Editorial

Country-specific issues and challenges of energy industry

The last issue of this volume comprises of nine empirical research papers covering detailed research on country-wise issues and challenges in the energy industry in India, Pakistan, Nigeria, Japan, Mexico, African countries and Ireland. The articles discuss both renewable and non-renewable energy sources and use varied methodologies.

Alley *et al.* analyse the relationship between electricity consumption and economic growth of Nigeria using regression. Aich and Ghosh follow, evaluating the green energy generation potential of the organic fraction of municipal solid waste through anaerobic digestion in India. They identify various issues and challenges and suggest possible solutions to combat them. Otsuka and Haruna, in their article, study the impact of the number of households on overall electricity demand in Japan and identify other factors contributing to growth in residential electricity demand. The findings can be used to derive projections for future electricity demand. Conde-López *et al.* analyse the generation adequacy of Mexico's national interconnected power system using loss of load expectation and loss of energy expectation indices. Nazari and Kazemi study the energy demand of residential and commercial sectors in Iran using data from 1968 to 2011 through model development and creating appropriate scenarios. Owusu and Vaaland identifies and analyses the actors and their interrelationships in realising local content objectives in African oil- and gas-producing nations. Thillairajan and Behera *et al.* analyse 148 power generation projects in India that were built during 2004-2011 to study the impact of private equity investment on overall project costs and commissioning time. Attari *et al.* investigate the long-term relationship between climatic change and industrial growth in Pakistan. The article by Gilmer *et al.* reveals that although the Irish Government's biofuel policy recognises the need to support the development of renewable energy, it also operates under a number of inconsistent paradigms for biofuels as a renewable energy commodity.

To combat climate change issues, we not only need to place emphasis on the use of renewable sources of energy but also adopt energy efficiency across the industries. We would like to encourage prospective authors to submit their unpublished works on energy efficiency and related themes to *IJESM*. We also invite leading authors to submit special issue proposals on similar themes.

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