

Energy security

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Recent years and months have seen increasing attention being paid to the issue of energy security. There are a number of concerns and fears such as oil and other fossil fuel depletion, reliance on foreign sources of energy, energy needs of poorer countries, environmental issues, in particular climate change, geopolitics (such as supporting dictatorships, rising terrorism, “stability” of nations that supply energy), renewables and other alternative energy sources. Energy insecurity combined with other global issues risks fueling conflict, repeating past mistakes in history. Lack of energy security is thus linked to the negative economic and social impacts of either physical unavailability of energy, or prices that are not competitive or are overly volatile.

To provide solid economic growth and to maintain levels of economic performance, energy must be readily available, affordable and able to provide a reliable source of power without vulnerability to long- or short-term disruptions. Interruption of energy supplies can cause major financial losses and create havoc in economic centers, as well as potential damage to the health and wellbeing of the population. Energy security is the association between national security and the availability of natural resources for energy consumption. Renewable energy resources and significant opportunities for energy efficiency exist over wide geographical areas, in contrast to other energy sources, which are concentrated in a limited number of countries. Rapid deployment of renewable energy and energy efficiency, and technological diversification of energy sources, would result in significant energy security and economic benefits. Threats to energy security include the political instability of several energy producing countries, the manipulation of energy supplies, the competition over energy sources, attacks on supply infrastructure, as well as accidents, natural disasters, terrorism, and reliance on foreign countries for oil.

Great importance for the energy security is sustainable development and stability of the manufacturers in the field of energy. Such resistance may be at risk due to the need to conduct exploration and production of energy in an increasingly complex environment, which is only possible damage to the environment. To make sure we have plenty of energy in the future, it's up to all of us to use energy wisely. We must all conserve energy and use it efficiently. It's also up to those who will create the new energy technologies of the future. All energy sources have an impact on the environment. Concerns about the greenhouse effect and global warming, air pollution, and energy security have led to increasing interest and more development in renewable energy sources such as solar, wind, geothermal, wave power and hydrogen. But we'll need to continue to use fossil fuels and nuclear energy until new, cleaner technologies can replace them. The future is ours, but we need energy to get there. The forecast growth in energy demand means that we will need many sources of energy now and into the future. A diverse mix of energy sources, each with different advantages, provides security to an energy system by allowing flexibility in meeting each country's needs.

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