2010 Baku Summer Energy School
Fundamentals and International Politics of Energy

Crescent Beach Resort Hotel
Baku, Azerbaijan
July 3-17, 2010

Program Description

Held on July 3-17, 2010, ADA’s 4th Baku Summer Energy School focused on Fundamentals and International Politics of Energy. This summer school was held in partnership with the State Oil Company of Azerbaijan Republic (SOCAR) and with support from ExxonMobil.

The 2010 Baku Summer Energy School examined a wide range of issues, such as fundamentals of energy; energy law; economics and politics of energy; environmental impacts and strategic management.

A special focus of the program has been the Caspian Basin, including regional pipeline network development, geopolitics of the Caspian, its legal status and strategic outlook of SOCAR. Environmental issues, as well as Revenue and Resource Management have been emphasized throughout the course of the program.

The Baku Summer Energy School interactive in its format and provides an extensive opportunity for professionals in the field of energy to interact and build long-lasting ties. This year’s Baku Summer Energy School presented ample opportunities to meet and network with public and private sector leaders from Azerbaijan as well as other countries of the Caspian region.

International Body of Participants and Scholars

Participants came from more than 20 countries and included middle and senior level policy makers, energy company representatives, academic faculty members, journalists and young researchers focusing on energy, as well as representatives of regional and international organizations. The class was limited to 40 participants only.
Extra-Curricular Activities

While learning at the Baku Summer Energy School, participants also enjoyed outstanding recreational opportunities, including swimming in the legendary Caspian Sea. Living close to downtown Baku provided excellent opportunities for nightlife, shopping, dining and sightseeing.

During the weekends, the summer school offered excursions to various regions of Azerbaijan, including unique sites connected to Azerbaijan’s oil and gas industry of the past and present, such as the Baku-Tbilisi-Ceyhan pipeline, the Sangachal oil terminal, petro cliffs in Gobustan, Mud Volcanoes, the museums of Azerbaijan’s first oil baron, Haji Zeynalabidin Tagiyev and world famous Nobel brothers.

Testimonials

Nigar Goksel, Turkey: “For a 2 week program, the Summer School illuminated many more different facets of the world of hydrocarbons than I expected. For me, usually consumed by the daily politics and soft power/IR debates of the region, it also served as a reality check, factoring in the hard sciences, such as the math and physics involved in decision making, as well as the real politics. As someone who also has a passion for Azerbaijan, I feel ADA and the staff set an example that is very important for the future of the country and the region.”

Alex Jeager, Germany: “My impressions of the Energy Summer School 2010 in Baku were quite good! I really liked the program and the organization. There was no minute that bored me and the staff members were all very friendly and offered us their help whenever necessary. The location, hotel and lectures on one place, was very well chosen.”

Oana Rebedea, Romania: “Participating in this program gave me the opportunity to gain much better understanding of the global & regional energy and environment issues and their practical application. Discussions in an international framework allowed the participants to learn from each others’ experience and subsequently capitalizing on different points of view and visions. As Azerbaijan represents a pivotal state in the region for the oil and gas market and considering the fact that the agenda of the Baku Summer Energy School was closely linked to my field of activity, I found that the international environment and the academic knowledge that has been disseminated at this course are exceptionally valuable for my understanding of the specific economic and political particularities of this dynamic region.”