
Index

- Aarhus Convention on Access to Information, Public Participation in Decision-making and Access to Justice in Environmental Matters (2001) 71
- access to energy *see* energy access
- ACER (Agency for Cooperation of Energy Regulators) 243
- acquis*, EU energy 14–16, 97
- and Energy Charter Treaty 119–21
- transit, treatment of 595–611
- First Gas Directive 1998 (Directive 98/30/EC) 597–8
- Regulation 1775 (2006) 598–9
- Regulation 715 (2009) 607–11
- Second Gas Directive 2004 (Directive 2003/55/EC) 87, 598–605, 609
- Third Gas Directive 2009 (Directive 2009/73/EC) 68–9, 87, 607–11
- Transit Directive 1991 (Directive 91/296/EEC) 595–7
- actor-interfaces and procedure-interfaces, structuring division of labour 66, 70
- administration, as interface structuring division of labour 70–72
- African Union Anti-Corruption Convention (2003) 479, 489
- Agency for Cooperation of Energy Regulators (ACER) 243
- Agip Mineraria 157
- Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM) 277, 286, 298, 299
- AIPN (Association of International Petroleum Negotiators) 11, 83
- American Society of International Law, International Economic Law Interests Group 12–13
- Angola, production sharing contracts 167
- anti-bribery prohibitions
- Brazil Law No 10.467 489–90
- Bribery Act 2010 (UK) 489
- Corruption of Foreign Public Officials Act (CFPOA), 1998 (Canada) 488–9
- Foreign Corrupt Practices Act (FCPA) 1977 (US) 487–8
- prohibited acts 487–90
- Russian Criminal Code, Art. 291 490
- anti-dumping rules, GATT 239
- Aomori energy ministerial, Japan (2008) 29
- Arab Oil Exporting Countries forum (OAPEC) 21
- Arab revolutions 23
- Arab-Israeli conflicts 21, 47
- arbitration
- arbitral awards, recent
- FET and stability 142–6
- instability, preparing form 140–42
- gas price review 229–40
- landmark investment arbitrations and modern investment protection system 201
- popularity in energy sector 199–200
- standing of investors to directly sue states in 205–6
- Trucial Coast* Arbitration (1951) 203–4
- see also* disputes, energy
- Arbitration Institute, Stockholm Chamber of Commerce 72
- Arctic Council 229
- Argentina, consumption-oriented subsidies, targeting 35
- ASEAN (Association of East Asian Nations) 633
- assistance, international 11, 16
- Association of East Asian Nations (ASEAN) 633
- Association of International Petroleum Negotiators (AIPN) 11, 83

- Australia 34
 - licensing and regulatory regimes 559–63
- Azerbaijan, EITI compliant status (2009) 40
- Azeri contract 134
- Baku-Tblisi- Ceyhan (BTC) Oil Pipeline 60, 134–5
- Barcelona Convention and Statute on Freedom of Transit (1921) 312–13
- Barents Sea, continental shelf boundary 228
- Barrows, Gordon 84
- Barrows Company database 11, 83, 84
- baselines, international boundaries 184–5
- Berlin Wall, fall of 15
- bilateral agreements/investments 6, 89–95
 - see also* BITs (bilateral investment treaties)
- biomass, as cooking fuel 19
- BITs (bilateral investment treaties) 61, 90–91, 92, 95, 96, 104, 126
 - Ecuador-US 144
 - and investment disputes 225
 - Italy-Morocco BIT, Article 1(1) 67
- border tax adjustments and energy taxes 285–6
- boundaries, international 181–95
 - cases
 - Continental Shelf (Libyan Arab Jamahiriya/Malta)* 185
 - Land and Maritime Boundary between Cameroon and Nigeria (Cameroon v. Nigeria: Equatorial Guinea intervening)* (1998) 189
 - North Sea Continental Shelf (Federal Republic of Germany/Denmark; Federal Republic of Germany/Netherlands)* (1969) 187
 - delimitation, maritime boundaries
 - continental shelf boundary 187
 - equitable solution 187
 - exclusive economic zone boundary 187
 - territorial sea boundaries 186
 - determinants of maritime boundaries
 - baselines 184–5
 - islands 185–6
 - dispute methods and fora
 - binding 191–2
 - non-binding 190–91
 - disputed waters, operating in 194
 - disputes 227–9
 - confirming 193
 - managing 194–5
 - government assistance 194–5
 - Host Government contract terms 194
 - IOCs, challenges to 193–5
 - Joint Development Zone 189–90
 - maritime boundary zones
 - contiguous zone 184
 - continental shelf 183
 - exclusive economic zone 183–4
 - natural resources in 188–9
 - territorial sea 182–3
 - territorial sea 182–3, 186
- Bradbrook, Adrian 3, 4, 5, 44, 50
- Brazil 38
 - corruption, energy sector
 - accounting requirements 496
 - enforcement action 506
 - Law No. 10.467 489–90, 494
 - penalties 498
 - fossil fuel subsidies 34
 - and G20 forum 32
 - rise of 25, 27, 29
 - see also* BRICS countries (Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa)
 - Brazil Law No 10.467, anti-bribery prohibitions 489–90
- bribery, transnational laws
 - accounting requirements 494–7
 - anti-bribery prohibitions 487–94
 - jurisdiction 490–94
 - prohibited acts 487–90
- Bribery Act 2010 (UK)
 - anti-bribery prohibitions 489
 - jurisdiction 493
- BRICS countries (Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa) 19, 23, 25
- Brownlie, Ian 51, 55

- Build-Operate-Transfer Contracts 69
- Cameron International (CAM) 161
- Canada
 - corruption, energy sector
 - Corruption of Foreign Public Officials Act (CFPOA) 488–9, 493–4, 496
 - enforcement action 505–6
 - penalties 498
 - Corruption of Foreign Public Officials Act (CFPOA), 1998
 - accounting requirements 496
 - jurisdiction 493–4
 - prohibited acts 488–9
 - and G20 forum 32
 - Toronto Summit (2010) 31, 34
- CEDIF (Clean Energy for Development Investment Framework) 27, 28
- China 38, 39
 - and IEA 25–7
 - rise of 25, 27, 29, 41–2
 - see also* BRICS countries (Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa)
- Citiworks* case, energy market liberalization 256–7, 270
- CJEU (Court of Justice of the European Union) 52
 - establishing foundations 254–61
 - history
 - dismantling national monopolies 251–3
 - oil stocks, securing 248–51
 - and internationalization of energy law 3, 12
 - merger control 259–61
 - multifold function 245–8
 - preliminary ruling procedure 254
 - recent developments
 - services of general economic interest and public service obligations 267–70
 - support schemes and state aid 261–70
 - role in energy market liberalization 241–71
 - third party access and non-discrimination 254–9
 - see also* European Union (EU); liberalization, energy market
- Clean Energy for Development Investment Framework *see* CEDIF (Clean Energy for Development Investment Framework)
- climate change 19
 - Gleneagles Plan of Action on Climate Change 27
 - greenhouse gas emissions 19
 - United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) 42
- COMECON system 79, 86, 101
- Commission v Slovakia* (2011), energy market liberalization 259
- compliance issue
 - corruption, energy sector 511–13
 - institutional organizations 20, 30, 32–7, 42
- ‘Conceptual Approach to the New Legal Framework for Energy Cooperation’ 642–3
- concessions and licences, petroleum regimes 69, 151–4
 - duration 152
 - exclusive right 152
 - local content 154
 - main terms 152–4
 - ownership of installation 153
 - ownership of production 153
 - responsibilities of parties 153
 - retention of the area, payment for 154
 - royalties 153
 - signature bonus 153
 - Special Participation Fee 153–4
- conciliation 191
- consulting, international 11
- consumer clubs, exclusive 19, 20–25
- contiguous maritime zone 184
- continental shelf
 - boundary delimitation 187
 - maritime boundary zones 183
- contracts
 - evolution of terms 128–9
 - ‘freezing’ clauses 128

