

**TENTATIVE PROGRAMS OF MODULES MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION MGIMO-
UNIVERSITY AT ODINTSOVO INTERNATIONAL SUMMER SCHOOL - 2018 MODULE # 2 “Russian Energy Policy & International
Energy Cooperation” July 15 – August 4, 2018**

Module 2 “Russian Energy Policy & International Energy Cooperation”.

Module 2 “Russian Energy Policy” consists of the following courses: “Current Energy Policy of Russia: Trends & Tendencies”, “Business Environment for the Russian Oil and Gas Sector”, “International Energy Security: Russian Perspective” “Development of Arctic Hydrocarbon Resources: Economic and Legal Perspective” and a course of the Russian language. This module is taught by leading MGIMO professors and executives from the Russian Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

The Module is designed to familiarize students with history and current shape of the Russian oil and gas industry, its main drivers and future trends of its development. It encompasses structural factors that have defined the industry since Soviet era, current corporate and competitive landscape, regulatory and fiscal regime that has an everyday impact on strategic decision-making process of the industry’s top management.

Given that the Russian Energy Sector today is part and parcel of the World interdependent energy industry, to assist students in the acquisition of broad spectrum of knowledge and facts allowing them to have an insight into the way business practices operate in a national, international and global context in the oil and gas industry *is another and more general purpose of the Module.*

Learning methods include interactive lectures, discussion, case-studies and directed reading

“Current Energy Policy of Russia: Trends & Tendencies”. The course is designed to give a short picture of a long and difficult process of birth of contemporary Russian energy policy as a result of hard and complex struggle between different internal and external forces. Liberalization policy of the Russian energy sector that has developed into “outrageous break of all limits” by oligarchic capitalism (1992-1996); “Re-division of property” and formation of bureaucratic capitalism (M&A – 1996-2000); V.V.Putin’s accession to power. Strengthening of state’s position in the energy sector (2000-2003); Putin’s idea of “autonomous State Corporation” to develop East Siberia and the Far East; Reorientation of Exports.

“Business Environment for the Russian Oil and Gas Sector”. The course is designed to familiarize students with causal relationships between various legal, governmental, economic, fiscal, political, cultural and technological variables which directly and indirectly affect and underlie strategic decision-making in doing business in the oil and gas upstream sector in Russia.

The course discusses issues which are seemingly unrelated to the energy sector, but in reality produce immense direct and indirect impacts on its business environment: Division of Powers in a Federal State & Mineral Rights Management; Incorporation of Aboriginal, Environmental and Northern Interests in the Mineral Rights Management Regime; Fiscal Federalism & Development of Energy Resources; Management of Resource Revenues: Broad Range of Oil and Gas Exploration and Production Activities; A "marginal" project, A "profitable" project; “Dutch Disease”: the failure of petroleum wealth to lead to development; Public Relations in the Energy Sector; Public Hearings and Environmental Impacts Assessment of Energy Projects; Building Good Community-Company Relations - “Sakhalin II” Case; Principles of Sustainable Development of Energy Resources; World Bank Directives Regulating Implementation of Bank-Assisted Projects which Have an Impact on the Lands and Resources Occupied or Used by Indigenous Peoples; Co-Management of Natural Resources; Impacts Benefits Agreements – “Lukoil Case”, etc.

The Course will review global energy trends to 2035 and how they are supposed to affect Russia. Students will be familiarized with oil reserves distribution, major trends in the oil sector: from oil resources to reserves; conventional oil; technically versus economically recoverable resources; oil

resources and reserves under different classification systems; enhanced oil recovery; unconventional oil; global oil supply trends and potential implications for prices.

Natural gas market outlook: what price is right? Global overview: demand; regional trends; natural gas resources and reserves; production trends; focus on unconventional gas; how great should expectations be for the North American LNG?

“Development of Arctic Hydrocarbon Resources: Legal Perspective”. This course is designed to familiarize students with the main aspects of the Russian Arctic development, achievements, threats, problems and perspectives of oil and gas resource development in the region. It focuses on two main blocs: the Arctic exploration within the framework of sustainable development and legal aspects of sustainable development of the Russian Arctic.

The Arctic exploration within the framework of sustainable development will cover:

- Sustainable development in a global world;
- The Arctic offshore as a key factor of Russian energy policy;
- The Arctic offshore development specifics;
- Sustainable development as a ground-breaking concept for Arctic development.

Legal aspects of sustainable development of the Russian Arctic will cover:

- SD Risk analysis including economy, social sphere, resource use and environment;
- Russian legal framework to minimize risks and manage resource use in the Arctic;
- Ecological law in Russia as a tool to mitigate ecological risks in the Arctic;
- Russian legal framework to protect indigenous peoples in the Arctic.

The Module will be concluded by a Case-study “Shale Gas Revolution: is it Global or Confined to Americas? Shale Gas Production: Pros & Cons”

Students will be broken in two groups – “Proponents” and “Opponents” - and assigned to read recommended publications and prepare relevant Power Point presentations (10 minutes).