

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910986144103321
Titolo	Defending maritime assets : approaches to critical infrastructure protection / / George Scutaru, Murman Margvelashvili, editors
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Dordrecht : , : Springer Netherlands : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2025
ISBN	9789402423006 9402423001
Edizione	[1st ed. 2025.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (x, 197 pages) : illustrations (some color)
Collana	NATO Science for Peace and Security Series C: Environmental Security, , 1874-6543
Disciplina	333.7
Soggetti	Offshore electric power plants - Security measures Offshore gas industry - Security measures Offshore oil industry - Security measures Maritime terrorism - Prevention Underwater pipelines Energy security
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di contenuto	On Critical Infrastructure -- The political economy of energy in 2024 -- Black Sea Region Security Assessment -- Energy Infrastructure in the Black Sea -- Black Sea as a Green Energy corridor -- In the Crosshairs: Hybrid threats and the challenge to Critical Maritime Infrastructure -- Strategic Communication and Disinformation: Russian disinformation in the Black Sea region -- Exploring and Mitigating Cyber Threats Related to Energy Offshore Critical Infrastructure in The Black Sea Region -- The Role of Unmanned Systems in Modern Maritime -- Critical Maritime Infrastructure in the North and Norwegian Seas: Navigating Security Challenges in the Green Energy Transition -- Black Sea Offshore Energy Infrastructure Protection and Defense Measure.
Sommario/riassunto	The conflict in Ukraine has thrust the Black Sea into the center of the largest European dispute since 1945, leading to significant consequences for both the Alliance and the countries neighboring the Black Sea. The Kremlin's strategic use of energy resources has disrupted the flow of hydrocarbons, which remained untouched even

during the tensest moments of the Cold War. Simultaneously, the potential for offshore energy sources in the Black Sea presents an opportunity for the region to achieve greater energy independence. This could be realized in the short term through oil and gas, as well as in the long term through the development of renewable energy sources. These prospects coincide with a volatile security environment in the Black Sea region. While military actions have escalated in the Northern Black Sea, countries along the coast such as Georgia and Romania have been confronted with Russian New Generation Warfare tactics since the annexation of Crimea in 2014. Since 2017, Russian military exercises have effectively blocked access to the Black Sea, employing legal strategies as part of their approach. This has led to a blurring of the lines between traditional notions of hot and cold wars. The Gerasimov doctrine and incidents like the Nord Stream sabotage have underscored the fact that critical energy infrastructure is no longer off-limits, and the unique characteristics of maritime infrastructure have turned it into a new arena in the realm of hybrid warfare.

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