- as interfaces structuring division of labour 69–70
- internationalization of 214–16
- Liquefied Natural Gas *see under* LNG (Liquefied Natural Gas)
- production sharing *see* PSC (production sharing contract), petroleum regimes
- renegotiation clause 128, 129–33
 - change in law 134, 135
 - Host Government Agreements 135–6
 - trigger for renegotiation 133–5
- service *see* service contracts, petroleum regimes
- stabilization clauses in 126–40
- Convention on Supplementary Compensation for Nuclear Damage (1997) 5
- Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of Genocide 205
- Convention on Transit Trade of Land-Locked States (1965) 312
- coordination between energy producer states
 - GECF (Gas Export Countries Forum) 629–30
 - OPEC (Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries) 627–9
- corruption, energy sector 20, 475–513
 - accounting requirements 494–7
 - anti-bribery prohibitions 487–94
 - jurisdiction 490–94
 - prohibited acts 487–90
 - compliance 500, 511–13
 - exceptions and defences 498–500
 - facilitating payments defence 499–500
 - global enforcement 501–6
 - Brazil 506
 - Canada 505–6
 - host country 506–8
 - Nigeria 507
 - Russian Federation 506, 507–8
 - United Kingdom 505
 - United States 501–5
 - international conventions
 - African Union Anti-Corruption Convention (2003) 479, 489
 - Council of Europe Criminal Law Convention (Criminal Law Convention Against Corruption of Council of Europe (CoE), 1999 479, 481–3
 - OAS Convention (Inter-American Convention Against Corruption), 1997 479, 483
 - OECD Convention (Convention on Combating Bribery of Foreign Public Officials), 1997 479, 480–81
 - regional 481–4
 - United Nations Convention Against Corruption (2003) 479, 484–6
- international financial institutions 508–11
 - legal framework 508–10
 - representative actions 510–11
 - and local law 498–9
 - penalties 497–8
 - promotional expenses 499
 - transnational bribery laws 487–97
 - accounting requirements 494–7
 - anti-bribery prohibitions 487–94
 - jurisdiction 490–94
 - prohibited acts 487–90
- Corruption of Foreign Public Officials Act (CFPOA), 1998 (Canada)
 - accounting requirements 496
 - anti-bribery prohibitions 488–9
 - jurisdiction 493–4
- Council of Europe Criminal Law Convention (Criminal Law Convention Against Corruption of Council of Europe (CoE), 1999 479, 481–3
- Court of Justice of the European Union (CJEU) *see* CJEU (Court of Justice of the European Union)
 - co-venturers 157, 158
- D’Arcy concession, Persia (1901) 82–3, 150
- data reliability 38–9
- Deep-water Horizon Rig, Macondo well 161–3
- Delaume, Georges 139

- demand for energy, institutional organizations 19–20, 42
- derivatives, Liquefied Natural Gas 354
- desalination
 - diverting industrial by-products for 397
 - solar powered desalination projects 396
 - sustainable, and water reuse 395–6
- developing countries
 - access to energy, increasing 28
 - World Bank assistance to 11
- dispute resolution, international investment arbitration
 - landmark investment arbitrations and modern investment protection system 201
 - popularity in energy sector 199–200
 - shareholder standing to sue in 206–7
 - standing of investors to directly sue states in 205–6
- and energy disputes 199–224
 - arbitration 199–201, 205–7
 - customary international law, obsolete and weak protection of shareholders in 207–9
 - damages calculations, methods first analysed and applied in 221–3
 - defining and applying a state's conventional right to deny substantive protections to certain investors 220–21
 - Fair and Equitable Treatment and 'legitimate expectations' of investor 216–19
 - ICSID, development 202–5
 - internationalization of contracts 214–16
 - key in expanding class of protected shareholder investors 209–11
 - landmark investment arbitrations from energy sector 201
 - positive influence on substantive protections of investors 211
 - potentially capricious modification of host-state's law, investor protection from 214–16
 - recent trends 225–7
 - stabilization clauses in oil and gas concession agreements 211–14
 - standing of investors to directly sue states in arbitration 205–6
 - see also* disputes, energy; investment protection
- dispute settlement mechanism (DSM), WTO 324–7
- disputes, energy 6–7
 - arbitration
 - gas price review arbitrations 229–40
 - investor standing to directly sue states in 205–6
 - landmark investment arbitrations and modern investment protection system 201
 - popularity in energy sector 199–200
 - recent awards 140–6
 - shareholder standing to sue in 206–7
 - Trucial Coast Arbitration* (1951) 203–4
 - binding resolution 191–2
 - boundaries 190–2, 194–5
 - boundary and territorial disputes in maritime areas 227–9
- cases
 - AES v Hungary* (2010) 227
 - Barcelona Traction, Light and Power Company, Limited (Belgium v. Spain)* (1970) 207
 - Binder v. Czech Republic* (2007) 226
 - British Petroleum Company (Libya) Ltd. v. Libya* (1973) 205
 - Eastern Sugar v. Czech Republic* (2007) 226
 - Elettronica Sicula S.p.A. (ELSI) (United States of America v. Italy)* 206
 - Eureko BV v. Slovak Republic* (2012) 226

- Kuwait v. Aminoil* (1982) 8–9, 130, 131–2, 204
- Libyan American Oil Company (LIAMCO) v. Libya* (1977) 205
- Texaco Overseas Petroleum Company v. Libya* (1977) 205
- Texaco v Libya* (1977) 201, 204, 212, 215
- conciliation 191
- conflict between oil companies and host governments 124
- court powers, extent of 200
- damages calculations, methods first analysed and applied in 221–3
- dispute settlement as interface structuring division of labour 72–4
- ExxonMobil case, against Venezuela 146
- gas price review arbitrations 229–40
 - price review clauses 230–2
 - trigger events relied on by buyers of gas 233–7
 - typical areas of dispute 232–3
- and international investment dispute resolution 199–224
 - arbitration 199–201, 205–7
 - damages calculations, methods first analysed and applied in energy disputes 221–3
 - defining and applying a state's conventional right to deny substantive protections to certain investors 220–1
 - expansion of class of protected shareholder investors 209–11
- Fair and Equitable Treatment and 'legitimate expectations' of investor 216–19
- ICSID, development 202–5
- internationalization of contracts 214–16
- investment disputes, energy 225–7
 - obsolete and weak protection of shareholders in customary international law 207–9
- positive influence of energy disputes on substantive protections of investor 211
 - potentially capricious modification of host-state's law, investor protection from 214–16
 - shareholder standing to sue in arbitration 206–7
 - stabilization clauses in oil and gas concession agreements 211–14
- international nature 50–51
- investment-state dispute settlement cases 105–6
- IOCs, disputes with resource owners 163
- mediation 191
- negotiations 190–91
- non-binding resolution 190–91
- oil, gas and minor sectors 147–8
- recent trends
 - boundary and territorial disputes in maritime areas 227–9
 - gas price review arbitrations 229–40
 - investment disputes 225–7
 - Russian and Ukraine 28, 117
 - transit 316–17, 318–20
 - see also* ICSID (International Centre for the Settlement of International Disputes)
- division of labour between national and international energy law actor-interfaces 66, 70
 - functions of interfaces 63–6
 - and rule of law 65
 - significance 64–5
 - functions of international energy law 58–63
 - functions of national energy law 57–8
- interfaces structuring division of labour 66–74
 - actor-interfaces and procedure-interfaces 66, 70
 - administration 70–72
 - contracts 69–70
 - dispute settlement 72–4
 - domestic law 68–9
 - negotiations 74
 - norm-interfaces 66, 67
 - treaties 66–8

- norm-interfaces 66, 67, 68
- treaties as interfaces 66–8
- domestic law, as interface structuring
 - division of labour 68–9
- double taxation treaties (DTTs) 90, 91, 92, 95
- Draft Convention on energy security, Russian proposal for 642–5
- draft Energy Charter Protocol on Transit 109, 115, 317–18, 611–13, 639–42
 - Art. 8 116
 - Art. 8(4) 116
 - Art. 10 116
 - Art. 20 97, 116, 117
 - REIO clause 97, 116, 117, 121, 122, 123, 641
- dry-land countries, renewable energy
 - for food and water security projects 387–403
 - national food security programmes 389–94
 - concept of food security 389–90
 - environmental challenges and opportunities 391–2
 - opportunities for renewable energy in 392–3
 - Qatar national food security programme 390, 393–4, 397–402
 - regional cooperation, potential for 402–3
 - safeguarding food security 389–94
 - water security 394–7
 - diverting industrial by-products for desalination 397
 - Qatar, water consumption in 394–5
 - solar powered desalination projects 396
 - sustainable desalination and water reuse 395–6
- DTTs (double taxation treaties) 90, 91, 92, 95
- dual pricing, subsidies 299–301
- dualism 51, 52, 53
- economic governance, G20 as apex forum for 30
- economic growth, and sustainable development 362–4
- ECS (Energy Charter Secretariat) 97, 102, 105
 - pricing study (2007) 110–11
- ECT (Energy Charter Treaty) 5
 - development of activities in terms of focus 110–11
 - and Energy Charter process 102–4
 - entering into force (1998) 101
 - and European Union 121–2, 646–9
 - EU energy *acquis* 119–21
 - evolution 79–82
 - features 314–15
 - as first multilateral investment agreement 104–7
 - future prospects 122–3
 - geographical scope 107–8
 - international energy law 61
 - investment regime under 638–9
 - and Lithuania 238
 - Member States 119
 - as multilateral tool 95–6, 98
 - norm-interfaces 67–8
 - numbered Articles
 - Art. 1(7) 67
 - Art. 2 100
 - Art. 7 115
 - Art. 7(3) 115
 - Art. 8 104
 - Art. 9 104
 - Art. 10 106
 - Art. 10(5)(a) 106
 - Art. 10(5)(b) 106
 - Art. 13 120
 - Art. 14(4) 67–8
 - Art. 18 108
 - Art. 18(2) 68
 - Art. 26(4)(c) 72
 - Art. 26(6) 13
 - Art. 34(7) 108
 - Art. 45 108
 - Art. 45(1) 68
 - origins 98, 100–102
 - and pipelines 313–20
 - rollback provision 106
 - Russian Federation
 - attitudes to ECT 121–2
 - concerns regarding ECT 114–17
 - and origins of ECT 101–2
 - withdrawal from provisional

