**THE IMPACT OF THE RUSSIAN-UKRAINIAN WAR ON EU ENERGY SECURITY**

**Abstract**

Energy security is a pressing concern within the European Union’s contemporary policy framework, aimed at averting further energy crises among its Member States. Energy security challenges within the EU had already surfaced before russia’s full-scale invasion of Ukraine. However, the aggression exacerbated the urgency of diversifying the energy market, given that russia was the EU’s largest energy supplier in 2021. Through shifting political strategies focused on energy security and multiple rounds of sanctions against russia, the EU has succeeded in substantially curtailing hydrocarbon imports from the nation. Nevertheless, diversifying energy imports away from russia may introduce novel vulnerabilities and hazards. Energy security is also intricately intertwined with the economies of states, and the upward trajectory of transportation prices has implications for the overall inflation rate within the EU, thereby indirectly influencing political processes. Consequently, the intricate network of interrelated security concerns necessitates the formulation of enduring energy security policies by the EU.

This article probes the ramifications of the russian-Ukrainian war on the EU’s energy security, exploring shifts in its conceptualization and assurance strategies. The authors endeavor to analyze the principal components of energy security and the internal and external factors influencing the supply of energy resources by employing a systematic examination of official documents, speeches by political leaders and administrators, and statistical materials relevant to the energy sector to identify the central risks and threats to energy security. The understanding of the significance of the discursive component in the sources employed was enhanced through the application of advancements in the field of energy policy securitization, approached from a constructivist standpoint in the study of security. The analysis of scientific publications on this matter has facilitated an understanding of analysts’ perspectives on a spectrum of energy security-related issues.

The study concluded that russia’s aggression against Ukraine has notably shaped the evolution of the European Union’s comprehension of energy-related risks and threats. This influence has further catalyzed the establishment of the groundwork for strategic energy autonomy. Processes linked to energy security substantially impact various EU policies, including those aimed at expediting the transition towards environmentally sustainable practices, fostering the adoption of renewable energy sources, and enhancing energy efficiency, among others.

*Keywords:* energy security, russian-Ukrainian war, green transition, securitization of energy policy, EU.