sustainable development.'

ID number: 80020565

Year: 2005

Type: M

1987

620 /00110

Energy Security to 2000 - Aldershot, UK : Gower.

xii, 303 p. : ill. ; 23 cm.

(Energy Paper ; 23)

ISBN: 0566051265

Subject(s):

1. ENERGY POLICY
2. NATIONAL SECURITY

Added entry(s):

1. Belgrave, Robert, ed.
2. Ebinger, Charles, ed.
3. Okino, Hideaki, ed.

Notes:

'This study concentrates on three main issues, and considers the implications for energy decisions within the OECD group of countries, and the options open to their governments. These issues are : the consequences of the Chernobyl nuclear power station accident in April 1986, the effect of low and fluctuating oil prices and the continuing instability of the Middle East region. The combined consequence of Chernobyl and of low prices will be to increase the share of oil in energy demand, and to increase the share of Middle East oil in OECD imports. The sources of tension in that area are reviewed and the scope for improving relations is discussed. This report begins with a general statement agreed by all participants, about the problems of energy security as seen from the OECD point of view. This is followed by more detailed studies by each institute of the situation in its own region.'

ID number: 70003756

Year: 1987

Type: M

1985

620 /00102

The Future for European energy security - London : Pinter.

177 p. : ill. ; 25 cm.

ISBN: 0861875737

Subject(s):

1. ENERGY POLICY--EUROPE
2. NATIONAL SECURITY

Added entry(s):

1. Gasteyger, Curt Walter, 1929- , ed.

Notes:

Based on papers given at an international workshop on the prospects of, and future challenges to, Europe's energy security, held spring 1983.

Includes bibliographies and index.

ID number: 70003749

Year: 1985

Type: M

1980

623 /00251

Energy and Security - Farnborough, UK : Gower.

vii, 165 p. : ill. ; 23 cm.

(Adelphi Library ; 1)

ISBN: 0916672719

Subject(s):

1. ENERGY POLICY
2. NATIONAL SECURITY
3. NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION

Added entry(s):

1. Treverton, Gregory F., ed.
2. International Institute for Strategic Studies (GB)

Notes:

Includes index.

ID number: 70003910

Year: 1980

Type: M

PART II : JOURNAL ARTICLES

DEUXIEME PARTIE : ARTICLES DE REVUES**

2008

Russia-US Cooperation and Global Energy Security.
(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS (Minneapolis), vol. 54, no. 1, 2008, p.
106-112.)

Author(s):

1. Bagirov, Adil

Subject(s):

1. ENERGY POLICY--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
2. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--NATIONAL SECURITY
3. ENERGY POLICY--USA
4. USA--NATIONAL SECURITY

ID Number: JA024726

Year: 2008

Language: English

Type: ART

Energy Security : What Does It Mean ? And How Can We Achieve It ?.
(JOURNAL OF SOCIAL, POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC STUDIES, vol. 33, no. 1,
Spring 2008, p. 85-98.)

Author(s):

1. Bahgat, Gawdat

Subject(s):

1. ENERGY POLICY
2. NATIONAL SECURITY

Notes:

This article examines the diversification of energy mix as a strategy to enhance energy security. It surveys the world situation regarding natural gas, coal, nuclear power, and bio-energy and finds that although they make a significant contribution to the global energy mix, oil is likely to remain the leading source of energy.

ID Number: JA024639

Year: 2008

Language: English

Type: ART

2007

La securite energetique, une nouvelle mission pour l'Otan ?.
(DEFENSE NATIONALE ET SECURITE COLLECTIVE, 63eme annee, no. 11,
novembre 2007, p. 41-48.)

Author(s):

1. Shea, Jamie

Subject(s):

1. ENERGY POLICY--NATO
2. NATO--NATIONAL SECURITY

Notes:

La securite energetique est une preoccupation actuelle de la communaute internationale. Deux points attirent specialement l'attention : la dependance des importations de gaz et de petrole, et la vulnerabilite des infrastructures energetiques. Dans les deux cas, l'Alliance peut apporter son aide.