- application (2009) 103, 109–10, 117–19
 - ‘standstill’ and ‘rollback’ provisions 106
 - standstill provision 106–7
 - states signing up to 15
 - Trade Amendment (1998) 98, 109
 - transit disputes 316–17
 - ECT dispute conciliation procedure (Art 7.7) 116, 614–17
 - ECT dispute settlement mechanism (Investor–State) 619–21
 - ECT dispute settlement mechanism (State–State) 618–19
 - effectiveness in resolving 318–20
 - transit of energy 315–16, 611–14
 - definition of ‘transit’ 611–12
 - non-interference clause 613–14
 - rational economic approach 639–42
 - transit disputes 316–17, 614–21
 - transit party’s obligations, under Art. 7 of ECT 613–14
 - value-based political approach 646–7
- EITI (Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative) 37, 40, 42
- Association 521–2
- Standard 521–4
 - implementation by Nigeria 529–32
 - national implementation process 524–8, 542–4
 - see also* transparency, international energy
- Electrabel S.A. v. Republic of Hungary* (ICSID ARB/07/19) 13, 142, 227
- electricity
 - cross-border networks 57
 - EU Directives 13, 15, 16
 - lack of access to 19
 - market for compared to oil, gas or coal markets 4
 - renewable *see* renewable electricity (RE)
- emerging economies, rise of 25–32
 - inclusion challenge 20, 26–32
- energy access 361–86
 - economic growth and sustainable development 362–4
 - electricity, lack of access to 19
 - GATT, general principles applied to energy sector 280–81
 - increasing, in developing countries 28
 - Millennium Development Goals 374–6
 - right to development 364–71
- Energy Charter Conference 103
- ‘Energy Charter Plus’ scenario 117
- evolving emphasis of activities over time 108–10
- life-cycle 113
- Policy Reviews 107, 108, 109, 111
- political declaration (1991) 103
- Process
 - development of activities in terms of focus 110–11
 - and Energy Charter Treaty 102–4
 - geographical scope 107–8
 - and Russian Federation 114–17, 121
- ‘Road Map for the Modernisation of the Energy Charter Process’ 104
- role within energy-related international organizations 111–14
- signing of (1991) 100–101, 109
- Transatlantic Europe 107
- Warsaw Process 104
- see also* ECT (Energy Charter Treaty); Energy Charter Secretariat (ECS)
- Energy Charter Secretariat (ECS) *see* ECS (Energy Charter Secretariat)
- Energy Charter Treaty (ECT) *see* ECT (Energy Charter Treaty)
- Energy Community 61
- Energy Community Treaty (2005) 15, 16
- Energy Council (EU–US), inter-consumer communication 632–3
- Energy Dialogue (EU–Russia) 634–6
- energy efficiency
 - decentralised governance 445–8
 - EU approach 448–55
 - compared to US 455–9

- demand-side and supply-side strategies and targets 452–5
- institutional support 460–64
- lessons learned from for US 467–70
- progress towards meeting targets 451–2
- whether EU countries reach 2020 energy efficiency target 464–6
- greenhouse gas emissions and US energy policy 444–5
- IEA recommendations 32–3
- policy flexibility, importance 455–9
- US approach 440–8
 - compared to EU 455–9
 - decentralised governance 445–8
 - greenhouse gas emissions and energy efficiency policy 444–5
 - institutional support 460–4
 - lessons learned from EU 467–70
- see also* IPEEC (International Partnership on Energy Efficiency Cooperation)
- energy industries 3
- energy law
 - defined 3
 - international *see* international energy law
 - national *see* national energy law
 - objectives 58
 - resources law and policy versus energy law and policy 4
- energy sector
 - access to energy *see* energy access
 - corruption in *see* corruption, energy sector
 - disputes relating to *see* disputes, energy
 - energy markets, evolution 79–82, 94
 - energy products, special character 278–80
 - ‘energy revolution’ 18
 - GATT, general principles applied to 280–89
 - increasingly international nature of markets 80
 - paper energy markets 91
 - services, WTO provisions 293–7
 - see also* Energy Charter process;
- Energy Charter Treaty (ECT), 1994; energy law
- enforceability problems, transparency 20, 22
- enforcement action, corruption
 - Brazil 506
 - Canada 505–6
 - Russian Federation 506
 - United Kingdom 505
 - United States 501–5
 - Innospec 502–4
 - representative actions 502–5
 - statistics 502
 - TSKJ case 504–5
- ENI (Italian State Oil Company) 157
- environmental protection 164
- Equatorial Guinea 41
- equidistance line, territorial sea boundaries 186
- Euratom (European Atomic Energy Community) 225
- European Commission 253
 - as *amicus curiae* 227
 - Single Market initiative 241–2, 244
- European Union (EU)
 - acquis* 14–16, 119–21
 - transit, treatment of 595–611
 - country-by-country reporting, proposals 538–40
- Court of Justice *see* Court of Justice of the European Union
- Directives
 - buildings, energy performance (Directive 2010/31/EU) 14
 - electricity market (Directive 1996/92/EC) 13, 255–6
 - energy law (Directive 2003/54/EC and Directive 2009/72/EC) 14, 68
 - gas market (Directive 1998/30/EC) 13–14
 - labelling (Directive 2010/30/EU) 14
 - offshore oil and gas operations (Directive 2013/30/EU) 16
 - renewable energy (Directive 2009/28/EC) 14, 16
 - Second Gas Directive 2004 (Directive 2003/55/EC) 87, 598–605, 609

- Third Gas Directive 2009 (Directive 2009/73/EC) 68–9, 87, 607–11
- upstream licensing (Directive 1994/22/EC) 13
- utilities procurement (Directive 98/4/EC) 13
- and Energy Charter/Energy Charter Treaty 119–22
- attitudes 121–2
- see also* ECT (Energy Charter Treaty); Energy Charter
- Energy Council (EU–US) 632–3
- Energy Dialogue (EU–Russia) 634–6
- energy efficiency policy 448–55
 - compared to US 455–9
 - demand-side and supply-side strategies and targets 452–5
 - institutional support 460–64
 - lessons learned for US 467–70
 - progress towards meeting targets 451–2
 - whether EU countries reach 2020 energy efficiency target 464–6
- EU energy law, as international energy law 8, 12–16
- gas price review arbitrations 237–8
- General Court 245
- growth 15
- hegemony, challenge to 18–19
- judicial branch 244
- Ministerial Council 16
- Regulations
 - Regulation (EEC) 1055/72 (crude oil and natural gas) 13
 - Regulation (EEC) 1056/72 (petroleum, natural gas and electricity) 13
- Second Energy Package 258
- Second Internal Energy Market Package for electricity and gas (2003) 15
- Third Energy Package 16, 120, 227, 238, 243, 247
- see also* ECT (Energy Charter Treaty)
- exceptions, GATT principles 288–9
- exclusive economic zone (EEZ)
 - boundary delimitation 187
 - maritime boundary zones 183–4
- Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative *see* EITI (Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative)
- ExxonMobil case, against Venezuela 146
- Fair and Equitable Treatment *see* FET (Fair and Equitable Treatment)
- FDI (foreign direct investments) 80
- Feed-In Tariff (FIT) Programme 303–4 and free trade 427–30
- FET (Fair and Equitable Treatment) 125, 140
 - and 'legitimate expectations' of investor 216–19
 - and stability 142–6
- food security
 - concept 389–90
 - cooperation as 402
 - in dry-land countries 387–94, 397–402
 - within human rights context 388–9
 - national food security programmes 389–94
 - environmental challenges and opportunities 391–2
 - opportunities for renewable energy in 392–3
 - Qatar national food security programme 390, 393–4, 397–402
- Qatar
 - challenges to renewable energy in food security programme 393–4
 - electricity market reform 398–9
 - national food security programmes 390, 393–4, 397–402
 - renewable energy take-off, ensuring 399–400
 - steps to expedite renewable energy expansion in 398
- regional cooperation, potential for 402–3
- safeguarding 389–94
- Foreign Corrupt Practices Act (FCPA) 1977 (US)
 - accounting requirements 494–6
 - anti-bribery prohibitions 487–8

