



WISEGRAD YOUTH FORUM 2022



Energy diversification towards green V4

The energy diversification towards green energy in the V4 countries was the topic of discussion at one of the workshops of Visegrad Youth Forum 2022. The participants were introduced to the main issues of climate change and energy security, which are currently the most pressing problems.

Climate change was discussed in relation to its effects on extreme weather, biodiversity, desertification, and weather security. The example of the Suez canal was used to illustrate how climate change can affect everyday life. It was emphasized that extreme weather should not be seen as a direct threat, but rather as a consequence of climate change.

The EU's European Green Deal was highlighted as a response to the realization that action is needed to address climate change. However, it was acknowledged that some countries, such as Germany, may struggle to meet the Green Deal's requirements. Additionally, the dependence on Russian oil was discussed, with the conclusion that it is currently not possible to completely cut off Russian oil as a prerequisite for transitioning to green energy. The situation in the Czech Republic was also mentioned, with the country returning to coal and lacking the capacity for renewable energy. Nuclear energy in the Czech Republic was also seen as far from perfect and requiring a lot of time to develop.

The topic of fossil fuel and energy security was also discussed, with participants providing various perspectives on the meaning of these terms. Germany was acknowledged as the largest importer of fossil fuel from Russia, with other EU countries having varying levels of success in reducing their dependence on fossil fuels. The situation in Slovakia and Poland was also discussed, with both countries making small steps towards green energy.





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The aim of achieving climate neutrality by 2050 was discussed, with the conclusion that it is currently not possible due to the dependence on fossil fuels. The potential for green energy was acknowledged, but it was noted that the production of clean energy is heavily dependent on raw materials, which are primarily sourced from China. The V4 countries were also discussed in the context of their capacity to produce and refine materials that are important for the European market. The Czech Republic, in particular, was noted for its capabilities in producing batteries, automobiles, and modern industry. The V4 countries were also noted for their historical role as producers in the middle of the production line, receiving raw materials, producing something, and then exporting it to the world.

