



REPORT FORM FOR NETWORK ACTIVITIES

Tel: 020 7679 8802

Fax: 020 7679 8755

email: ceelbas-network@ssees.ucl.ac.uk

Confidential

1. Lead Applicant

Surname	Hadfield		
Forename	Amelia		
Title (Dr, Professor, etc)	Dr		
Male	<input type="checkbox"/>	Female	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Address for correspondence

Department of Politics and International Relations, Rutherford College, University of Kent	
Postcode:	CT2 7NX
Tel no:	01227 827252
Email:	aeah@kent.ac.uk

Present appointment and employing institution

Lecturer, European International Relations, University of Kent

Role in activity

Director, Energy Analysis Group (hereafter EAG) and lead coordinator in EAG Roundtable

2. Activity details

Type and title of activity

Thematic Workshops on European Energy Politics Title: 2009-10 Energy Analysis Groups Workshops
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Location

University of Kent

Date

From:	Autumn Term 2009	To:	Spring Term 2010
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Brief Description of activities carried out (please include or attach **a confirmed list of participants**)

The 2009-10 EAG Lecture Series was designed to bring together CEELBAS academics to pursue the theme of energy security via six panels. The central theme was then subdivided into sectoral views of political, economic, foreign policy, business and innovation-based developments in energy. The Workshops brought together CEELBAS reps from Kent, Oxford and Bath plus an **LBAS centre**, White Rose East Asia Centre. The lecture series produced **one half-day workshop**, and **two full-day workshops**, which successfully covered key trends in the academic-policy community, the business community and global issues.

The 3 workshops took place across the 2009-10 academic year, and featured the research and/or policy practices of all invited guests. The use of discussants was particularly helpful, allowing the panel members to hear an independent view and take on board advice from a different sphere. This also facilitated the subsequent Q&A session.

Each session's guests were selected to shed both inter-disciplinary and thematic light on a particular area of European Energy Security. Each session drew on the themes of economics, law, politics and business to examine the substantive elements of European energy issues. The first session in December ran for 2 hours, but it became obvious that due to the complexity of many of the issues, and the long distance travelled by many of the speakers, that the following half-day workshops of 2010 should be amalgamated into full-day workshops, to allow us to get the very most of the discussions. This afforded a wider range of invited speakers, and permitted them the opportunity for a twenty+ minute presentation, Discussant-led observations, and more in-depth discussions with members of the audience. The audience generally comprised other academics from CEELBAS institutions as well as national and European policy makers, think tank researchers, Kent's own EAG and as many CEELBAS and Kent postgraduate students.

Entitled '**Conceptualising European Energy Security: Demands and Definitions**', **Workshop 1** took place on 16 December 2009, and was the only half-day workshop of the series. It worked very well, having the symmetry between our in-house Russian expert, Professor Sakwa balance the EU views given by our key guest, Professor Kari Liuhto. These views of developed energy markets were then augmented by the views given of developing energy markets in Africa and Asia by our second inhouse guest, Dr Oduntan. This was the first time the EAG had been able to draw on Kent's Law Department and make use of legal insights to inform our analysis of energy security. Dr Oduntan has since joined the EAG as a Visiting Fellow, so this is real asset to the group. The quality of the speakers was high, the questions from the audience keen, interested, insightful and persistent, with audience members keen to be invited to the next workshop. Cross-departmental collaboration between Law and Politics/IR has been an outcome of this workshop.

A second dimension was Professor Liuhto's presentation to the cohort of graduate students studying energy security in their MAs and PhDs, which took place on 15 December at the Postgraduate Energy Analysis Group (PEAG). Here, Kari went over the steps, methodologies, pitfalls and potential of undertaking quantitative and qualitative in energy, with specific references to doing case studies on Russia. The students found this of real interest, and many of them subsequently attended the workshop on the following day. The half-day workshop did however flag up the need to combine 2 half-days into a full day; this allowed us to make better use of the international visitors travelling to Kent to participate, as well as allowing the EAG to cover topics in a more in-depth way by examining them in three sessions in a single day. The following two full day workshops were thus designed to dig down into key issues of European energy security, and bring together as many guests as possible.

Workshop 2 followed on the 14 April 2010, a full-day event entitled '**Energy in Europe: Drivers, Business, and Law**'. This workshop was a success overall, although the first panel had to be changed at the last minute. Professor Leif Ervik was recalled to Norway to sit with the Norwegian Prime Minister and update him on the various developments of the 2009 Copenhagen Summit. He was unable to attend, but Dr Hadfield provided the audience with key aspects of his paper, entitled '*Eurasian Energy Market: Dream or Reality?*' building them into a paper that picked up on the excellent introduction provided by John Mitchell, Environment and Development Programme, Chatham House, entitled '*The Big Picture: East-West Energy Drivers*'. John gave a qualitative and quantitative review of European and UK energy security, looking at traditional and cutting edge developments, and left everyone in the room no doubt as to what the major issues were for Europe in 2010.

