

Chapter 2: Energy and Society

<http://www.iaea.org/>

The International Atomic Energy Agency is “the world’s centre of cooperation in the nuclear field.” It works with its partners and member states to ensure safe, secure, and peaceful nuclear activities. The website’s organization contains extensive databases, as well as a news centre, and information on their programs, including safeguards, nuclear science and applications, nuclear energy, and technical cooperation.

<http://www.eia.doe.gov/>

The US Energy Information Administration is a data-producing body of the US Department of Energy. Their mission is “to provide policy-independent data, forecasts, and analyses to promote sound policy making.” The organization’s focus is both US national and international, and has resources on petroleum, natural gas, electricity, coal, nuclear, and alternative fuels.

<http://www.energyinst.org.uk/>

The Energy Institute is a professional group representing the energy industry. The Institute “serves society with independence, professionalism, and a wealth of experience in energy matters, creating a home for energy professionals and a scientific and technical reservoir for industry.

<http://www.cat.org.uk/index.tmpl?refer=index&init=1>

The World Energy Council is a multi-energy organization, with member committees in over 90 countries. Their mission is “to promote sustainable supply and use of energy for the greatest benefit of all people.” They have a frequently updated list of publications, and information on energy use listed by country.

<http://www.nef.org.uk/index.asp>

The National Energy Foundation is an educational organization, based in the UK, whose objective is “to work for the more efficient, innovative, and safe use of energy and to increase the public awareness of energy in all its aspects.” Their key issues include energy efficiency, integrated and sustainable energy, and renewable energy.

<http://www.erec-renewables.org/default.htm>

The European Renewable Energy Council is “an umbrella organization of the leading European renewable energy industry, trade and research associations active in the sectors of photovoltaic, wind energy, small hydropower, biomass, geothermal energy and solar thermal.” They represent the renewable energy industry, and provide publications, policy, and project information.

<http://rael.berkeley.edu/>

The Renewable and Appropriate Energy Laboratory is a research organization based out of the University of California, Berkeley. It focuses on designing, testing, and disseminating renewable and appropriate energy systems.”

http://www.canren.gc.ca/default_en.asp

The Canadian Renewable Energy Network was founded by Natural Resources Canada, and tries to “increase the understanding of renewable energy to accelerate the development and commercialization of renewable energy technologies.”

Chapter 2: Energy and Society *continued...*

<http://www.iea.org/>

The International Energy Agency is “an intergovernmental body committed to advancing security of energy supply, economic growth and environmental sustainability through energy policy co-operation.”

<http://www.opec.org/home/>

The Organization of Petroleum Exporting Nations is a cartel of eleven oil-producing nations, all of which are developing. They state as one of their primary missions the achievement of stable and fair oil prices.

<http://www.altenergy.org/>

The Alternative Energy Institute is a nonprofit educational organization, focusing on “raising consciousness about the dangers of fossil fuel dependency and the viable alternatives to fossil fuels.”