

2/Global Trade and Green Energy

Acronyms and abbreviations

CCS: Carbon Capture and Sequestration

EIA: Energy Information Administration

EV: Electric vehicle

IEA: International Energy Agency

GW: Gigawatt

OPEC: Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries

PV: Photovoltaic

SRM: Solar Radiation Modification

Earth's climate processes to mitigate global warming by reflecting solar radiation back into space (solar radiation modification) or removing carbon dioxide from the atmosphere (carbon capture and sequestration)

Green energy: Energy produced from natural, renewable sources that do not pollute or cause harm to the environment

International Energy Agency (IEA): A forum of 29 industrialized nations that provides data and policy recommendations and facilitates international cooperation to help the world transition to clean energy

Net zero: A target that will be reached when the amount of greenhouse gases produced by human activity is balanced by the amount removed from the atmosphere; achieved through reductions in carbon emissions and removal of emissions from the atmosphere

Rare earth metals: 17 metallic elements with unusual properties; necessary to produce many high-tech products

Renewable energy (“renewables”): Natural sources of energy that are constantly replenished, such as wind, sunlight, and the movement of water

Semiconductor: A material that can conduct electricity; a key component of electronic devices

Glossary

Bauxite: A rock containing high amounts of aluminum that is mined to produce aluminum; larger deposits are found in tropical regions

Climate crisis: The threat of global warming and climate change

Fossil fuels: Non-renewable energy resources such as coal, gas, and oil that cause harmful greenhouse gas emissions when burned

Geoengineering: Large-scale manipulation of the

Please see the following pages for some additional readings and notes on the topic from the author.