

Faculti Summary

<https://faculti.net/building-resilience/>

This video discusses the increasing significance of resilience in energy and natural resources law, particularly in light of disruptions like the COVID-19 pandemic and natural disasters. A collaborative project initiated by a group within the International Bar Association focuses on the interconnectedness of energy security and minerals security.

The author emphasizes that resilience can be approached from both supply and demand sides. Traditionally, energy security has focused on supply chains and the flows of crude oil, but there is a growing need to consider demand-side management and energy efficiency. Enhanced energy efficiency can reduce dependency on large energy supplies, thus increasing resilience against disruptions.

The discussion includes examples of how to improve energy efficiency through policies that promote advanced technologies in transport and building insulation, recognizing the economic viability of these investments despite upfront costs. This video also addresses the evolving demands in the minerals sector, particularly due to the energy transition, highlighting the significance of materials like lithium and cobalt for battery production in electric vehicles.

The author advocates for the development of critical mineral strategies to ensure the necessary supply chains for future economies while balancing environmental concerns. Approaches to promote a circular economy are suggested, encouraging reuse and recycling of materials to reduce raw material dependency.

The conclusion highlights the potential for energy and mineral use to be optimized through both supply and demand strategies, allowing societies to pursue economic growth while minimizing energy and material consumption. The author calls for legal and policy measures to support these initiatives, stressing the role of renewables and distributed generation in enhancing resilience.