

# Kacper Szulecki

# **Russian Oil Conspiracies, the Blackout Myth** and Governance by Fear

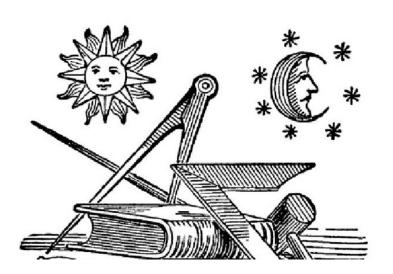






Norwegian Institute NUPI of International Affairs

#### What drives conspiracy thinking around energy?



- Energy is central to national economies and human lives
- It is also a complex issue of arcane expert knowledge linked to power & money
- Change feeds mistrust, energy transition is change towards unknowns
- Simple explanations often rely on full or partial conspiracy theories
- States can play an active role

# What are conspiracy theories?



- The conviction that a group of actors meets in secret agreement with the purpose of attaining some malevolent goal (e.g. Bale, 2007)
- Key elements of conspiracy theories acc. to Van Prooijen & van Vugt, 2018
- 1. people, objects, or events are causally interconnected (pattern)
- 2. plans of alleged conspirators are deliberate (implying agency)
- 3. always involves a coalition of actors working in conjunction
- 4. an element of threat
- 5. an element of secrecy, difficult to invalidate
- A populist tool of power (Fenster, 2008)

## Who controls energy? Who inspires change?

- Governments?
- Consumers?
- Markets?
- Energy companies?
- MNCs?
- Financial speculators?
- All of the above?



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#### Who controls energy?

- Russia's problem: how to explain oil price volatility?
- Who controls oil prices?
- Most flamboyant conspiracy theories in use





#### **Russian oil price conspiracies**

"political and economic problems of the oil states can be traced to the unusual properties of petroleum revenues," i.e., scale, source, stability, and secrecy (Ross 2013: 5)

- Oil and gas are a key source of wealth: hydrocarbon taxes account for "43% of budget revenues, and 38% come directly from oil and oil products" (Henderson and Grushevenko, 2017)
- Experts and policymakers like to engage in prognoses, prophecies and wishful thinking, but the oil price is beyond the regime's control
- When price falls, explanations need to be found, turning public attention away from Russia's petrostate

RUSSIAN FEDERATION

## Making Sense of Chaos: Three Tropes of Oil Price Semantics



RUSSIAN FEDERATION

- Blind-blaming: globalization and capitalism are responsible for Russia's problems. If more specific steering of these global forces is mentioned, it usually does not go beyond general notions of "the West," the "Anglo-Saxon" cultural circle, etc.
- Securitization: these narratives identify external threats and often claim to give examples of decisions/practices that undermine national security
- **Scapegoating**: identifying a clear source of conspiratorial agency (clubs of bankers, Jewish financiers, and secret lodges).

See: Etkind A., Szulecki K., Yablokov I. (2020) Petroleum Conspiracies: How Russian Policymakers Seek Meaning in Oil Price Volatility. In: Belyi A. (eds) *Beyond Market Assumptions: Oil Price as a Global Institution*. Springer, Cham

## Who inspires change? Who selects the pathways?

- Is energy transition inevitable?
- Is decarbonization a must?
- Is climate change a threat?
- Here, climate denialism, skepticism and conspiratorial thinking about energy intersect



#### Poland: Far-right nationalist conspiracy seeking

- Poland's power and heating sectors are heavily dependent on coal
- Although imports are increasing, most coal remains indigenous
- A clear link between coal and national energy security – the notion of 'energy autarky'



#### Poland: Far-right nationalist conspiracy seeking



"Behind this alarmist tone, there is, of course, the left wing's passion for social engineering"

"There was already an ozone hole, acid rain, global cooling, etc. The cunning leftists will always find a reason to take money for nothing"

"It's about a new colonialism under the banners of leftist democracy and the fight for nature. There is no need to succumb to [them] because they will enslave us"

See: Żuk, P and K. Szulecki, 2020, 'Unpacking the right-populist threat to climate action: Poland's pro-governmental media on energy transition and climate change', *Energy Research & Social Science*, 66, 101485

#### Poland: Far-right nationalist conspiracy seeking

"[As] if the world was [organized] according to a Marxist model, has to automatically develop in one direction only-a new mixture of cultures and races, a world made up of cyclists and vegetarians who only use renewable energy and fight all forms of religion" Witold Waszczykowski, MFA



See: Żuk, P and K. Szulecki, 2020, 'Unpacking the right-populist threat to climate action: Poland's pro-governmental media on energy transition and climate change', *Energy Research & Social Science*, 66, 101485

## The Blackout Myth and Energy Transition as a German Plot

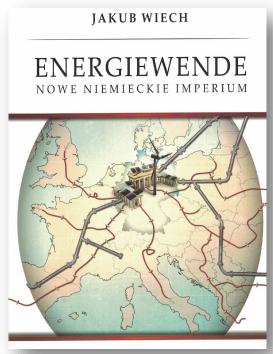


- "RES are associated with high costs, uncertainty regarding stability [and] concerns regarding the entry of foreign companies in the Polish market"
- The blackout 'myth'
- "It's not a 'comedy,' it's acting for foreign interests. We are to buy energy from the rulers of Europe"

## The Blackout Myth and Energy Transition as a German Plot

"[At one meeting] I expressed my surprise at the fact that I was supposed to express the internal Polish point of view in the presence of representatives of German foundations [...] Some Polish participants were not able to understand that employees of German foundations work for the German state and we should first discuss things among ourselves"

Head of dept. at a governmental think-tank



See: Szulecki K., Kusznir J. (2018) Energy Security and Energy Transition: Securitisation in the Electricity Sector. In: Szulecki K. (ed) *Energy Security in Europe. Energy, Climate and the Environment*. Palgrave Macmillan, London.