- jurisdiction 490–3, 495–6
 - recordkeeping requirements and internal control provisions 495
- fossil fuels
 - contemporary market, global nature 18
 - ‘fossil-fuel price volatility’ working group 31
 - and G20 forum 30
 - subsidies 31, 34, 35
- France 34
- free trade agreements (FTAs) 96
- frontier areas 161
- FTAs (free trade agreements) 96
- functional perspective, energy law from 4
- G8 *see* Group of Eight (G8) forum
- G20 *see* Group of Twenty (G20) forum
- gas
 - Directives *see* First Gas Directive 1998 (Directive 98/30/EC); Second Gas Directive 2004 (Directive 2003/55/EC); Third Gas Directive 2009 (Directive 2009/73/EC)
 - electricity market compared to gas market 4
 - ‘entry-exit’ zones 88
 - EU Directives 13–14, 16
 - ‘Golden Age’ 329–32
 - greenhouse gas emissions 19
 - natural 18
 - offshore activity 16, 189
 - ‘point-to-point’ physical deliveries 88
 - price review arbitrations *see* gas price review arbitrations
 - Russia-Ukraine gas crisis (2009) 121
 - stabilization clauses in concession agreements 211–14
 - see also* Gazprom (Russian gas giant); LNG (Liquefied Natural Gas); pipelines, gas
- Gas Export Countries Forum *see* GECF (Gas Export Countries Forum)
- gas price review arbitrations 229–40
 - ‘changes’ or ‘trigger events,’ when occurring 232–3
 - EU measures 237–8
 - outcomes 240
 - price review clauses 230–2
 - Russian Federation as WTO member 239–40
 - start and end of reference period 232
 - trigger events relied on by buyers of gas
 - decoupling between oil and gas prices 236–7
 - economic crises 236
 - liberalisation of end-user markets 233–4
 - shale gas and LNG 234–5
 - whether changes temporary or long-term 233
 - whether same trigger event can be referred to in more than one price review 233
- Gas Transmission Europe (GTE) 600
- gas transportation system (GTS) 118
- GATS (General Agreement on Trade in Services) 295, 306
 - Agreement on Basic Telecommunication Services 297
- GATT (General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade)
 - anti-dumping rules 239
 - general principles as applied to energy sector 280–89
 - exceptions 288–9
 - market access to energy products and materials 280–81
 - most-favoured nation treatment 280–81
 - national treatment 281–6
 - quantitative restrictions 286–8
 - numbered Articles
 - Art. 1 281
 - Art. 1(1) 280
 - Art. 3 281, 283
 - Art. 3(2) 283, 284, 285
 - Art. 3(4) 282
 - Art. 5 239, 289–90
 - Art. 6(4) 282
 - Art. 11 286–7, 288
 - Art. 14 239
 - Art. 17 291, 292
 - Art. 20 288
 - Art. 21 289

- pipelines 321–4
 - whether energy covered by 275–8
- Gazprom (Russian gas giant) 230, 235, 237, 238, 239, 240
- GCC (Gulf Cooperation Council) 35
- GECF (Gas Export Countries Forum),
 - coordination between energy producer states 629–30
- General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade *see* GATT (General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade)
- General Court 245, 260
- Geneva Convention on the Continental Shelf (1958) 182
- geology 181
- geopolitics 624–50
 - rational economic approach 636–45
 - ‘Conceptual Approach to the New Legal Framework for Energy Cooperation’ 642–3
 - Draft Convention on energy security, Russian proposal for 642–5
 - ECT (Energy Charter Treaty) 638–42
 - security, rational and political angles 626–36
 - coordination between energy producer states 627–30
 - inter-consumer communication 630–33
 - Producer–Consumer dialogues 633–6
 - value-based political approach 645–9
 - EU and ECT 646–7
 - EU’s externalization of domestic policies and ECT 647–9
- Gleneagles Plan of Action on Climate Change 27
- Gleneagles Summit (2005) 27, 28
- Global Energy Dialogue (1993) 25
- global energy governance, ‘hybrid’ form 43
- Global Subsidies Initiative 34
- globalization 81
- Gotland island, Sweden 186
- greenhouse gas emissions 19
- Group of Eight (G8) forum 27, 42
 - Aomori energy ministerial, Japan (2008) 29
 - Hokkaido Toyako Summit, Japan (2008) 29, 33
- inclusiveness, lack of 32
- lack of representativeness 30
- as ‘policy entrepreneur’ 36
- St. Petersburg Summit (2006) 28, 33, 114
 - working groups 29
- Group of Twenty (G20) forum and IEA 42, 43
 - inclusiveness 32
 - Paris ministers’ meeting (2011) 39
 - Pittsburgh Summit (2009) 30–31, 34, 36, 42
 - as ‘policy entrepreneur’ 36
 - Toronto Summit (2010) 31, 34
 - working groups 31
- GTS (gas transportation system) 118
- Gulf Cooperation Council *see* GCC (Gulf Cooperation Council)
- Gulf of Mexico oil field 22
 - BP oil spill 31, 136
 - hurricanes causing damage to (2005) 23
- Gulf War (1991) 23
- Halliburton (HAL) 161
- ‘Heiligendamm Process’ (2007) 29, 30, 32
- Helsinki Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe (1975) 107
- Henry Hub, US 237
- Hokkaido Toyako Summit, Japan (2008) 29, 33
- ‘Hubbert’s curve’ 92
- human rights
 - energy, food and water within context of 388–9
 - and stabilization clauses 169–70
- ICJ (International Court of Justice) 136, 187
 - dispute methods and fora 191–2
 - international arbitration and energy 207–8
- ICSID (International Centre for the Settlement of International Disputes) 10, 105, 146
 - and ‘classic’ energy arbitrations 205

- Convention *see* ICSID Convention (2006)
 creation (1965) 202–3
 development in context of protection for investors investing in host-state's natural resources 202–5
 modern system of investment protection and landmark investment arbitrations 201
- ICSID Convention (2006)
 and Additional Facility Rules (1972–2012) 7, 199
 numbered Articles, Art. 25 139, 205–6
 signature 203
- IEA (International Energy Agency)
 18, 36
 administrative functions 71–2
 and Brazil 38
 and China 25–7, 38
 as consumer collective 23
 data relied upon 39
 emergency oil sharing mechanism 23, 26
 energy efficiency recommendations 32–3
 establishment (1974) 21
 and G20 forum 42, 43
 Global Energy Dialogue (1993) 25
 and India 25–7, 38
 initial task and current role 21–2, 23
 inter-consumer communication 630–2
 and interface between national and international energy law 50
 and investment protection 111–12
 member countries 22, 25–6
 and OECD 26
 and Pittsburgh Summit (2009) 34
 and public international law 60–61
- IEF (International Energy Forum) 42
 creation (1991) 23
 data relied upon 39
 and emerging economies 38
 Kuwait Ministerial (2012) 39
 member base 24
 Producer–Consumer dialogues 634
 transparency issue 39, 40
- IAs (international investment agreements) 91, 93, 99
- ILC (International Law Commission), Articles on Responsibility of States for Intentionally Wrongful Acts (2001), Art. 32 52
- India
 and IEA 25–7
 mining lease 164
 production sharing contracts 166–7
 ring fencing in 156
 rise of 25, 27, 29, 38, 41–2
see also BRICS countries (Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa)
- Indonesia
 consumption-oriented subsidies, targeting 35
 Law No. 44 158
- information
 lack of access to 20
 withholding of 39
- institutional organizations 18–43
 compliance issue 20, 30, 32–7, 42
 emerging economies, rise of 25–32, 41–2
- Energy Charter, role within 111–14
 enforceability problems 20, 22
 exclusive consumer clubs versus exclusive producer clubs 19, 20–25
 greater institutionalization, calls for 36
 hegemony of EU, US and Japan, challenge to 18–19
 inclusion, challenge of 20, 26–32
 shortcomings of existing frameworks 19–20
 transparency issue 20, 38–41
see also specific institutions
- inter-consumer communication 630–33
 Energy Council (EU–US) 632–3
 IEA (International Energy Agency) 630–32
- interface, between national and international energy law 44–76
- cases
Kadi case (Case C-402/ 05 P and C 415/05 P, *Kadi & Al Barakaat Int'l Found. v. Council of the E.U. & Commission of the*

- E. C. (Kadi I)*, ECR 2008 53, 65
- Nada v. Switzerland* (10593/08), 2012 65
- Nottebohm Case* (second phase) (1955) 68
- Plama Consortium v. Bulgaria* (2005) 73
- Prosecutor v. Dusko Tadic aka 'Dule'* (1995) 65
- Pulp Mills on the River Uruguay (Argentina v. Uruguay)* (2010) 67
- Salini Costruttori S.p.A. and Italstrade S.p.A. v. Morocco* (2001) 67
- conflicts between international and domestic law 52
- division of labour between national and international energy law
- functions of interfaces 63–6
- functions of international energy law 58–63
- functions of national energy law 57–8
- interfaces structuring division of labour 66–74
- and interpenetration of national and international law 55–6
- dualism 51, 52, 53–4
- emergence of international energy markets 46–51
- expansion of international law 54
- functional analysis 45–6
- interfaces structuring division of labour
 - actor-interfaces and procedure-interfaces 70
 - administration 70–72
 - contracts 69–70
 - dispute settlement 72–4
 - domestic law 68–9
 - legal instruments 66
 - negotiations 74
 - treaties 66–8
- 'interpenetration' 55–6
- monism 51, 52, 53–4
- new theories, requirement for 46–56
- overcoming traditional theories
 - in national-international law divide 51–6
 - paradigm shift 48
 - Verbund* (composite structure) 56
- International Atomic Energy Agency 60
- International Centre for the Settlement of International Disputes (ICSID)
 - see* ICSID (International Centre for the Settlement of International Disputes)
- International Court of Justice (ICJ)
 - see* ICSID (International Centre for the Settlement of International Disputes)
- International Economic Law Interests Group, American Society of International Law 12–13
- International Energy Agency *see* IEA (International Energy Agency)
- International Energy Forum *see* IEF (International Energy Forum)
- international energy law
 - bilateral cross-border energy production 60
 - electricity markets, versus oil, gas or coal markets 4
 - and emergence of international energy markets 46–51
 - EU energy law as 12–16
 - functions of interfaces 58–63
 - international law as source 5–7
 - Lex Petrolea* as 8–12
 - multi-party projects 60
 - transnational character of energy law 44–5
 - see also* energy law; national energy law
- international investment agreements (IIAs) 91, 93, 99
- international law
 - customary, obsolete and weak protection of shareholders 207–9
 - investment protection instruments in energy before 82–9
 - multilateral and bilateral agreements 6
 - norms of public international law 7