Panel 2 was a strong mix of academic, private and public sphere in examining *The Business of Energy* ; it kicked off with Shamil Yenikeeff, Research Fellow, Oxford Institute for Energy Studies, and Senior Associate Member, St Antony's College, University of Oxford, the chief CEELBAS rep for the day. Shamil focused on *Upstream and Downstream Challenges*, giving a great overview of the structural, material and infrastructure aspects in Europe, which led neatly into the presentation by Steve Robertson, Director, *Douglas-Westwood, Ltd* (Canterbury) who focused on the main problems currently faced by private energy players from both a micro and macro perspective in his presentation, entitled *Current UK Business Perspectives*. The public sector counterpart of this issue was then explored by Ross Gill of Kent County Council, whose presentation on '*Creating an active low carbon market: The Kent Low Carbon strategy*' raised lots of local issues which had been first illuminated by John Mitchell. There was thus a good sense of connection between panels 1 and 2, and this was reflected in a Q&A session that threatened to demolish the coffee break.

Panel 3 left the trickiest issues till last, and set up legal and political economic perspectives against each other, in assessing whether energy could be tackled by treaties, contracts, or left entirely to the market as bilateral investments. Professor and arbitrator Adnan Amkhan explored these and other issues in his presentation, entitled *Shifting Paradigms: From Contracts to Treaties*. He set up a number of factual and counter-factual propositions which the last speaker, Professor Andrei Belyi, Higher School of Economics, Moscow engaged with admirably, in his own presentation, entitled *The Political Economy of Energy and Dispute Settlement*. Both gentlemen had first-hand knowledge of EU-Russia debates and gave a great view of the current East-West tensions that still haunt European energy security. The workshop concluded at 5pm.

Workshop Three took place on 9 June 2010, entitled ***New Regions and New Ideas: Perspectives on Global and Innovative Energy Security***. It too took the 3-panel format to explore in-depth issues, allow the participants ample time to present, permit discussant comments and allow for more Q&A. The first panel was entitled *Local and Global Energy Perspectives*, and was designed to balance CEELBAS

expertise from Leeds with in-house EAG expertise from Kent. It worked very well indeed in looking at Kent, UK, European and international aspects, all connected along a variety of themes. Chaired by Simon Lightfoot from Leeds, who also gave a number of his own insights before and after the panel, it began with Kent Economics Professor Rob Fraser examining a little-known aspect of energy security: the impact and use of food. In his presentation, entitled *Food Security vs Energy Security vs Environmental Stewardship: Bioenergy and Land Management in the UK*, Rob gave some brand new insights into the serious problems that the UK is facing in this area. He was followed by Dr Janet Haddock-Fraser, Kent Business School, who gave an entertaining but insightful view into '*Corporate motivations: ethics, environment and energy companies*'. PEAG students really enjoyed this contribution. She was followed by another Kent colleague who had premiered in the first EAG workshop in 2009 (and asked to return due to the critical importance of his research), Dr Gbenga Oduntan, from the School of Law. Gbenga looked at '*Energy (in)security in Africa: Developments And Prospects in the Gulf of Guinea*' from political, legal and security perspectives, providing new information and a variety of fascinating insights. The session concluded with Professor Christopher M. Dent, Department of East Asian Studies/ White Rose East Asia Centre, University of Leeds, who gave a first-class presentation to balance the geopolitical view of Gbenga, by covering *Approaches to Energy Diplomacy in East Asia*.

Session 2 was entitled *Beyond Zero-Sum: Innovations, Ideas and Alternatives in Energy Sources*, expertly chaired and discussed by Glada Lahn, Senior Research Fellow, Chatham House. Chatham House continued its expertise with Senior Research Fellow Anthony Froggatt discussion a host of *Innovations and Alternatives* on new, renewable forms of energy. This led neatly into the presentation by PEAG representative and Kent MA student/Douglas-Westwood intern Joseph Dutton, who presented the audience with work undertaken at DW, and also on his MA thesis on *The Unconventional Gas Debate: New Gas in Old Cannisters?* The EAG was proud to feature an MA student of such high calibre, and it served as an excellent form of good practice in tying together the EAG and PEAG, as well as linking in young academics with more established ones, like Laurence Goldstein (SECL, Kent), who followed with his counter-intuitive view of '*Climate change: a practical solution and a multidisciplinary research project*', which looked at the unknown quantity that is the Arctic, in terms of potential energy security.

