# ENSURING BALANCE BETWEEN GOALS OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT, COMPETITIVENESS AND ENERGY SECURITY

*Svitlana A. Fedulova,* Alfred Nobel University, Dnipro (Ukraine).
E-mail: sveta_fedulova@ukr.net
**DOI: 10.32342/2074-5362-2023-2-35-9**

***Keywords:*** *energy security, sustainable development, carbon-free economy, competitiveness, clean energy technologies, military aggression*

**JEL classification:** ***O13, O14, P28, Q56, Q57***

The study is devoted to determining the future framework of the world's energy development in the new geostrategic realities associated with military conflicts in the world and the problem of global warming. It was examined emerging trends in achieving global net zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2050 and decarbonization efforts in the study. It was determined that the war in Ukraine became a catalyst for the energy transition in the world. It is noted that in order to achieve climate goals, it is necessary to increase the production of nuclear energy by three times by 2050. This provision was recorded in the declaration on triple nuclear energy at the UN Climate Change Conference (Dubai) in 2023. It is also noted that hydrogen energy is one of the technologies of clean energy and has great perspective, although the infrastructure associated with the use of this energy resource is currently very expensive. Attention is focused on the need to ensure a balance between the goals of sustainable development, competitiveness and energy security. The focus on secure supply chains and energy access and market stability issues is updated. It has been determined that in the new geostrategic realities, attention is focused on the fact that competitiveness must be considered through the prism of «green competitiveness». Jointly solving the issues of sustainable development, competitiveness and energy security is important for building a sustainable economy in the new geostrategic realities associated with military conflicts in the world and the problem of global warming. The logic of the formation of the future framework of energy development in the world in new geostrategic realities from the definition of the conceptual basis and technological support of energy security and competitiveness of the national economy has been presented in the work. At the same time, energy security is crucial for maintaining economic stability and achieving the goals of sustainable development.

## *References*

1. G7 Japan 2023 Foreign Ministers' Statement. U.S. Department of State (n.d.). Official website. Available at: https://www.state.gov/g7-japan-2023-foreign-ministers-statement/#:~:text=We%252C%2520the%2520G7%2520Foreign%2520Ministers,peace%252C%2520security%252C%2520and%2520prosperity.

2. G7 Hiroshima Leaders' Communiqué (2023). The White House. Official website. Available at: https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2023/05/20/g7-hiroshima-leaders-communique/

3. Fostering Effective Energy Transition: 2023 Edition. World Economic Forum. 72 p.

4. The United States Joins Multinational Declaration to Triple Nuclear Energy Capacity by 2050 to Support Global Climate and Energy Security Goals (2023). U.S. Department of State. Official website. Available at: / https://www.state.gov/the-united-states-joins-multinational-declaration-to-triple-nuclear-energy-capacity-by-2050-to-support-global-climate-and-energy-security-goals/

5. The United States Announces Key Measures to Jump Start Deployments of Advanced Nuclear Energy Systems and to Secure Nuclear Fuel Supply Chains, Accelerating the Contribution of Nuclear Energy to Net Zero Goals (2023). U.S. Department of State. Official website. Available at: https://www.state.gov/the-united-states-announces-key-measures-to-jump-start-deployments-of-advanced-nuclear-energy-systems-and-to-secure-nuclear-fuel-supply-chains-accelerating-the-contribution-of-nuclear-energy-to-net-z/

6. Dalton, D. (2023). Cop28 / Sapporo 5 Leaders Announce $4.2 Billion Investment In Uranium Market 'Free From Russian Influence'. NUCNET. Available at: ASBLhttps://www.nucnet.org/news/sapporo-5-leaders-announce-usd4-2-billion-investment-in-uranium-market-free-from-russian-influence-12-4-2023

7. The U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA) (2023). Official website. Available at: https://www.eia.gov/outlooks/aeo/narrative/index.php#TheElectricityMixinth

8. Kuz′min, A. (2021). Enerhonosiy maybutn′oho. Shist′ vidtinkiv [Energy carrier of the future. Six shades.] Glavcom.ua. Available at: воднюhttps://glavcom.ua/new_energy/publications/energonosiy-maybutnogo-shist-vidtinkiv-vodnyu-808311.html

9. Understanding Global Hydrogen Strategies: Strengthening Clean Hydrogen Opportunities. World Resources Institute (n.d.). Official website. Available at:
https://www.wri.org/research/understanding-global-hydrogen-strategies-strengthening-clean-hydrogen-opportunities

10. EU Hydrogen Strategy. European Commission (n.d.). Official website. Available at: https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/fs_20_1296

11. Communication on The European Green Deal. European Commission (n.d.). Official website. Available at: https://commission.europa.eu/document/daef3e5c-a456-4fbb-a067-8f1cbe8d9c78_en

*Одержано 17.07.2023.*