#### **Conclusion: Governing by Fear?**



- All these cases have one common feature: the construction of a threat (internal or external) and a securitizing mechanism
- Fear can be used to distract attention from bad governance (Russia) or to discredit calls for change (Poland)
- Scaremongering (e.g. around the blackout "myth" or the German "plot) can also help the state reclaim control over the energy sector, increasingly penetrated by market logics and decentralized ownership (incl. civil society)

See: Szulecki, K., 2020, Securitization and state encroachment on the energy sector: Politics of exception in Poland's energy governance, *Energy Policy*, 136, 111066

#### **Conclusion: Governing by Fear?**



- Securitization is "the selection of non-change" and "a mode of intervention that blocks something specific and in a specific way: by defining what is not allowed to happen and can therefore be prevented by all means necessary" (Wæver 2019)
- Latour (2018) argues that climate denial and other campaigns to block climate action are performed rhetorically around *threat* and from attractive subject positions associated with embodying defense
- Identifying instances of securitization and governance by fear – a critical task

See: Szulecki, K., 2020, Securitization and state encroachment on the energy sector: Politics of exception in Poland's energy governance, *Energy Policy*, 136, 111066

#### **TU Delft SIET Webinar:**

# **Conspiracy Theories and the Energy Transition**

4 December 2020

Maria Giovanna Sessa External researcher at EU DisinfoLab mgs@disinfo.eu

#### POPULISM

«an ideology that considers society to be ultimately separated into two homogeneous and antagonistic groups, 'the pure people' versus 'the corrupt elite'» (Mudde, 2004)

#### CONSPIRACY

a group of people who make secret arrangements to advance their personal interests, consequently causing harm to their community (Bale, 2007)

 $\rightarrow$  Conspiracies are a «theory of power» (Fenster, 1999)

#### **TOP-DOWN** CONSPIRACIES: A POPULIST GOVERNING STATEGY

	PUTIN (RUSSIA)	TRUMP (USA)
Narrative	Oil price volatility	Foreign policy (e.g. also public support mobilization for steel and aluminium tariffs in March 2018, Boucher & Thies, 2019)
Motive	<ul><li>Identity</li><li>Financial primacy</li></ul>	<ul><li>Disengagement</li><li>Financial primacy</li></ul>
Strategy	Blind-blaming, securitization & scapegoating	Blind-blaming, securitization & scapegoating
Goal	<ul><li>Reclaiming control</li><li>Electoral support</li></ul>	<ul><li>Reclaiming control</li><li>Electoral support</li></ul>
Enemy	<ul><li>Foreign</li><li>Domestic</li></ul>	<ul><li>Foreign</li><li>Domestic</li></ul>

#### **DISINFORMATION CAMPAIGNS:** FranceLibre24

- EU DisinfoLab conducts open-source investigations
- FranceLibre24: Polish far-right media network that, posing as a news aggregator, manipulates content to polarize society on various topics

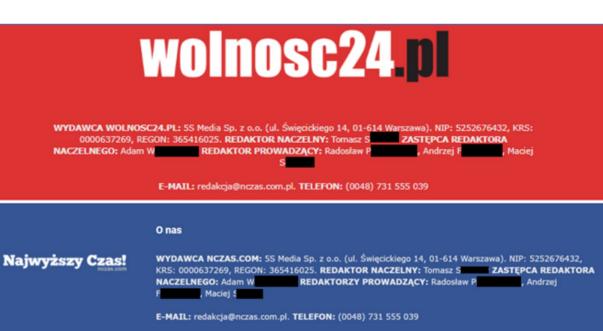


du match contre la Juventus, le 24

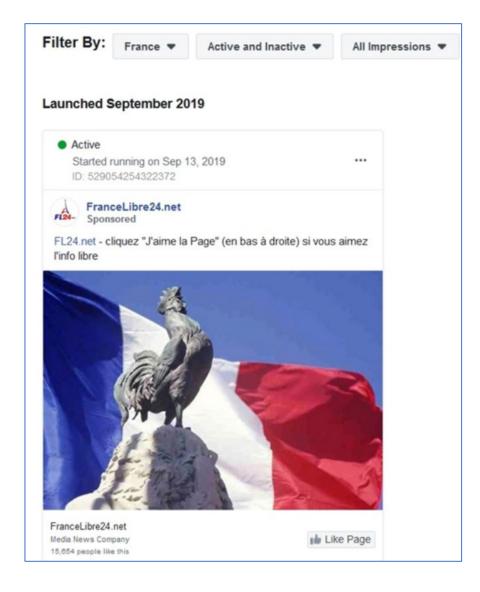
Helias Vérone

- Through an <u>IP address search</u>, we were able to connect FL24 to other two websites: Wolnosc24 and Najwyższy Czas!. Both websites were managed by Polish media company 5S MEDIA SP. Z.O.O.. In addition, recurrent names emerged.
- <u>Publicly available registers</u> revealed that of some of these individuals, were also
  <u>6S MEDIA SP. Z.O.O.</u> shareholders, the media company that managed FL24
- One of the names was involved in a Polish troll farm (Cat@Net) previously investigated by The Guardian.





- Since our investigation (January 2020), FL24 continues to operate
- Over 40k Facebook followers
- Paid for ads targeting France and Canada (Facebook ad library)



#### **COUNTERMEASURES AGAINST DISINFORMATION**

- 1. Documenting the threat
- 2. Raise awareness about findings
- 3. Repairing the weakness
  - Disinformation focuses on existing social fractures
  - Solutions include media literacy and regulation
- 4. Punishing and deterring the aggressor (naming and shaming, sanctions)
- $\rightarrow$  Resource-intensive