The final session was entitled *New Horizons, New Attitudes, New Policies?*, chaired and discussed by Dr Amelia Hadfield, Director of the EAG. This panel again incorporated CEELBAS and Kent participants, beginning with Dr Simon Lightfoot, Senior Lecturer in European Politics, University of Leeds, who focused on *EU Global Leadership and Normative Power* by looking at EU activities in sub-Saharan Africa that appeared be addressing both energy security and development policy. This paved the way nicely for the material concerns of EU leadership in climate change, as viewed by Professor Stuart Harrop, DICE (Kent), in his presentation

entitled *Climate change and biodiversity: soft trajectories in international governance*. Kent's activities as a county, and within the university, regarding energy security were examined by Christina Schoenleber of the Kent Enterprise Unit, who reviewed a number of past and future projects. And the Head of Politics/IR, Professor Hugh Miall rounded off the day with a few closing words. Hugh and Dr Hadfield again publicly thanked CEELBAS for providing the funding that allowed all three workshops to take place.

3. Achievement of stated aims and objectives

Please summarise how the stated aims and objectives of the activities proposed have been achieved and how these have helped to further the aims and objectives of CEELBAS.

The **overarching objective** was to continue the multi-disciplinary group established via CEELBAS funding in 2007 of British academics who can meet regularly in order to present their research on European energy security, discuss research methods, network with area specialists, and discuss innovation in teaching methods. The **specific objectives** of the Kent Workshops were twofold, and it was visibly successful in both. First, to strengthen and enhance the visibility of the EAG as a viable research network in British HEIs, supporting those academics researching, writing and teaching on European Energy Politics. The Roundtable was comprehensively advertised to CEELBAS and non-CEELBAS institutions with academics researching various facets of energy. Many indicated real interest in the EAG's aims, and supported the idea of Roundtables as a method to extend the network beyond academia into the world of analysts, practitioners, policy-makers and industry. The attendance was good in general, although a number of 'CEELBAS individuals' who had originally committed to attend were ultimately not able to. Collectively however, based on feedback during and after the Roundtable, it is evident that the EAG filled a large need to pinpoint both the individuals, and the research questions comprising 'energy issues'.

Following the objectives established by CEELBAS itself, the Workshops allowed academics and policy makers and analysts from a range of professions, disciplines and sectors to draw out the obvious research synergies between themselves and the myriad levels, actors and sectors of energy expertise in Europe. Again: the achieved aim of the EAG 2009-10 Workshops reflected a central CEELBAS aim: to establish links with individuals in other institutions who have presently the greatest experience of researching on Central and Eastern European themes in order to 'produce a sizeable cadre' of academics and postgraduates specialising in European energy politics. Based on the cadre established in 2007, these past 3 workshops have considerably widened the scope and impact of the EAG by linking more and more British academics researching on key energy issues, particularly those in CEELBAS institutions. British academia, think tanks, and even government actors are now aware of the EAG's inhouse activities in the University of Kent, and its networking activities like the 2007 Brussels roundtable, 2008 seminars and 2009-10 Workshops, all of which serve as platforms for academics to present their research, discover new research questions, meet key people in the energy sector, and overall widen their expertise in dealing with energy issues.

Second, the 2009-10 Workshops revealed that research, rather than teaching, currently dominates in British academia as far as the topic of energy security is concerned. It was agreed that research-led teaching appears to be the best way to link academics and students, and that the EAG should continue with its plan to visit academics around the country – and their students – to disseminate the need to study energy collectively, not in isolation. The Workshops showed some evidence that teaching and learning on energy issues is occurring (Dutton's presentation was a good example of this). All participants supported and applauded the emergence of the postgrad EAG (PEAG) as a way of developing the lecturing and supervisory capacities of academics, and the research, writing and possibly internship capacities of students.

4. Outcomes

Please indicate the outcomes and 'value for money' of activities carried out.

The **2009-10 EAG Kent Workshops** enabled the following outcomes:

Consolidation of the EAG as a permanent, multi-disciplinary, an available conduit for academics. The further establishment of a well-defined a cadre of British-based researchers and area specialists working on energy issues, who were brought together in Kent to consolidate their research activities within the form of a loose network, and to realise more fully their own relevant research agenda on European energy issues, allowing them to generate new streams of expertise, and enhance the teaching of energy studies.

