

# ***ENERGY TRANSITION AND REGULATORY ACTIONS***

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## **Overview**

Environmental concerns have led the world to reconsider the energy sector. Shifting to renewable energy sources has become a necessity giving the new international treaties, regional regulations and local policies. However, in terms of regulating, the current regulatory strategies covering the transition from traditional energy to renewable energy shows great limitations. Indeed, 2030 vision's initiatives of Saudi Arabia could be seen as a step towards an efferent energy regulation strategy. However, regulating this transition comes with various challenges, such as, the lack of integrated legislation, having few research facilities concerning energy regulation or a solid energy regulation theory. On the other hand, renewables has higher initial costs, smaller revenue stream, and inefficiency, in that sense, here comes another challenges relating to encouraging investments in renewable giving to the risks involved in To that end, this paper Firstly discussed the rationale behind regulation the sector, main theories in Energy Law. Secondly, it come across the vision of Saudi Arabia and its initiatives regarding the transition, and finally, analysing the gaps in energy regulation.

## **Methods**

The paper employs a doctrinal approach to analyse regulations regarding energy sector.

## **Results**

The paper has found that Regulation strategies concerning energy have to be evolving side by side to the international, national and local economic, environmental, financial, and social perspectives. Moreover, renewable energy impose various risks and challenges that need to be tackled. Finally, energy regulation regarding the transition shows great limitations in tackling the challenges.

## **Conclusions**

While moving towards cleaner energy sector numerous and obvious regulatory challenges has to be considered. Current market structures, lack of understanding of the principles of new technologies based on renewable energy sources, difficult access to finance and its high cost, inadequate and the lack of a unified regulatory framework.

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