- as source of international energy law 5–7
- International Law Commission (ILC)
 - see ILC (International Law Commission)
- International Oil Companies see IOCs (international oil companies)
- International Partnership on Energy Efficiency Cooperation see IPEEC (International Partnership on Energy Efficiency Cooperation)
- International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea (ITLOS) 192
- internationalization of energy law
 - 3–17, 81
 - application of norms 17
 - cases
 - Campus Oil* (1984) 3
 - Costa v. ENEL* (1964) 12
 - Electrabel S.A. v. Republic of Hungary* (2012) 13, 142, 227
 - Kuwait v. Aminoil* (1982) 8–9, 130, 131–2, 204
 - Texaco Overseas Petroleum Company and California Asiatic Oil Company v. The Government of the Libyan Arab Republic* (1977) 6
 - contracts 214–16
 - cooperation programmes 11
 - EU energy law as international energy law 8, 12–16
 - international law as source of international energy law 5–7, 17
 - investment protection, international 6, 7
 - Lex Petrolea* as international energy law 8–12
 - national laws, internationalization of 5, 7–16, 17
 - see also interface, national and international energy law
 - investment disputes, energy 225–7
 - investment protection
 - development curves 94–5
 - and development of ICSID 202–5
 - Energy Charter, role within energy-related international organizations 111–14
 - in Energy Charter Treaty 105
 - see also ECT (Energy Charter Treaty)
 - energy disputes
 - modern protection system and landmark investment arbitrations in energy sector 201
 - positive influence on substantive protections of investors 211
 - energy instruments before international law 82–9
 - energy within international law period
 - bilateral investments 89–95
 - multilateral investments 95–8, 99
 - hard- and soft-law 105, 112
 - internationalization of energy law 6, 7
 - ‘legitimate expectations’ of investor and fair and equitable treatment 216–19
 - from potentially capricious modification of host-state’s law 214–16
 - see also dispute resolution, international investment; disputes, energy
 - investment stability 124–48
 - arbitral awards, recent 140–8
 - Fair and Equitable Treatment and stability 142–6
 - preparing for instability 140–2
 - cases
 - Alex Genin v Estonia* 143
 - Duke Energy International (DEI) v Peru* (2008) 141
 - EDF International S.A., SAUR International S.A. and León Participaciones Argentinas S.A. v Argentine Republic* (2012) 145
 - Occidental v Ecuador* (2012) 145–6, 148
 - Parkerings Compagniet AS v Lithuania* (2007) 140, 143
 - Paushok v The Government of Mongolia* (2011) 140, 142
 - Sapphire International Petroleum v National Iranian Oil Co* (1967) 137

- Ulysseas Inc. v Ecuador* (2012) 144
- and Fair and Equitable Treatment 142–6
- 'legitimate expectations' of investor 140, 143, 216–19
- renegotiation clause 128, 129–33
 - change in law 134, 135
 - Host Government Agreements 135–6
 - PSC (production sharing contract) 169
 - trigger for renegotiation 133–5
- stabilization clauses, investment contracts 126–40
 - environmental exceptions 136–7
 - evolution of contract terms 128–9
 - historical view 137–8
 - and human rights 169–70
 - hybrids 127
 - investment contracts 126–40
 - in oil and gas concession agreements 211–14
 - production sharing contracts 166–9
 - renegotiation clause 129–35, 133–5, 134, 135, 135–6
 - trigger for renegotiation 133–5
 - use of 127–8
- IOCs (International Oil Companies) 11
 - boundary challenges to confirming a defined boundary 193
 - encountering a boundary dispute 193–4
 - managing a boundary dispute 194–5
 - conflict between oil companies and host governments 124
 - disputes with resource owners 163
 - global oil flows, concentration 21
 - resistance to agree renegotiation of concessions 150
- IPEEC (International Partnership on Energy Efficiency Cooperation)
 - establishment (2009) 29–30, 36
 - member countries 30
- Iraq
 - EITI compliant status (2012) 40
 - model contract 131
- islands, international boundaries 185–6
- Itaipú Binacional (hydro-electric power plant) 60
- ITLOS (International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea) 192
- Ivory Coast, Model PRC (1997) 131
- Japan
 - Aomori energy ministerial (2008) 29
 - fossil fuel subsidies 34
 - hegemony, challenge to 18–19
 - Hokkaido Toyako Summit (2008) 29, 33
- JODI (Joint Oil Data Initiative)
 - creation (2001) 24, 37
 - Database 39, 40
 - Eighth International Conference (2011) 39
 - transparency issue 38, 39, 40, 42
- Joint Development Zone (JDZ) 189–90
- Joint Venture Agreements 157
- joint ventures
 - contractual or unincorporated 157
 - incorporated 158
- Jordan, subsidy reduction programme (2012) 35
- Karl, Joachim 106
- Kazakhstan, tax stability clause 168–9
- Khristenko, V. 115
- Kong, Bo 27
- Kuwait
 - IEF Ministerial (2012) 39
 - OPEC reserves data 38–9
- Kuwait v. Aminoil (Government of the State of Kuwait v. American Independent Oil Co (AMINOIL))*, 1982 8–9, 130, 131–2, 204
- L'Aquila Summit, Italy (2009) 29–30
- LDCs (least development countries) 31, 85
- League of Nations Covenant (1919) 312
- Least Developed Countries (LDCs) 31, 85
- legal certainty 53
- legal instruments, as norm interfaces 66, 67
- Lehman Brothers, collapse (2008) 236

- Lex Petrolea*, as international energy law 8–12
international consulting 11
opinio juris 9
petroleum, internationalization of national regimes 9–11
liberalization, energy market cases
Alemelo (1994) (C-393/92) (1994) ECR I-1477 249
Altmark (C-280/00) (2003) ECR I-7747 268
Campus Oil (72/83) (1984) ECR 2727 249, 251
Citiworks (C-439/06) (2008) ECR I-3913 256–7, 270
Commission v Belgium (C-474/08) (2009) 247
Commission v France (C-438/99) (2002) ECR I-4781 249
Commission v Greece (C-347/88) (1990) ECR I-4747 251
Commission v Portugal (C-367/98) (2002) ECR I-4731 249
Commission v Slovakia (C-264/09) (2011) ECR I-8065 259
Costa v Enel (6/64) (1964) ECR 585 249
Dassonville (8/74) ECR 837 (120/78) 248
EDP v Commission (T-87/05) (2005) ECR II-3745 259
E. ON Ruhrgas & E. ON v Commission (T-360/09) (2012) 246, 261
Foto-Frost (1987) ECR 4199 245
Köbler (C-224/01) (2003) ECR I-10239 246
PreussenElectra (C-379/08) (2001) ECR I-2099 263, 264, 265, 266
Rewe-Zentrale AG (1979) ECR 649 248
VEMW (C-17/03) (2005) ECR I-4983 254, 255, 256, 259, 269, 270
former state monopolies 47
multifold function of Court of Justice 245–8
packages 242–3
role of Court of Justice 241–71
history 248–53
stranded costs 255
Libyan oil, disruption in supply 23
licences 151–4
conditions 554
limits on surrender 554
oil spill prevention
licence conditions 554
limits on surrender of licences 554
petroleum regimes
duration 152
exclusive right 152
local content 154
main terms 152–4
ownership of installation 153
ownership of production 153
responsibilities of parties 153
retention of the area, payment for 154
royalties 153
signature bonus 153
Special Participation Fee 153–4
and regulatory regimes
Australia 559–63
United Kingdom 570–74
United States 564–70
Lietuvos Dujos (Lithuanian gas company) 238
Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) *see* LNG (Liquefied Natural Gas)
Lithuania 238
LNG (Liquefied Natural Gas)
Asian hub 351–2
deregulation 348–9
derivatives 354
evolution of energy markets 81
gas-to-gas competition versus oil indexation 349–50
and global market 330–31
global hurdles 332
growth areas 331–2
liberalization 348–9
long-term contracts and unhelpful contractual terms 332–42
buyer's purchase commitment 337–9
delivery failure, liability for 334–5
diversion control 333–4
offshore title transfer 335–7

- provisions promoting uncertainty 340–2
- model voyage charterparty for 356–7
- paper market for 353–6
- price determination 349–50
- regulation 347
- and shale gas 234–5
- short-term markets and unhelpful contractual methodology 343–7
 - aggregated bilateral market 345–6
 - existing contractual methodology 344–6
 - GTCs (general terms and conditions) 346–7
 - open multilateral market 346–7
- state control 348
- swaps 354–6
- and United States 18
- USA as exporter 352–3
- Los Cabos summit (2012) 35–6
- Lubbers, Ruud 100

