

Conflicts generated by the exploitation of resources

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STUDENT ROUND TABLE

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WHY DOES IT MATTER?



Graphic: WWF



Graphic: New Security Beat

- The consequences of oil and gas exploitation means the **loss of thousand of lives** from the past, happening in the present, and if not being implemented without regulation will be thousand more in the future.
- Almost **everything** that we use is involved with oil exploitation.
- Therefore, **our choice** as a citizen know how oil was produced, impacted to connected organization is essential knowledge.



Graphic: Hikmet Ozdemir, "Issues missed in the 1915 Armenian debate", 2004



Graphic: Britannica Kids

1. **WW1:** Allied and Central powers -> The UK sent forces to protect Persia.
2. **The Chaco War:** Bolivia and Paraguay. -> Paraguay threatened Bolivia by controlling the oil in Bolivia's territory.
3. **World War 2:** Allied and Axis -> Cutting and attacking oil supply from each other. The shortage of oil led Axis to surrender



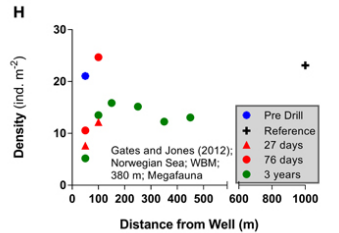
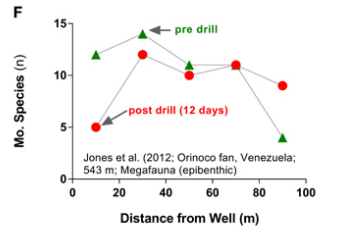
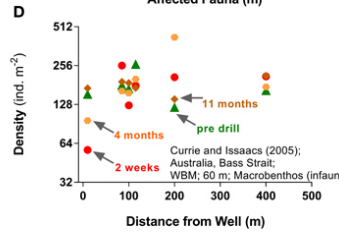
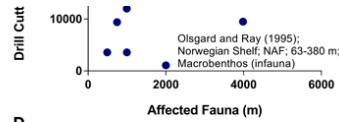
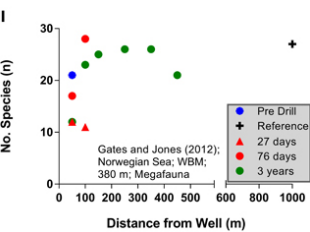
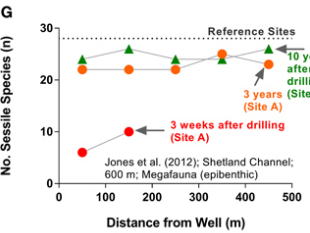
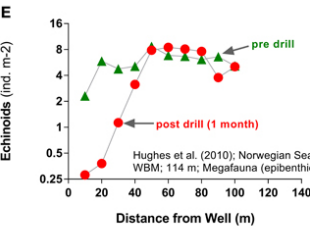
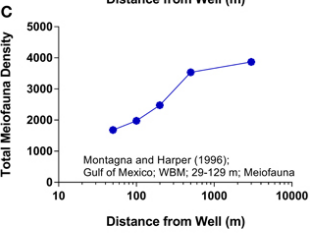
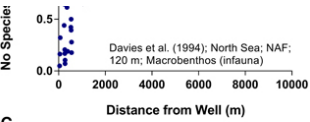
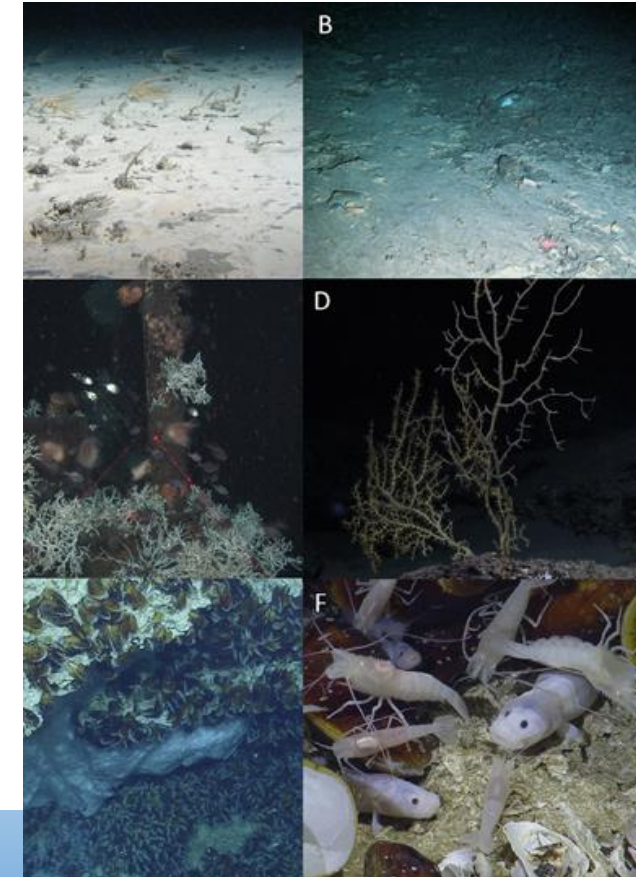
Graphic: Futuretrillionaire

