

An Analysis of Energy Security in the Eastern Mediterranean in the Scope of the Blue Homeland Doctrine in terms of Maritime Trade

Gökçe Çiçek CEYHUN¹,

Abstract

Introduction: Energy resources are one of the vital needs of countries for their survival. Energy security is an important element of both national and economic security.

The safe transportation of oil and natural gas, the world's main energy resources, is only possible by ensuring the security of energy corridors. It is a well-known fact that more than 50% of the world's petroleum products are transported by sea and the Eastern Mediterranean has an important share in this ratio. However, the fact that this route constitutes a disputed region between the TRNC (Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus), Turkey, the GASC (Greek Administration of Southern Cyprus) and Greece brings the security of the maritime areas here to the agenda.

Aim: Within the scope of this study, the concepts of energy and energy security are first introduced. Then, the strategic importance of the Eastern Mediterranean and the TRNC is mentioned and information about the Blue Homeland doctrine is given. In particular, data on the amount of cargo transported in the Eastern Mediterranean region are given and the remarkable aspects of the region in terms of security are expressed.

Method: This study used several databases, and literature including energy security, eastern Mediterranean, blue homeland and maritime trade.

Findings: Finally, future predictions are made by giving place to the practices regarding the Eastern Mediterranean in terms of the Blue Homeland doctrine.

Originality and value: This research is original in its field and contributes to the literature.

Key Words: Energy security, Eastern Mediterranean, Blue Homeland, Maritime Trade

Jel Codes: Q4, M1, R4,

¹ Prof.Dr., Bursa Technical University, Maritime Faculty, Maritime Business Administration Department, Turkey