- Macondo well blow out
 - EU developments following 575–8
 - huge quantum of liability 162
 - impact 559–74
 - international developments following 578–9
 - liability of contractor and resource owner 161–3
- mandatory third party access (MTPA) 86, 119
- maritime areas
 - boundary and territorial disputes 227–9
 - boundary zones *see* maritime boundary zones
- maritime boundary zones
 - contiguous zone 184
 - continental shelf 183
 - exclusive economic zone (EEZ) 183–4
 - natural resources in 188–9
 - territorial sea 182–3
- median line, territorial sea boundaries 186
- mediation 191
- MEPs (minimum energy performance requirements) 33
- merger control, Court of Justice of the European Union 259–61
- Mexico 29, 35
 - and G20 forum 32
 - see also* Gulf of Mexico oil field
- MFN (most-favoured nation treatment) 106, 280–1
- Middle East, nationalization of oil concessions (1970s) 8–9
- minimum energy performance requirements (MEPs) 33
- minimum work commitment (MWO) 153
- monism 51, 52, 53
- Montara oil spill, impact 559–74
- most-favoured nation treatment (MFN) 106, 280–81
- MTPA (mandatory third party access) 86, 119
- multilateral agreements/investments 6, 95–8, 99
 - ECT as first multilateral investment agreement 104–7
- multipolarity 18–19, 25, 27
- MWP (minimum work commitment) 153

- Nabucco Pipeline Project 60
- NAFTA (North American Free Trade Agreement) 61
 - Chapter XI 104
- National Balancing Point (NBP), England 237
- national energy law
 - functions 57–8
 - harmonisation 7
 - internationalization of 7–16
 - national and international, difficulties in distinguishing between 7–8
 - see also* energy law; interface, national and international energy law; international energy law
- National Iranian Oil Company (NIOC) 157
- national treatment 281–6
 - domestic taxes 282–5
 - energy taxes and border tax adjustments 285–6

- natural gas 18
see also LNG (Liquefied Natural Gas)
- Negotiating Group on Natural Resource-based Products 276
- Negotiating Group on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures 277
- negotiations
 boundaries, international 190–91
 as interface structuring division of labour 74
- Netherlands, The, Title Transfer Facility 237
- New York Convention (United Nations Convention on the Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Arbitral Awards) 1958 73
- Nigeria
 implementation of EITI Standard 529–32
 petroleum exploitation 517
 subsidy removal programme (2012) 35
- NIOC (National Iranian Oil Company) 157
- non-compliance issues
 interface, between national and international energy law 53
 OPEC (Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries) 36
- non-discrimination provisions, and third party access 254–9
- norm-interfaces 66, 67, 68
- North American Free Trade Agreement *see* NAFTA (North American Free Trade Agreement)
- North Sea, oil field 22
- Norway
 country-by-country reporting 541
 and Energy Charter 122
 petroleum resources, effective use 517–18
- nuclear energy, international treaties 5
- OAPEC (Arab Oil Exporting Countries forum) 21
- OAS Convention (Inter-American Convention Against Corruption), 1997 479, 483
- Occidental Petroleum Corporation v The Republic of Ecuador* (2012) 145–6, 148
- OECD (Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development) and IEA 26
 member countries, demand for energy from 19–20
 Multilateral Agreement for Investment project 105
 and non-member countries 19, 43
 and Pittsburgh Summit (2009) 34
 production subsidies for member countries 35
- OECD Convention (Convention on Combating Bribery of Foreign Public Officials), 1997 479, 480–81
- Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights 169
- Official Journal 258
- offshore oil and gas activity
 EU Directives 16
 maritime boundary zones 189
- OGEL (open general export licence) 11
- oil
 crises (1970s) 47
 embargo against the Western nations (1973) 21
 emergency oil sharing mechanism (IEA) 23, 26
 EU Directives 16
 major producers 18
 market as difficult to cartelize 22
 offshore activity 16, 189
 prices/price volatility 21, 22, 24, 36
 role in industrial world 3
 stabilization clauses in concession agreements 211–14
see also IOCs (International Oil Companies)
- oil spills
 BP oil spill, Gulf of Mexico 31, 136
 capacity to meet liabilities 557–8
 compensation principles 555–7
 compliance and enforcement 558–9
 contingency plans 554–5
 emergency response 554–5
 environmental and safety assessment and risk management 550–4
 government response measures 555

- international energy law 62–3
- liability and compensation for damage 555–8
- licence conditions 554
- limits on surrender of licences 554
- Macondo well blow out 161–3, 559–74
 - regional developments following 575–9
- Montara, impact 559–74
- prevention 550–4
- regulation, trends and challenges 579–91
 - industry, role in regulation 585–91
 - international regulatory forums, role 582–5
 - national regulators, role 582–5
 - regulatory models 579–82
 - regulation in offshore installations 548–92
- OPEC (Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries)
 - coordination between energy producer states 627–9
 - creation and expansion 21, 180
 - and emerging economies 38
 - member nations 22
 - non-compliance issues 36
 - and Pittsburgh Summit (2009) 34
 - as producer countries' club 19, 22, 23
 - quota allocation system 37
 - representation of interests 23
- Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development *see* OECD (Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development)
- Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries *see* OPEC (Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries)
- Participation Agreements 157–8
- PEEREA (Protocol on energy efficiency and related environmental issues) 101, 109
- petroleum
 - comparative data on arrangements worldwide 84
 - effective use of resources, in Norway 517–18
 - enabling legislation 11–12
 - exploitation, in Nigeria 517
 - regimes 149–80
 - choice between Tax/Royalty and Production Sharing 170–71
 - concessions and licences 151–4
 - internationalization of national regimes 9–11, 17
 - production sharing contracts 158–75
 - service contracts 175–80
 - Tax and Royalty Regime 154–7
 - types and nature 151–80
 - sale, disposal and valuation 172
 - significance 3
 - sovereignty issues 6, 518–21
 - title in 179–80
 - see also* OPEC (Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries)
- pipelines, gas
 - Baku-Tblisi-Ceyhan (BTC) Oil Pipeline 60, 134–5
 - Barcelona Convention and Statute on Freedom of Transit (1921) 312–13
 - Convention on Transit Trade of Land-Locked States (1965) 312
 - cross-border 308–28
 - division of labour between national and international energy law 57
 - Energy Charter Treaty 313–20
 - General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade 321–4
 - League of Nations Covenant (1919) 312
 - maritime boundary zones 188
 - multi-party projects 60
 - United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea 309–11
 - World Trade Organization 321–4
- Pittsburgh Summit (2009) 30–31, 34, 36, 42
- post tax rate of return (PTRR) 159, 165
- predictability 53
- PreussenElectra* case, energy market liberalization 263, 264, 265, 266

- price review clauses, gas price review
 - arbitrations 230–2
 - trigger events 231–2
 - typical areas of dispute 232–3
 - see also* gas price review arbitrations
- producer clubs, exclusive 19, 20–5
- Producer–Consumer dialogues
 - 633–6
 - IEF (International Energy Forum) 634
- production sharing agreement (PSA)
 - 69, 82, 83, 84
- production sharing contract (PSC)
 - see* PSC (production sharing contract), petroleum regimes
- prohibited acts, anti-bribery
 - prohibitions 487–90
- Protocol on energy efficiency and related environmental issues (PEEREA) 101, 109
- Protocol on Transit *see* draft Energy Charter Protocol on Transit
- Protocol to Amend the 1963 Vienna or 1986 Conventions on Early Notification of a Nuclear Accident and on Assistance in the Case of a Nuclear Accident or Radiological Emergency 5
- PSA (production sharing agreement)
 - 69, 82, 83, 84
- PSC (production sharing contract), petroleum regimes 69, 158–75
 - basic concept 159–60
 - Buy Back type 168
 - cost oil and profit oil 159, 165
 - Development PSC 173–4, 180
 - Exploration PSC 180
 - features
 - accounting procedure and other control tools 174–5
 - discovery, development and production 163
 - distribution of liability-insurance and indemnities 172–3
 - duration of contract 173–4
 - employment and procurement policy 172
 - environmental protection 164
 - fiscal regime 165–6
 - force majeure* 173–4
 - general rights and obligations of parties 163
 - indirect taxes 171
 - liability of contractor and resource owner 161–3
 - license, exploration period 160–61
 - mining lease 164
 - production bonus 160
 - relinquishment 161
 - sale, disposal and valuation of petroleum 172
 - signature bonus 160
 - state equity 171
 - unit development 164
 - Value Added Tax 172
 - work programme 163
- fiscal regime
 - cost oil and profit oil 165
 - royalty, tax, cess, etc. 165–6
- fiscal stability clauses 166–72
 - stabilization clauses 166–70
- grandfather clause 167–8
- growing acceptance 130
- hybrid regimes 159, 165
- liability of contractor and resource owner
 - huge quantum of liability 162
 - likely consequences 162–3
 - Macondo well blow out and oil spill liability 161–3
- Middle East 168
- Model PRC for Ivory Coast (1997) 131
- Mozambique, Sofalu Field (2000) 137
- Parliamentary approval and ratification 168–9
- petroleum acreages, offer through bidding 159
- stabilization clauses 166–9
 - and human rights 169–70
 - versus Tax and Royalty Regime 170–71
- PTRR (post tax rate of return) 159, 165
- public international law, functions
 - 59–63
 - constitutional 63
 - institutional 60
 - jurisdictional 59