4. **Iran-Iraq War**
5. **Gulf War**
6. **The Iraq war:** Reclaiming territory and attacking the oil construction as strategies.

- Aim: Relationship between interstate war and oil. Suggest that the War was not a cause to start "Classic Oil War", rather use it as campaign to attack or interrupt the supply chain.

- Aim: The effect of oil and gas deep water drilling on species under the ocean.

-Effect from routine drill can disrupts marine **mammals communication**. The light can alter the sensitive species(which **deepwater species are sensitive**). The waste disposal can alter the biochemical process which could eventually **decrease oxygen in the ocean lead to Deadzone**

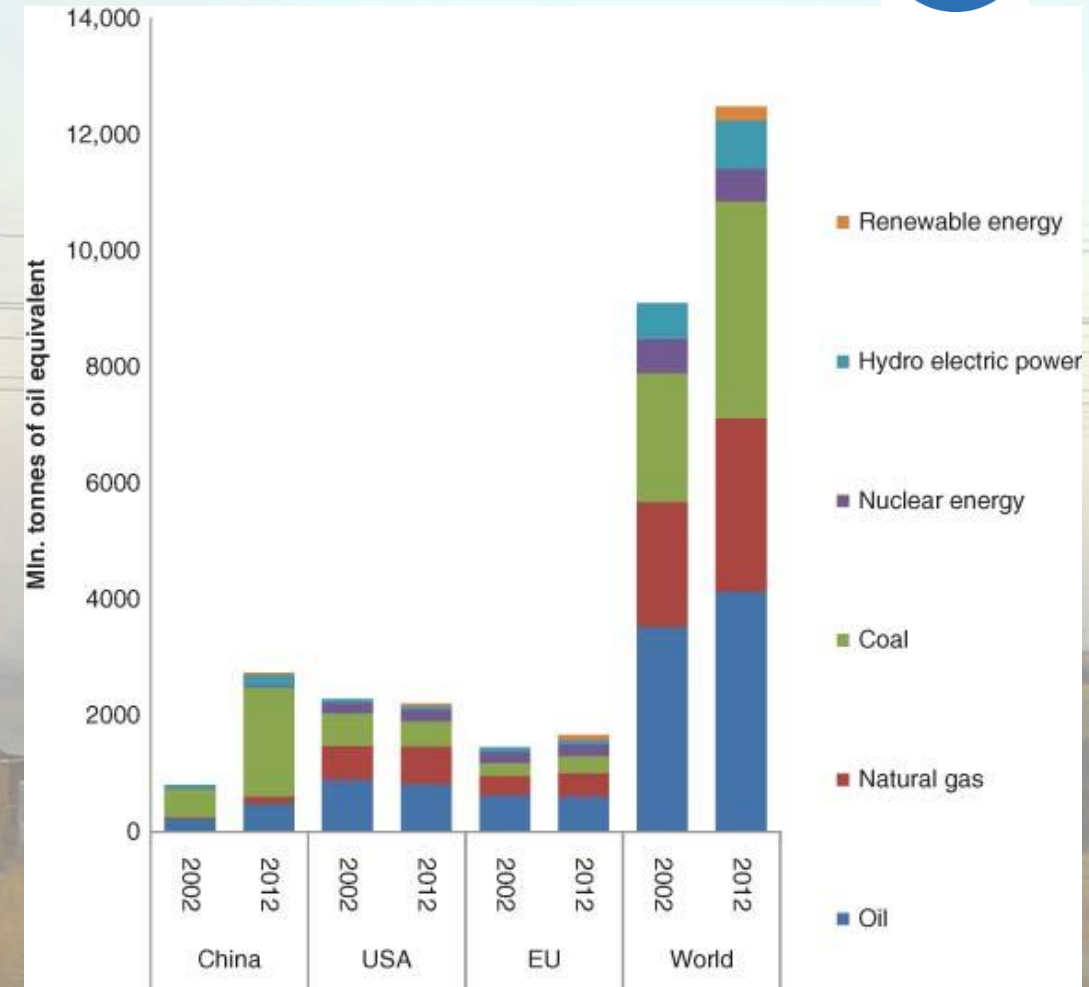


Management suggestion:

1. Activity Management: Restrict on using equipment that can impact species severely such as drilling mud which can release chemical discharge
2. Temporal: Restriction of activities on sensitive period for ecology
3. Spatial Management: Create no drilling zones and marine protected area for endangered species

Benthic communities near the wells.

1. The growth of oil and gas resources in USA can lead to international dependency.
2. The reduction of energy dependency on Russia might shift power dynamics(happened but not because of Climate policy)
3. The developments can challenge OPEC dominance and lead to unstable global market.
4. Despite the risk consequences, many countries consider to create Nuclear power which could be the next dependent power



Aim: analyze the relationship of Climate change policy and Petroleum industry. The author stated that the changing in climate change **can reshape the power dynamics** among exporters, importers