ID Number: JA024206

Year: 2007

** This list contains material received as of May 15th, 2008 – Cette liste est arrêtée au 15 mai 2008.

Language: French
Type: ART

Energiesicherheit in der ungarischen Aussenpolitik.
(EUROPAISCHE SICHERHEIT, 56. Jg., Nr. 9, September 2007, S. 77-79.)
Author(s):
1. Keresztes, Lajos
Subject(s):
1. ENERGY POLICY--HUNGARY
2. HUNGARY--NATIONAL SECURITY
ID Number: JA024016
Year: 2007
Language: German
Type: ART

PESC y seguridad de los suministros energeticos.
(POLITICA EXTERIOR, vol. 21, no. 117, mayo - junio 2007, p. 138-150.)
Author(s):
1. Baran, Zeyno
Subject(s):
1. ENERGY POLICY--EU
2. EU--NATIONAL SECURITY
Notes:
La defensa individual de la politica energetica merma la seguridad de la UE y limita sus opciones en politica exterior. Una Politica de Vecindad reforzada en el Mediterraneo y que incluya a Asia central podria ser la respuesta ante la creciente dependencia de los suministros rusos.
ID Number: JA023738
Year: 2007
Language: Spanish
Type: ART

EU Internal Energy Market Reforms.
(INTERNATIONAL ISSUES & SLOVAK FOREIGN POLICY AFFAIRS, vol. 16, no. 4, 2007, p. 23-35.)
Author(s):
1. Benc, Vladimir
Subject(s):
1. ENERGY POLICY--EU
2. EU--NATIONAL SECURITY
Notes:
The main aim of this article is to point out the current problems and challenges the EU faces in formulating a common energy policy and evaluate the individual reform proposals of the European Commission. In the first part of the text the author defines the challenges the EU faces from the point of view of energy security. In the second part of the text the author describes the most important reform proposals of the EC and analyzes their potential impact and possible threats they may pose to the competitiveness and energy security of EU member states. In the third part of the text the author analyzes the environmental aspects of the developing EU energy policy and their potential impact on individual member states and particular entities. In the conclusion the author evaluates the interests of Slovakia in the view of the common energy policy and the EU internal energy market.
ID Number: JA024598
Year: 2007
Language: English
Type: ART

Energy Security : Real and Fictional Problems.

(INTERNATIONAL ISSUES & SLOVAK FOREIGN POLICY AFFAIRS, vol. 16, no. 1, 2007, p. 77-83.)

Author(s):

1. Delyagin, Mikhail G.

Subject(s):

1. ENERGY POLICY--EU
2. EU--NATIONAL SECURITY
3. ENERGY POLICY--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

Notes:

The issue of energy security is a complex problem with its practical and theoretical dimensions. The article assesses this concept from both perspectives offering the analysis of the Russian relation and commitments to the EU in terms of energy security and vice versa as well as the view on Ukrainian crisis from the Russian perspective. It also attempts to respond to some of the EU complaints towards Russia concerning the energy issue.

ID Number: JA024427

Year: 2007

Language: English

Type: ART

Towards a Real European Energy Policy ?.

(STUDIA DIPLOMATICA, vol. 60, no. 2, 2007, Whole Issue.)

Subject(s):

1. ENERGY POLICY--EU
2. EU--NATIONAL SECURITY

ID Number: JA024377

Year: 2007

Language: English

Type: ART

The Wider Black Sea Region and Energy Security.

(SOUTHEAST EUROPEAN AND BLACK SEA STUDIES, vol. 7, no. 2, June 2007, Special Issue.)

Subject(s):

1. ENERGY POLICY--EU
2. EU--NATIONAL SECURITY
3. PETROLEUM INDUSTRY AND TRADE--POLITICAL ASPECTS--BLACK SEA REGION
4. GEOPOLITICS--BLACK SEA REGION

Notes:

There is a sense of urgency in the current debate on diversifying energy supplies for Europe, much of which involves the Black Sea region, which is treated as an energy hub for Europe's energy security in terms of oil and gas. This special issue addresses central aspects of energy developments in the region including the geopolitical map on which energy decisions have to be taken, evaluating Russian and American policies and examining the interlink between the European Union's Common Foreign and Security Policy and energy.

ID Number: JA023960

Year: 2007

Language: English

Type: ART

Japan : nieuwe agenda voor energieveiligheid.

(INTERNATIONALE SPECTATOR, jg. 61, nr. 7 - 8, juli - augustus 2007, p. 362-366.)

