
ISLAM IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES

VLADIMIR AVATKOV, DANIL KLIMENKO. TURKEY-EU
ENERGY COOPERATION IN THE CONTEXT OF GEOPOLITICAL
CHALLENGES OF THE 21ST CENTURY

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Abstract. The article is devoted to the evolution of Turkish-European relations in the context of energy cooperation in the first quarter of the 21st century. It explores the strategic priorities set by

Turkiye and the European Union in the development of their energy policies and the priorities for ensuring energy security. Particular attention is paid to the high degree of interdependence of both parties on external supplies of liquefied natural gas, which becomes a pivotal point of contact and collaboration. A comparative analysis of the energy policies of the EU and Türkiye is conducted, common features and differences in their priorities and strategies are highlighted. The key factors contributing to the convergence and intertwining of the energy interests of Türkiye and the EU are identified. Türkiye's political and economic rapprochement with Russia is shown as well as the influence of this factor on the relationships with the EU. Geopolitical priorities of Türkiye, such as the "Turkish Stream" and the "Blue Stream" and their role in the country's energy strategy are discussed. The article conducts an analysis of key joint energy projects undertaken by Türkiye and the EU in the 21st century, including a study of mutually beneficial aspirations, as well as factors that may hinder their successful implementation. Much attention is paid to the political confrontation and differences in views on energy issues between Türkiye and the EU, especially in the context of changing geopolitical dynamics in recent years, which impede the productive development of cooperation. Türkiye's potential role as a transit hub for energy supplies to Europe, especially from Asia and the Middle East, is shown. In conclusion, possible options and prospects for the development of Turkish-European energy cooperation are presented, taking into account Türkiye's role as an important energy hub for Europe. It is stated that in order to understand the current evolution and predict the future of energy cooperation between Türkiye and the EU in the context of changing global energy map, it is important to take into account all of the above aspects.

During the past two decades, Türkiye and the European Union have considered energy as a key area of mutual strategic interest for cooperation. Moreover, until the end of the 2010s, when a political gridlock emerged between the two sides regarding Türkiye's European integration aspirations, Ankara