- market 61
- public policy 62
 - see also* international energy law
- public service obligations, and SGEIs 267–70
- Qatar
 - external competition and price maintenance 401
 - general investor climate 401–2
 - land acquisition and water regulations 400–401
 - national food security programme 390
 - challenges to renewable energy in 393–4
 - electricity market reform 398–9
 - model legal framework for 397–402
 - renewable energy take-off, ensuring 399–400
 - national food security programmes
 - external competition and price maintenance 401
 - general investor climate 401–2
 - land acquisition and water regulations 400–401
 - technology transfer, ensuring 401–2
 - steps to expedite renewable energy expansion in 398
 - technology transfer, ensuring 401–2
 - water consumption 394–5
- quantitative restrictions, GATT
 - principles 286–8
- quota allocation 37, 38
- rational economic approach 636–45
 - ‘Conceptual Approach to the New Legal Framework for Energy Cooperation’ 642–3
 - Draft Convention on energy security, Russian proposal for 642–5
 - Energy Charter Treaty
 - investment regime under 638–9
 - transit provisions 639–42
 - reasonable rate of return (RROR) 82
 - renegotiation clause 128, 129–33
 - change in law 134, 135
 - Host Government Agreements 135–6
 - production sharing contracts 169
 - trigger for renegotiation 133–5
 - renewable electricity (RE) 407–39
 - common support and subsidy measures
 - technology at demonstration stage 418–19
 - technology at large commercialization and application stage 422–37
 - technology at R&D stage 412–13
 - demonstration stage, technology at 417–22
 - common support and subsidy measures 418–19
 - domestic and local industry, potential protectionism for 419–20
 - free trade rules, concerns 420–22
 - domestic and local industry, potential protectionism for technology at demonstration stage 419–20
 - technology at large commercialization and application stage 424–5
 - technology at R&D stage 413–14
 - Feed-In Tariff Programme 427–30
 - free trade rules, concerns
 - Feed-In Tariff Programme 427–30
 - renewable portfolio standards 430–32
 - supplementary schemes 434–7
 - technology at demonstration stage 420–22
 - technology at large commercialization and application stage 425–37
 - technology at R&D stage 414–17
 - tendering 432–4
 - trade law, general concerns 425–7
 - grid issues and administrative procedure 437
 - large commercialization and application stage, technology at 422–37
 - common support and subsidy measures 423

- domestic and local industry, potential protectionism for 424–5
- free trade rules, concerns 425–37
- R&D stage, technology at
 - common support and subsidy measures 412–13
 - domestic and local industry, potential protectionism for 413–14
 - free trade rules, concerns 414–17
- renewable portfolio standards 430–32
- supplementary schemes 434–7
 - grid issues and administrative procedure 437
 - investment subsidy 435–7
- technology
 - at demonstration stage 417–22
 - at large commercialization and application stage 422–37
 - at R&D stage 412–17
 - tendering 432–4
- renewable energy
 - electricity *see* renewable electricity (RE)
 - EU Directives 14, 16
 - food and water security projects in dry-land countries 387–403
 - national food security programmes 389–94
 - Qatar national food security programme 390, 393–4, 397–402
 - regional cooperation, potential for 402–3
 - safeguarding food security 389–94
 - water security 394–7
- in Qatar
 - challenges to in Qatar's food security programme 393–4
 - electricity market reform 398–9
 - renewable energy take-off, ensuring 399–400
 - steps to expedite renewable energy expansion 398
- regional cooperation on 403
- World Bank renewable energy portfolio 28
- WTO provisions 302–4
- Resource Rent Tax (RRT) 155–6
- resources, energy
 - energy law encompassing all 44
 - maritime boundary zones
 - offshore oil and gas activity 189
 - pipelines 188
 - sovereign rights 188
 - natural resources of host-state and development of ICSID 202–5
 - permanent sovereignty over 6, 7
 - incorporation into domestic petroleum law 518–21
 - petroleum *see* petroleum
 - 'resource curse' 40, 517
 - resource nationalism 110
 - resources law and policy, versus energy law and policy 4
 - scarcity and uneven distribution 47–8
- ring fencing, Tax and Royalty Regime 156
- rollback provision, ECT 106
- royalties, petroleum regimes
 - concessions and licences 153
 - production sharing contracts 165–6
 - Tax and Royalty Regime 155
- RROR (reasonable rate of return) 82
- RRT (Resource Rent Tax) 155–6
- rule of law 53
- Russian Federation 25
 - accounting requirements 497
 - corruption, energy sector
 - Criminal Code 490, 494
 - enforcement action 506, 507–8
 - penalties 498
 - disputes with Ukraine 28, 117, 121
 - Draft Convention on energy security, proposal for 642–5
 - Energy Charter Treaty
 - attitudes to 121–2
 - concerns regarding 114–17
 - origins 101–2
 - withdrawal from provisional application (2009) 103, 109–10, 117–19
 - Energy Dialogue (EU–Russia) 634–6
 - and G20 forum 32
 - oil and gas industry 28
 - Production Sharing Law 167
 - withdrawal from provisional

- application of ECT (2009) 103, 117–19
 - YUKOS case 118
 - as WTO member 239–40
 - see also* Soviet Union, former
- Saudi Arabia
 - concessions granted to American Oil Companies 152
 - fossil fuel subsidies 34, 35
 - and G20 forum 32
 - OPEC reserves data 38–9
 - US projected to overtake as oil exporter 18
- SCM (Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures) 277, 286, 298, 299
- Second Energy Package 258
- Second Gas Directive 2004 (Directive 2003/55/EC) 87, 598–605, 609
 - exemptions from TPA rules under 605–7
 - legacy contracts, validity 600–605
 - numbered Articles, Arts. 21–22 87
- sector line theory 228
- security, rational and political angles 626–36
 - coordination between energy producer states 627–30
 - GECF (Gas Export Countries Forum) 629–30
 - OPEC (Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries) 627–9
- inter-consumer communication 630–33
 - ASEAN (Association of East Asian Nations) 633
 - Energy Council (EU–US) 632–3
 - IEA (International Energy Agency) 630–32
- Producer–Consumer dialogues 633–6
 - EU–Russia Energy Dialogue 634–6
 - IEF (International Energy Forum) 634
- SEFA (Sustainable Energy for All Initiative) 377–8
 - global action agenda 379–80, 381
- Seoul Summit (2010) 31, 39
- service contracts, petroleum regimes
 - Buy back or Risk Service Contract 176–9
 - Development Contract 176–9
 - Handover Date 179
 - Non-Risk 175
 - pure 175–6
 - Risk-Service 175
 - title in petroleum 179–80
- services, energy
 - right of access to 371–3
 - SGEIs (services of general economic interest) 267–70
 - WTO provisions 293–7
 - see also* service contracts, petroleum regimes
- SGEIs (services of general economic interest), and public service obligations 267–70
- shale gas formations, US 18
- shareholders
 - arbitration, standing to sue in 206–7
 - expansion of class of protected investors 209–11
 - obsolete and weak protection of in customary international law 207–9
 - Shareholders Agreement (joint venture) 158
- Single Market initiative 241–2, 244
- smart grids 4
- South Africa
 - fossil fuel subsidies 34
 - rise of 25, 29
 - see also* BRICS countries (Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa)
- sovereignty over resources
 - maritime boundary zones 188
 - permanent 6, 7, 150
 - incorporation into domestic petroleum law 518–21
- Soviet Union, former 101
 - dissolution 79, 85
 - investment protection 85–6
 - see also* Russian Federation
- Special Participation Fee 153–4
- St. Petersburg Global Energy Security Principles 28, 31, 33, 36

- St. Petersburg Plan of Action on Global Energy Security (2006) 28
- St. Petersburg Summit (2006) 28, 33, 114
- stability, investment *see* investment stability
- stabilization clauses
 - environmental exceptions 136–7
 - evolution of contract terms 128–9
 - historical view 137–8
 - and human rights 169–70
 - hybrids 127
 - investment contracts 126–40
 - in oil and gas concession agreements 211–14
 - production sharing contracts 166–9
 - renegotiation clause 129–35
 - change in law 134, 135
 - Host Government Agreements 135–6
 - trigger for renegotiation 133–5
 - trigger for renegotiation 133–5
 - use of 127–8
- standstill provision, ECT 106–7
- state capitalism 18
- state equity, production sharing contracts 171
- state trading enterprises 290–3
- Stockholm Chamber of Commerce, Arbitration Institute 72
- subsidies
 - dual pricing for energy 299–301
 - fossil fuels 31, 34, 35
 - renewable electricity
 - demonstration stage, technology at 418–19
 - investment subsidy 435–7
 - large commercialization and application stage, technology at 423
 - R&D stage, technology at 412–13
 - support to production of renewable energy 302–4
 - tax breaks, domestic oil companies 35
 - WTO provisions 297–304
- sustainable development
 - and economic growth 362–4
 - right to 364–71
- sustainable energy
 - inter-relationship between law, policy and implementation 383
 - provision of and centrality of the law 382–5
 - Sustainable Energy for All Initiative (SEFA) 377–8, 379–80, 381
 - World Energy Outlook 2011* 380, 382
- Sustainable Energy for All Initiative (SEFA) *see* SEFA (Sustainable Energy for All Initiative)
- swaps, Liquefied Natural Gas 354–6
- Tax and Royalty Regime 84, 154–7
 - income tax 155
 - joint ventures 156–8
 - Participation Agreements 156–8
 - versus production sharing regimes 170–71
 - Resource Rent Tax 155–6
 - ring fencing 156
 - royalties 155
 - transfer pricing 156–7
- taxation
 - bilateral investment treaties *see* BITs (bilateral investment treaties)
 - border tax adjustments and energy taxes 285–6
 - domestic taxes 282–5
 - double taxation treaties 90, 91, 92, 95
 - GATT principles, as applied to energy sector 282–6
 - import duties 171
 - income tax 155
 - indirect taxes 171
 - power to tax as state prerogative 147
 - production sharing contracts 165–6, 171, 172
 - PSC, fiscal regime under 165–6
 - Resource Rent Tax 155–6
 - Tax and Royalty Regime, petroleum 154–7
 - tax breaks, domestic oil companies 35
 - ‘tax plus royalty’ scheme 84
 - Value Added Tax 172
 - ‘windfall’ profits tax 129
 - see also* royalties