Author(s):

1. Chrisstoffels, Jans-Hein

Subject(s):

1. ENERGY POLICY--JAPAN
2. JAPAN--NATIONAL SECURITY

Notes:

The author discusses Japan's changing energy security policy. He argues that the Japanese government will actively seek to strengthen security of supply. Japan has almost no domestic energy reserves. It is Asia's leading energy importer, but it faces increasing competition for resources from China and India. This has led to growing concern among Japanese policy makers. In the spring of 2007 a new Basic Energy Law was drafted that offers a strategic change of direction, away from a policy emphasis on free (energy) trade promotion and liberalisation of domestic energy markets. Japan will boost energy diplomacy towards energy producing countries and increase financial guarantees to Japanese oil and gas development companies. At the same time, Japan will raise efforts to lower its dependency on foreign oil and gas. To this end, it has set ambitious targets for further nuclear power development and the promotion of bio-trade. The author points at a multitude of complexities that may impede the success of these policies. Still, EU policy makers should be aware that Japan's energy policy has changed, driven by the conviction that markets alone cannot be relied upon to guarantee a secure supply of energy.

ID Number: JA023883

Year: 2007

Language: Dutch

Type: ART

Rx for 'Oil Addiction' : The Middle East and Energy Security.

(MIDDLE EAST POLICY, vol. 14, no. 1, Spring 2007, p. 76-83.)

Author(s):

1. Kalicki, Jan H.

Subject(s):

1. ENERGY POLICY--USA
2. USA--NATIONAL SECURITY
3. PETROLEUM INDUSTRY AND TRADE--MIDDLE EAST

ID Number: JA023572

Year: 2007

Language: English

Type: ART

China's Energy Policy : From Self-Sufficiency to Energy Efficiency.

(INTERNATIONAL SPECTATOR, vol. 42, no. 3, September 2007, p. 391-397.)

Author(s):

1. Godement, Francois

Subject(s):

1. ENERGY POLICY--CHINA
2. CHINA--NATIONAL SECURITY

Notes:

China's energy policy is traditionally based on self-sufficiency. While energy bottlenecks have often been cited as a limitation to China's economic growth, China has been successful at producing energy using its domestic coal - albeit putting a strain on transport and producing a high degree of pollution. Aggressively after 2001, China has started to search for external resources, both to supply its voracious appetite for oil and to insure its economy against possible geopolitical disruptions - including the threat of sanctions. This has given

Chinese companies a life of their own, making them large international actors. Today, China is both saddled with new responsibilities for the developing countries in which it owns sizeable exploitation rights, and influenced by a new thinking on energy security, based on the idea of improving energy efficiency before developing resources. This offers opportunities for the West - and Japan - in cooperating with China, a huge energy importer, to lessen the dominance of producers, create business opportunities for energy efficiency equipment, and also to cap CO2 and other emissions.

ID Number: JA024062

Year: 2007

Language: English

Type: ART

National Energy Security and Sino-Russian-Kazakh-Japan Energy Cooperation.

(CENTRAL ASIA AND THE CAUCASUS, no. 1, 2007, p. 110-120.)

Author(s):

1. Lifan, Li

Subject(s):

1. PETROLEUM INDUSTRY AND TRADE--CHINA

2. ENERGY POLICY--CHINA

3. CHINA--NATIONAL SECURITY

Notes:

While continuing to expand oil trade with the Middle East, it is imperative for China to strengthen economic cooperation with Russia and other oil-producing countries in the Caspian Sea, Central Asia, Southeast Asia, and Latin America, as well as reduce the risks by maximizing the geographical distribution of oil import sources, while carrying out a strategy aimed at diversifying energy supplies. China is setting its sights on Russia and the Central Asian states, which are functioning as energy suppliers for the countries contiguous to them.

ID Number: JA023486

Year: 2007

Language: English

Type: ART

Providing Energy Security in an Interdependent World.

(WASHINGTON QUARTERLY, vol. 30, no. 4, Autumn 2007, p. 95-104.)

Author(s):

1. Verrastro, Frank

2. Ladislav, Sarah

Subject(s):

1. ENERGY POLICY

2. NATIONAL SECURITY

Notes:

Focusing on energy independence, although politically attractive, is a misguided quest that can actually distract from the more important objective of managing the transition to a more sustainable and secure energy future in an interdependent world.

ID Number: JA024001

Year: 2007

Language: English

Type: ART

2006

Wie steht es um die Sicherheit unserer Energie ?.