OIL, MATERIALITY, AND THE INTERSTATE WAR

- ✓ Agree to the statement of the author that many had use the oil reservoir as a **strategies to attack** each other. Therefore, in the future in my opinion. **There should be a plan to recover after the conflict.** Because it had a big impact on environment *Environmental Impacts of the Deepwater Oil and Gas Industry.*
- ✓ The authors do not directly state the conflicts between human within this topic
- ✓ Based on information we can also connect where conflicts can take place.
- ✓ The unregulated oil and gas industry could potentially damage the ocean life severely which the chain within ecosystem **can lead to the fishery industry**
- ✓ Directly connected with climate change policy which is used to restrict human activities which also **created the tension between scientist and policy maker**
- ✓ The environmental impact can create conflicts. Therefore, **with the management plan that has mentioned and reduce the tension to create conflict**

FUTURE PETROLEUM GEOPOLITICS

- ✓ Despite the challenges **that might happen to the oil**, I believe that with cautiously planned climate change approach can lead to positive outcome with little conflicts. Take **the case of Norway, a country that has managed its oil consumption** with well-planned to gradually increase to fund to **renewable energy now 90% of total Norway energy**. is from hydro power. This proactive strategy has positioned Norway to transition away from oil dependency gradually, ensuring economic stability while reducing environmental impact.



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Graphic: WWF, New Security Beat, Britannica Kids, Futuretrillionaire, : Hikmet Ozdemir



THANK YOU!

- Korawee Khamjunghan