07.02.2022: xəbər

The chapter authored by the department head in "Public Responses to Fossil Fuel Exports: Energy and Emissions in Transition"

Head of Department of Political Science and Philosophy Farid Guliyev, PhD, has a new book chapter published in the volume Public Responses to Fossil Fuel Export: Exporting Energy and Emissions in a Time of Transition (Link), edited by Hilary Boudet and Shawn Hazboun. The book was published by the reputable publisher Elsevier on February 4, 2022.

The chapter entitled "The new global energy order: Shifting players, policies, and power dynamics" written by Dr. Guliyev examines the forces driving low-carbon energy transitions and the complex interplay of old and new forces that will define global energy politics in the decades to come.

He argues that while fossil fuels will keep traditional concerns about security of supply on the agenda, such concerns will likely be supplemented with new ones related to critical minerals used in clean technology production.

The chapter is available online:

https://doi.org/10.1016/B978-0-12-824046-5.00004-7

Departament müdirinin müəllifi olduğu fəsil "Fosil Fuel Export"a İctimai Cavablar: Keçid Dövründə Enerji və Emissiyaların İxrac edilməsi" kitabında

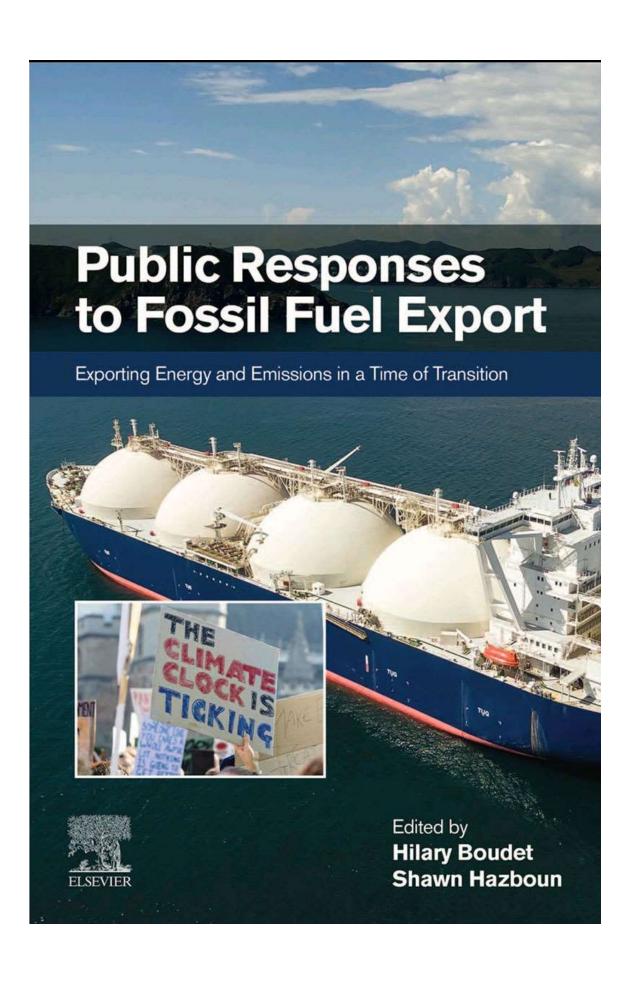
Siyasi elmlər və fəlsəfə departamentinin müdiri Dr. Fərid Quliyevin müəllifi olduğu fəsil Hilary Boudet və Shawn Hazboun`un redaktorluğu ilə hazırlanmış "Fosil Fuel Export"a İctimai Cavablar: Keçid Dövründə Enerji və Emissiyaların İxrac edilməsi" (Link) kitabında çap olunub. Kitab nüfuzlu Elsevier nəşriyyatı tərəfindən 4 fevral 2022-ci ildə nəşr edilmişdir.

Dr. Quliyevin yazdığı "Yeni qlobal enerji nizamı: dəyişən oyunçular, siyasətlər və güc dinamikası" adlı fəsildə aşağı karbonlu enerji keçidlərini hərəkətə gətirən qüvvələr və qlobal enerji siyasətini müəyyən edəcək köhnə və yeni qüvvələrin gələcək onilliklərdə mürəkkəb qarşılıqlı əlaqəsi araşdırılır. O, belə bir fərziyyə irəli

sürür ki, qalıq yanacaqlar tədarükün təhlükəsizliyi ilə bağlı ənənəvi narahatlıqları gündəmdə saxlasa da, bu cür narahatlıqlar, çox güman ki, təmiz texnologiya istehsalında istifadə olunan kritik minerallarla bağlı yeniləri ilə tamamlanacaq.

Fəslin onlayn versiyası:

https://doi.org/10.1016/B978-0-12-824046-5.00004-7



CHAPTER 2

The new global energy order: shifting players, policies, and power dynamics

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Introduction: the emergence of a new energy order

The crisis consists precisely in the fact that the old is dying and the new cannot be born; in this interregnum a great variety of morbid symptoms appear.

Antonio Gramsci in 1930 (Gramsci, 1971).

Alarming rates of anthropogenic global warming have made it imperative for governments across the globe to adopt climate mitigation policies to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, including those from the fossil fuel industry—the biggest emitter of harmful CO₂ emissions and contributor to the earth's warming. This clean energy transition entails a profound structural shift from an energy system based on fossil fuels to one that relies primarily on (clean) renewable sources. Energy policy has become inextricably linked to climate policy, constituting the global climate—energy nexus. While the urgency of addressing the climate crisis is well recognized, climate change concerns have been addressed to a varying degree of efficacy at both national and global levels, including through the Paris Climate Agreement which aims to curb carbon emissions and limit global temperature "to well below 2°C" (United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), 2015).

Progress is uneven though. For some regions, like the European Union, the low-carbon transition has become a policy priority. In January 2020, the European Parliament approved an ambitious "Green Deal" plan aimed at achieving climate neutrality by 2050 (European Commission, 2020). According to the World Economic Forum's Energy Transition Index—which measures both current energy system performance and the enabling environment for an energy transition—the Nordic countries plus Switzerland, Austria, the United Kingdom, France, and the Netherlands are leading the world in sustainable energy management and renewables

PUBLIC RESPONSES TO FOSSIL FUEL EXPORT

Exporting Energy and Emissions in a Time of Transition

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