

SUMMARY

Subject of the thesis: Energy factor in Russia's foreign policy

Author: Terebin Nikita

Academic Adviser: Mirgorod D., Assistant Professor, PhD, Political Science

Organization: School of International Relations, Chair of International Relations, World Economy and International Law, Pyatigorsk State University.

Topicality of the research issue: At the present stage, the energy security of countries is becoming one of the most important components of the world political process. Against the backdrop of a decline in hydrocarbon reserves in the world, increased political instability in the energy-rich states of North Africa and the Middle East, increased consumption of energy resources in developing countries, the problem of energy security of countries is being actualized, which entails the use of the latter by various political technologies to control the world energy market .

Strengthening the energy component in world politics contributes to the formation of the state's energy policy aimed at developing and using political mechanisms and tools to effectively ensure the country's energy resources and strengthen its geopolitical positions. At the present stage, success in solving these problems depends on the choice of the state model of energy policy, in the center of which either the use of traditional hydrocarbons or renewable energy sources.

In connection with the importance of the energy sector for the Russian economy and the development of globalization, it is relevant to study the features of Russia's energy policy as one of the factors of expanding its geopolitical influence. At the same time, special attention is paid to the peculiarities and directions of Russia's energy policy as one of the largest energy exporters to the world market that ensure national and international energy security.

Thus, this argument and the stated problem have both scientific-theoretical and practical significance, which led to the choice of the topic.

The purpose is a comprehensive study of the specifics of the Russian foreign energy policy at the current stage, identifying the main trends in strengthening Russia's geopolitical influence and the scenarios for the development of its energy policy.

Research objectives:

- explore the concept of "energy policy" as a category of political science;
- identify the types of energy policy of the state at the present stage;
- Identify features of Russia's current foreign energy policy;
- analyze the prospects and scenarios for the development of Russia's external energy policy.

Scientific novelty:

The scientific novelty of the study consists in a comprehensive study of the role of Russia's energy policy in ensuring sustainable development of the country at the present stage and expanding its geopolitical influence.

Structure: the two chapters, containing five paragraphs, the conclusion and the 79-reference bibliography (25 of which are in foreign languages) and the Appendixes. The total volume is 82 pages.

Summary: At the present stage, Russia's energy policy largely develops on the basis of the Strategy until 2030 as part of the transition of the national economy to an innovative development path, however, there is no qualitative transformation towards an alternative model of energy policy. This became more evident in the conceptual dimension after studying the main features of the Russian energy sector, such as: the availability of natural resources and the ability to independently carry out their exploration, extraction, processing and transportation; Export of a significant part of the extracted natural resources; Dependence of the budget on sales of hydrocarbons; Insufficiently technologically updated production; Lack of qualified personnel in the energy sector; The use of the potential of the Russian and world energy market of traditional energy sources to expand its geopolitical influence.

In connection with the growth of long-term crisis trends in the Russian energy industry, by 2030 the necessity of implementing a set of measures related to technological innovation, tax incentives, customs policy, training of qualified personnel was justified.

Since one of the main tasks of Russia's energy policy is the country's energy security, the analysis was aimed at identifying the challenges and threats facing Russia in this area. As a result, we can conclude that the main areas for ensuring energy security of the country include: reliability of energy supply to the economy and the population, taking into account environmental requirements, as well as improving the efficiency of the fuel and energy complex; Stable provision of international energy demand through diversification of resource exports; Minimization of risks in the energy sector of Russia, related to the neutralization of internal and external threats; Information policy of Russia in the world, reflecting its interests in the energy sector; Ensuring environmental safety.

To expand Russia's geopolitical influence, one of the most important priorities of the energy policy is the development of energy projects in the Arctic and the creation of the infrastructure of the Northern Sea Route as an alternative trans-regional trade route, the production of its own offshore technologies, and the country's access to advanced lines in this direction over the next 30 years.