- TBT (Technical Barriers to Trade) Agreement 304
- Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) Agreement 304
- tendering, renewable electricity 432–4
- territorial sea
 boundary delimitation 186
 maritime boundary zones 182–3
- TFEU (Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union)
 Art. 34 263, 264
 Art. 36 249, 250, 251
 Art. 37 267
 Art. 101 105
 Art. 102 105
 Art. 106 253
 Art. 106(1) 267
 Art. 106(2) 252, 254
 Art 106(2) 254
 Art. 107 263
 Art. 107(1) 265, 266
 Art. 114 253
 Art. 258 247, 254
 Art. 267 245
- Third Energy Package 16, 120, 227, 238, 243
 Electricity and Gas Directives 247, 267–8
- Third Gas Directive 2009 (Directive 2009/73/EC) 68–9, 607–11
 numbered Articles, Arts. 35–36 87
- third party access, and non-discrimination provisions 254–9
- third-party access *see* TPA (third-party access)
- Title Transfer Facility (TTF), Netherlands 237
- Tokyo Round of Multilateral Trade Negotiations 276
- Toronto Summit (2010) 31, 34
- TPA (third-party access) 119
 defined 296
 exemptions under Second Gas Directive 605–7
 and non-discrimination 254–9
see also MTPA (mandatory third party access)
- Trade Amendment (1998) 98, 109
- Trade Related Investment Measures (TRIMS) Agreement 305
- transfer pricing, Tax and Royalty Regime 156–7
- transit
 Barcelona Convention and Statute on Freedom of Transit (1921) 312–13
 Convention on Transit Trade of Land-Locked States (1965) 312
 definition and evolution in international law 593–5
 draft Energy Charter Protocol on Transit *see* draft Energy Charter Protocol on Transit
 Energy Charter Treaty 315–16, 611–14
 definition of ‘transit’ 611–12
 non-interference clause 613–14
 rational economic approach 639–42
 transit disputes 316–17, 614–21
 transit party’s obligations, under Art. 7 of ECT 613–14
- in EU energy *acquis* 595–611
 First Gas Directive 1998 (Directive 98/30/EC) 597–8
 Regulation 1775 (2006) 598–9
 Regulation 715 (2009) 607–11
 Second Gas Directive 2004 (Directive 2003/55/EC) 87, 598–605, 609
 Third Gas Directive 2009 (Directive 2009/73/EC) 68–9, 87, 607–11
 Transit Directive 1991 (Directive 91/296/EEC) 595–7
- WTO provisions 289–90
see also pipelines
- transit disputes 316–17
 ECT dispute conciliation procedure (Art 7.7) 116, 614–17
 ECT dispute settlement mechanism
 Investor–State (Art. 26) 619–21
 State–State (Art. 27) 618–19
 effectiveness in resolving 318–20
- Transit Protocol *see* draft Energy Charter Protocol on Transit
- transparency, international energy 20, 38–41
 accountability, increased
 transparency 542–7

- country-by-country reporting
 - 533–41
 - background and concept 533–5
 - European proposals 538–40
 - Norway 541
 - suitability for purpose 545–6
 - US rules 535–8
- factual background 517–18
- legal background 518–21
- OPEC reserves data 38–9
- ‘resource curse’ 40, 517
- see also* EITI (Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative)
- treaties, as interfaces structuring
 - division of labour 66–8
- Treaty Establishing the Energy Community (2005) 61
- Treaty of Lisbon (2009) 226
- Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union *see* TFEU (Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union)
- Triepel, Heinrich 54–5
- TRIMS (Trade Related Investment Measures) Agreement 305
- Trucial Coast* Arbitration (1951) 203–4
- Turkey, Petroleum Code (1954) 152
- Ukraine, disputes with Russia 28, 117, 121, 290
- umbrella clauses, investment treaties 68, 140
- UNCLOS (United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea)
 - allocation of sovereign rights in the sea 59
 - Annex VI 192
 - Annex VII 192
 - boundaries, international 181–2
 - environmental rules 62
 - numbered Articles
 - Art. 5 184
 - Art. 15 186
 - Art. 17 183
 - Art. 33 184
 - Art. 56 183–4
 - Art. 74(1) 187
 - Art. 76 183
 - Art. 79 188
 - Art. 121(1) 185
 - Art. 121(3) 185
 - Art. 298 192
 - Part XV 192
 - and Philippines 229
 - pipelines 309–11
 - uncooperative behaviour, OPEC states 22
 - UNFCCC (United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change) 42
 - United Arab Emirates (UAE), OPEC reserves data 38–9
 - United Kingdom (UK)
 - corruption, energy sector
 - Bribery Act 2010 (UK) 489, 493
 - Companies Act 2006, accounting requirements 496
 - enforcement action 505
 - penalties 497–8
 - licensing and regulatory regimes 570–74
 - National Balancing Point, England 237
 - Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund 162
 - United Nations (UN)
 - Charter, Art. 33(1) 190
 - General Assembly, Resolution 1803 (XVII) 108
 - Security Council 65
 - UN Resolution on the Permanent Sovereignty over Natural Resources (1962) 150
 - United Nations Commission on International Trade Law (UNCITRAL) 105
 - United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) 91
 - database 106
 - World Investment Report (WIR) 92, 93, 96–7
 - United Nations Convention Against Corruption (2003) 479, 484–6
 - United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea *see* UNCLOS (United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea)

- United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) 42
- United States (US)
 - country-by-country reporting, rules 535–8
 - Energy Council (EU–US) 632–3
 - energy efficiency policy 440–48
 - compared to EU 455–9
 - decentralised governance 445–8
 - and greenhouse gas emissions 444–5
 - institutional support 460–64
 - lessons learned from EU 467–70
 - enforcement action, corruption 501–5
 - Innospec 502–4
 - representative actions 502–5
 - statistics 502
 - TSKJ case 504–5
- Foreign Corrupt Practices Act (FCPA) 1977
 - accounting requirements 494–6
 - jurisdiction 490–3, 495–6
 - prohibited acts 487–8
 - recordkeeping requirements and internal control provisions 495
- Geological Survey 190
- hegemony, challenge to 18–19
- Henry Hub 237
- licensing and regulatory regimes 564–70
- as LNG exporter 18, 352–3
- National Oil Spill Commission 162
- penalties, corruption 497
- Uruguay Round 280
- value-based political approach 645–9
 - EU and ECT 646–7
 - EU’s externalization of domestic policies and ECT 647–9
- VEMW* case, third-party access and non-discrimination 254, 255, 256, 259, 269, 270
- Venezuela, ExxonMobil case against 146
- Verbund* (composite structure) 56
- vertically integrated companies (VIC) 86
- VIC (vertically integrated companies) 86
- Vienna Convention on Civil Liability for Nuclear Damage (1963) 5
- Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties (1980), Art. 27 52
- volume risk, price review clauses 230
- Wälde, Thomas W. 46, 47, 48, 50
- Warsaw Process 104
- water security
 - diverting industrial by-products for desalination 397
 - in dry-land countries 394–7
 - within human rights context 388–9
 - Qatar, water consumption in 394–5
 - solar powered desalination projects 396
 - sustainable desalination and water reuse 395–6
 - see also* food security
- World Bank (WB)
 - developing countries, assistance to 11
 - and G20 forum 43
 - new institutions established by 27, 28, 36
 - and Pittsburgh Summit (2009) 34
 - renewable energy portfolio 28
 - standardized contracts, success 10
 - World Energy Outlook 2011* 380, 382
 - World Investment Report (WIR) 2012*, UNCTAD 92, 95
 - World Investment Report (WIR) 2013*, UNCTAD 96–7
- World Trade Organization *see* WTO (World Trade Organization)
- WTO (World Trade Organization)
 - agreements and energy 275–307
 - cases, *Korea – Taxes on Alcoholic Beverages* 284
 - dispute settlement mechanism 51, 324–7
 - and international energy law 61
 - pipelines 321–4
 - provisions, issues for energy 280–306
 - energy services 293–7
 - general principles of GATT as applied to energy sector 280–89

- investment 305–6
- state trading enterprises
 - 290–93
- subsidies 297–304
- technical regulations 304–5
- transit 289–90
- Russian Federation as member
 - 239–40
- special character of energy products
 - 278–80
- whether energy covered by GATT/
WTO 275–8
- Yergin, Daniel 3
- YUKOS case, and Russian withdrawal
from ECT 118