(EUROPAISCHE SICHERHEIT, 55. Jg., Nr. 5, Mai 2006, S. 14-16.)

Author(s):

1. Frank, Hans

Subject(s):

1. ENERGY POLICY--GERMANY
2. GERMANY--NATIONAL SECURITY

ID Number: JA022664

Year: 2006

Language: German

Type: ART

Europe's Next Cold War.

(INTERNATIONALE POLITIK, vol. 7, no. 3, Summer 2006, p. 64-71.)

Author(s):

1. Umbach, Frank

Subject(s):

1. ENERGY POLICY--EU
2. ENERGY POLICY--GERMANY
3. GERMANY--NATIONAL SECURITY
4. EU--NATIONAL SECURITY

Notes:

Ensuring Germany's - and Europe's - supply of energy is still viewed largely as an economic issue, not as a matter of foreign and security policy. The gas conflict between Russia and Ukraine has prompted warnings against excessive dependency on Russia. What are the consequences for the security of Germany's energy supply ?

ID Number: JA022796

Year: 2006

Language: English

Type: ART

The Conundrum of Energy Security : Gas in Eastern and Western Europe.

(INTERNATIONAL SPECTATOR, vol. 41, no. 3, July - September 2006, p. 47-58.)

Author(s):

1. Harks, Enno

Subject(s):

1. GAS INDUSTRY--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
2. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--COMMERCE--EUROPE
3. EUROPE--COMMERCE--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
4. ENERGY POLICY--EU
5. EU--NATIONAL SECURITY

Notes:

The author describes the origins and evolution of the current energy crisis afflicting Western and Eastern Europe alike. Europe is set to remain the world's largest natural gas import market, and Russia is likely to remain Europe's major gas supplier. Yet precisely because of this awareness in Moscow, the Kremlin has engaged in brinkmanship towards its Western buyers, threatening to reorientate itself towards the Far East. In response, European policymakers and analysts have discussed alternative means to secure Europe's energy needs. Gazprom's worrying production outlook, the absence of Russian energy market reform, and Russia's unreliability - highlighted by the 2006 Russia-Ukraine energy dispute - have further raised European incentives to seek energy suppliers elsewhere. Against this background the author examines what the Union can do both to avoid a repetition of the 2006 crisis and to strengthen the medium-term security of its energy supplies. His

recommendations focus on three primary issues : energy pricing, the establishment and strengthening of institutional dispute settlement mechanisms and the promotion of transit diversification.

ID Number: JA022945
Year: 2006
Language: English
Type: ART

The Aftermath of Baku-Tbilisi-Ceyhan Pipeline: Challenges Ahead for Turkey.

(PERCEPTIONS, vol. 11, no. 1, Spring 2006, p. 1-17.)

Author(s):

1. Ipek, Pinar

Subject(s):

1. PIPELINES--TURKEY
2. ENERGY POLICY--EU
3. EU--NATIONAL SECURITY

Notes:

Turkey's geopolitical location is crucial to diversify and secure the energy-transportation routes for the EU energy markets. However, the challenges stemming from the EU's energy policy, the geopolitics of Kazakh oil and Turkmen gas, and the increasing turbulence in Middle East are important to secure and diversify resources for the planned energy hub in Turkey. Rather than the EU members' individual initiatives, an external energy policy should be in place to carry out the planning and the financing of the required infrastructure in coordination with the on-going projects for an energy hub in Turkey. This article argues that there is no political determination to create a fully integrated internal energy market and a coherent external energy policy in the EU. In the lack of such a political determination not only the EU energy security strategy but also the planned energy hub in Turkey, emphasized as 'strategic importance to the EU', will be undermined.

ID Number: JA024527
Year: 2006
Language: English
Type: ART

The Black Sea and European Energy Security.

(SOUTHEAST EUROPEAN AND BLACK SEA STUDIES, vol. 6, no. 2, June 2006, p. 207-223.)