The EAG can continue to move ahead, as an invaluable network of British-based energy experience to pursue relevant research, pursue relevant project funding, contribute to policy formation, clarify energy issues in the minds of national stakeholders, engage with European and international colleagues in pursuing geopolitical and functional aspects of European energy security. The EAG therefore operates as a 'home' - both virtual and practical – for British-based academics to discover colleagues researching on similar issues; as the only one of its kind at present, it offers an invaluable service in this respect. A visibly raised profile of the EAG as a network of British academics; the drawing of significant attention to the research-based teaching needs underwriting current energy research. In particular, the attention of the European Commission, key diplomatic centres in Brussels, and major British and European think tanks.

A visibly raised profile for CEELBAS as an institutional sponsor dedicated to the furtherance of east-west research themes carried out by networked academics. CEELBAS was thanked publicly in the introductory remarks by Hadfield on all three occasions, thanked again by the majority of speakers and again during the concluding reception, at which there was a clear CEELBAS logo on display (in addition to its display on all conference literature and power points, before, during and after the Workshops.)

The EAG has built on its 2007 goals and now acts as a host to energy researchers networked across the UK via Kent's EAG web link - to other research bodies. It was worked well as envisaged with COPURA, one of the EAG's Brussels-based sponsors, who has been approached by the European Parliament to create an online Security Issues Portal. The EAG has also been able to use two postgraduate students as researchers on European energy issues by allowing them to act as 'web managers', sourcing key energy documents, contacts other academics, liaising with EU actors, etc.

With regards to the value for money, a number of conference presenters commented in public and communicated to me subsequent to the event on the high quality organisation, high calibre value, and future potential of the EAG and EAG-hosted Roundtables. The 3 workshops were recognised by all participants during and after the event as a continuing of the success first encountered in the CEELBAS-funded 2007 Brussels roundtable, itself a watershed in introducing British academics researching in similar areas of research to each other, and introducing the academic cadre itself to policy and practitioner expertise. As a lanchpad for future research activities, we believe that it did indeed provide – and will continue to provide - CEELBAS with real value for money.

5. Breakdown of total costs for workshops (please attach evidence of expenditure)

<i>Item</i>	<i>Amount</i>
Key speakers (Travel, accommodation and subsistence) Travel expenses Subsistence	1320.85 1023.95
Postgraduate participation	
Room/equipment hire	
Administration costs	
Printing and publicity (including conference packs)	0.00
Other (please specify) Catering costs	511.80
Total expenditure	2856.60
Total contribution invoiced to CEELBAS	2856.60

7. Dissemination and further research

Please give details of dissemination of the outcomes of the workshop/project and any further research planned.

Short-term: The dissemination of the 3 Workshops has already taken place: all panellist abstracts and the Power Point presentations were uploaded as publicly available documents to the vastly overhauled EAG website, hosted by the University of Kent Politics/IR Website.

Medium-term: The EAG Workshops have generated 3 related inhouse workshops bringing together Kent's own expertise across the disciplines, namely, politics, economics and law, possibly including DICE at a later stage. It will also help to foster a better link between our Canterbury and Brussels campuses in terms of promoting energy security research for serving academics, and to increase it in the module options for postgrad students. Effects on the latter could be seen in the form of a dedicated degree as early as 2011. The PEAG itself met twice in parallel with first 2 workshops; and has met again since. There are plans for it to expand to include non-Kent postgraduates; ideally, these students could come from CEELBAS universities and centres, to make it truly diverse and wide-spread.

Long-term: The future of the EAG relies on the strategic vision of the new head of department, because its current Director, Dr Amelia Hadfield, is taking up a new position in Brussels at VUB/IES as of 1 September 2010. However, there have already been discussions as to the possible 3-way linkage between UKC, UKB and IES, all of whom have serious and long-term interest in the future study and research of energy studies, particularly as a component of European international relations programmes and pathways. It could capitalise on this in a material fashion by combining IES' own inhouse publications with the completed and accepted proposal for a new journal by Taylor and Francis/Routledge Journals. The suggestion is that the EAG/CEELBAS participants may actually receive greater coverage within a permanent journal, than in a single stand-alone text. The inaugural issue of the journal may therefore be more advantageous as a research platform for EAG/CEELBAS individuals, than a mere chapter in a text, however relevant.

8. Signature and date

Applicant's signature

Dr Amelia Hadfield
Date: 4 August 2010

Institutional authorisation (if required)

Position: Head of Department of Politics and
International Relations
Date:

Institutional CEELBAS Network Primary Contact

Professor George Kolankiewicz
Date:

This form must be accompanied by an invoice from the applicant's institution, supported by receipts or other evidence of the expenditure incurred.

Please send the completed form to the CEELBAS Administrator, SSEES, UCL, Gower Street, London WC1E 6BT.

**CEELBAS is a consortium of UCL,
University of Oxford and University of Birmingham**



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