Author(s):

1. Roberts, John M.

Subject(s):

1. PETROLEUM--TRANSPORTATION--BLACK SEA REGION
2. NATURAL GAS--TRANSPORTATION--BLACK SEA REGION
3. ENERGY POLICY--EU
4. EU--NATIONAL SECURITY

Notes:

This article addresses the core issue of the transit of oil and gas across Black Sea countries and its impact on European energy security. The littoral countries of the Black Sea play a critical role in European energy security, not least because they participate significantly in oil and gas reaching Europe's major consumer markets from further afield. They can be expected to continue to do so even as the European Union attempts to diversify its supply sources. Regarding oil, the article particularly focuses on the question of the Bosphorus bypasses, detailing and comparing alternative proposals for pipelines through Black Sea littoral nations. In terms of gas, it assesses the role played by Russia in European gas transit and supply and the dilemma in which Moscow finds itself as it weighs up its current monopoly over Central Asian gas transit

with its own oil and gas investment requirements.
ID Number: JA022585
Year: 2006
Language: English
Type: ART

China's Energy Security : Domestic and International Issues.
(SURVIVAL, vol. 48, no. 1, Spring 2006, p. 179-189.)

Author(s):

1. Daojiong, Zha

Subject(s):

1. ENERGY POLICY--CHINA
2. CHINA--NATIONAL SECURITY

Notes:

Energy security became an issue for China as a by-product of economic expansion. Over the past three decades China's access to offshore sources of energy has never been threatened for political reasons. The webs of interdependence between China and United States and its Asian allies on the one hand, and oil-supplying countries on the other, provide the single most powerful assurance against future disruptions to Chinese oil imports. The more daunting challenge for China is to make energy governance a key element in its conservation programme. For the rest of the world, the desirable approach is to work with China in order to achieve a managed rise in China's energy consumption.

ID Number: JA022286

Year: 2006

Language: English

Type: ART

Problem, Which Problem ?.

(WORLD TODAY, vol. 62, no. 5, May 2006, p. 15-16.)

Author(s):

1. Stern, Jonathan

Subject(s):

1. ENERGY POLICY
2. NATIONAL SECURITY

Notes:

How to power the planet has become a high voltage issue. Are supplies secure - especially in Europe - or should we be more concerned with sustainability and climate ? Are markets or governments to make the decisions, and what about the needs of energy-hungry developing countries ?

ID Number: JA022486

Year: 2006

Language: English

Type: ART

2004

'Fuelling' Transatlantic Entente in the Caspian Basin : Energy Security and Collective Action.

(CONTEMPORARY SECURITY POLICY, vol. 25, no. 2, August 2004, p. 280-311.)

Author(s):

1. Stulberg, Adam N.

Subject(s):

1. PETROLEUM INDUSTRY AND TRADE--POLITICAL ASPECTS--CASPIAN SEA REGION
2. ENERGY POLICY
3. NATIONAL SECURITY

Notes:

Energy security in the Caspian Basin is poised to become the

fulcrum for partnership between the US, Russia and Europe. Unlike 'public' goods issues, such as counter-terrorism and nonproliferation, where power asymmetries muddle common interests and reinforce contending strategic visions, the 'quasi-public' and 'private' goods characteristics of the oil and natural gas sectors generate complementary strategic priorities between transatlantic energy producers and consumers. Given the post-war challenges of bringing Iraqi oil back 'on line', heightened tensions in the Middle East, growing Western hydrocarbon import dependency and Russia's emergence as a new energy powerbroker, the US, Russia and member states of the EU are shedding traditional 'Great Game' postures and looking to energy resources in the Caspian Basin to stabilize world markets. Applying theories of collective action, this article explores how the convergence of energy security interests can provide a catalyst for cooperatively unlocking Caspian energy, as well as a springboard for disentangling rival interests and visions pertaining to new security concerns.

ID Number: JA021234
Year: 2004
Language: English
Type: ART

2002

The Deadly Nexus : Oil, Terrorism, and America's National Security.
(CURRENT HISTORY, vol. 101, no. 659, December 2002, p. 414-420.)

Author(s):

1. Klare, Michael T.

Subject(s):

1. USA--NATIONAL SECURITY
2. PETROLEUM INDUSTRY AND TRADE
3. TERRORISM
4. ENERGY POLICY--USA

Notes:

If the United States wants to reduce its exposure to terrorism and avert further involvement in overseas conflicts, the choice is clear : it must eschew the use of military force to ensure access to foreign petroleum and rely instead on conservation, the market, and alternative forms of energy.

ID Number: JA018710
Year: 2002
Language: English
Type: ART

Middle East and the Caspian in the US Energy Strategy.
(CENTRAL ASIA AND THE CAUCASUS, no. 6, 2002, p. 69-78.)

Author(s):

1. Kozhikhov, Adil

Subject(s):

1. ENERGY POLICY--USA
2. PETROLEUM INDUSTRY AND TRADE--POLITICAL ASPECTS--MIDDLE EAST
3. PETROLEUM INDUSTRY AND TRADE--POLITICAL ASPECTS--CASPIAN SEA REGION
4. USA--NATIONAL SECURITY
5. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
6. MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
7. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CASPIAN SEA REGION
8. CASPIAN SEA REGION--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA

ID Number: JA018839
Year: 2002
Language: English
Type: ART

Beijing's Oil Diplomacy.

(SURVIVAL, vol. 44, no. 1, Spring 2002, p. 115-133.)

Author(s):

1. Jaffe, Amy Myers
2. Lewis, Steven W.

Subject(s):

1. PETROLEUM INDUSTRY AND TRADE--CHINA
2. ENERGY POLICY--CHINA
3. CHINA--NATIONAL SECURITY

Notes:

China's quiet shift to net oil importer status in 1993 marked a forced departure from the Communist's Party's three-decade experiment in self-sufficiency and opened the possibility that China could, some day, be as vulnerable as other industrial nations to unexpected events affecting global oil markets. Being a net oil-importer should, logically, bring China's interests closer to those of the oil-independent West. In 1990, China abstained when the US mobilised an international coalition to drive Iraqi troops from Kuwait. A future crisis, after China has become a major importer, might elicit a more supportive stance. But the change to Chinese interests and orientations also poses challenges for the West : in effect, the industrialised oil-consuming countries of the US, Europe and North-East Asia must convince an ambitious, energy-hungry China that secure supply for all requires a cooperative foreign policy. So far, unfortunately, China is taking a different tack.

ID Number: JA017642

Year: 2002

Language: English

Type: ART

1999

Oil Security at the Dawn of the New Millennium.

(JOURNAL OF SOCIAL, POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC STUDIES, vol. 24, no. 3, Fall 1999, p. 275-290.)

Author(s):

1. Bahgat, Gawdat

Subject(s):

1. PETROLEUM INDUSTRY AND TRADE
2. ENERGY POLICY
3. NATIONAL SECURITY

Notes:

For several decades the interests of oil producers and oil consumers were seen as mutually exclusive. The gains of one side would be achieved at the expense of the other side. This study argues that at the turn of the century, oil security should not be seen as a zero-sum game. Instead both producers and consumers need to work together to ensure stability of oil market. The paper examines some of the forces that shape this proposed cooperation. They include technological advances, foreign investment, economic crisis and projected recovery in Asia, and the potential impact of the Kyoto Protocol. Finally, the American role in ensuring stability in the global oil market is analyzed.

ID Number: JA014793

Year: 1999

Language: English

Type: ART

Petrole et securite internationale : de nouveaux enjeux.

(DEFENSE NATIONALE, 55eme annee, no. 1, janvier 1999, p. 90-105.)

Author(s):

1. Noel, Pierre

Subject(s):

1. PETROLEUM INDUSTRY AND TRADE

2. ENERGY POLICY

3. NATIONAL SECURITY

Notes:

Le probleme de securite pose par le commerce petrolier international est reconnu depuis longtemps. Le petrole est un 'lien technique' entre une economie nationale donnee et un ou plusieurs fournisseurs exterieurs : il souleve donc un enjeu de souverainete, revele de maniere soudaine et brutale au debut des annees 70. La premiere partie de cet article retrace la naissance, puis explique et constate la perte d'intensite de ce probleme classique de la 'securite energetique'. Dans la seconde partie, l'auteur montre que les causes memes de cet effacement relatif de la question de souverainete posee par les relations petrolieres internationales - a savoir la multiplication des offreurs et le renforcement de la concurrence entre eux, mais aussi entre formes d'energie - peuvent devenir a leur tour un facteur de fragilite du systeme petrolier. Cette idee est approfondie dans la troisieme partie ou l'auteur montre en quoi le maintien d'une forte concurrence menace la stabilite du golfe Persique, donc en retour celle du marche petrolier et des approvisionnements des consommateurs. Ce cheminement 'dialectique', au terme duquel le risque nait des causes memes qui l'avaient attenue, conduit a conclure sur le dilemme de la securite energetique et les contraintes contradictoires des court et long termes.

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