



Attaining Just (Energy+) Transitions

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**NO
COAL!**

**CLIMATE
JUSTICE!**

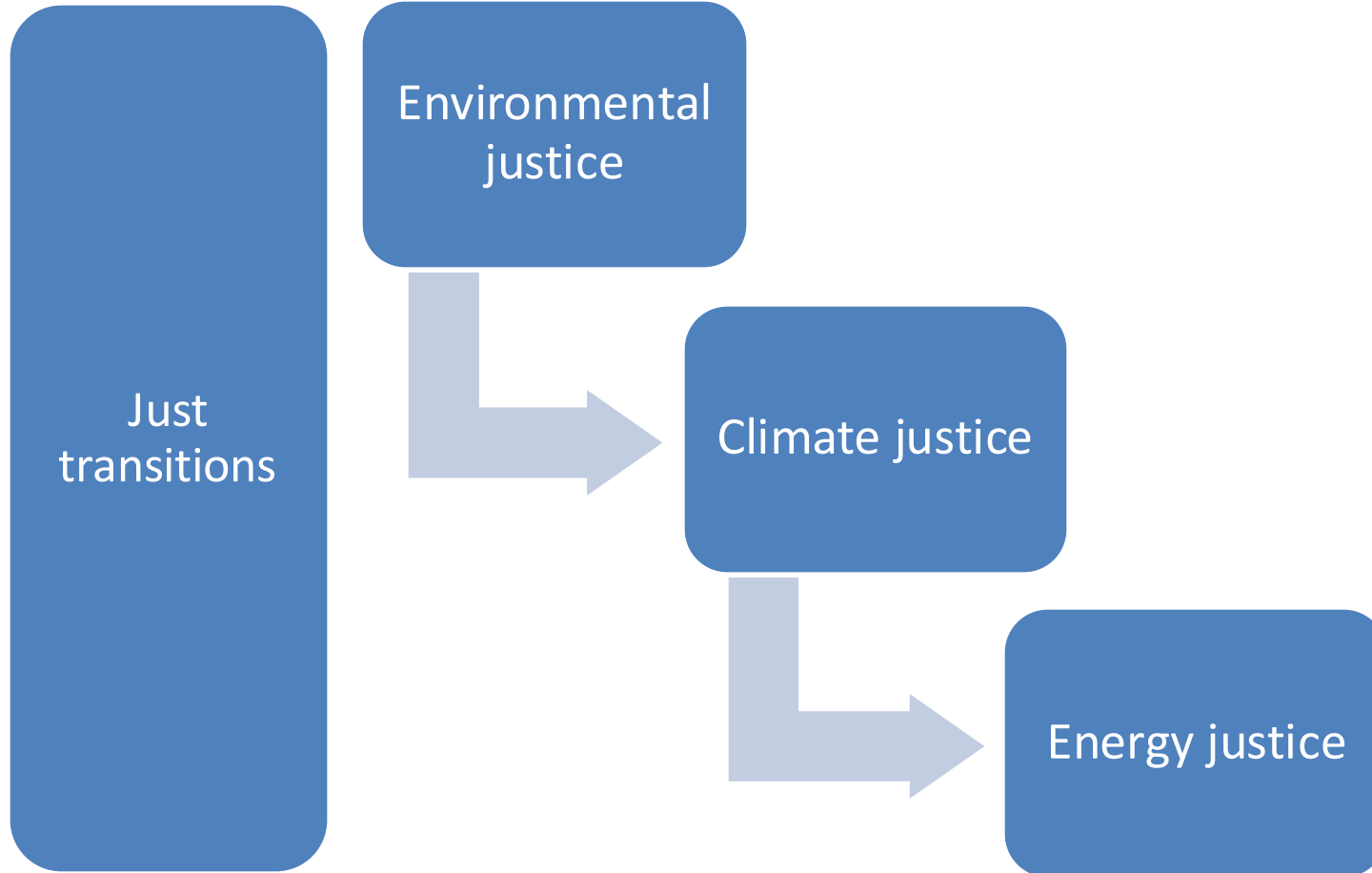


Humanizing (socio-) technical energy issues

There is growing consensus that responses to the climate crisis must be embedded in justice thinking, and that mitigation and adaptation approaches should not create new or entrench old injustices.



Manifestations of justice thinking



The “just transition”

- Labour-oriented
- Integrated frameworks for justice
- A theory of socio-technical transition
- Governance strategy
- Just transition as public perception
- Fossil fuels +





Labour oriented

The [Solidarity and Just Transition Silesia Declaration](#): *“a just transition of the workforce and the creation of decent work and quality jobs are crucial to ensure an effective and inclusive transition”.*

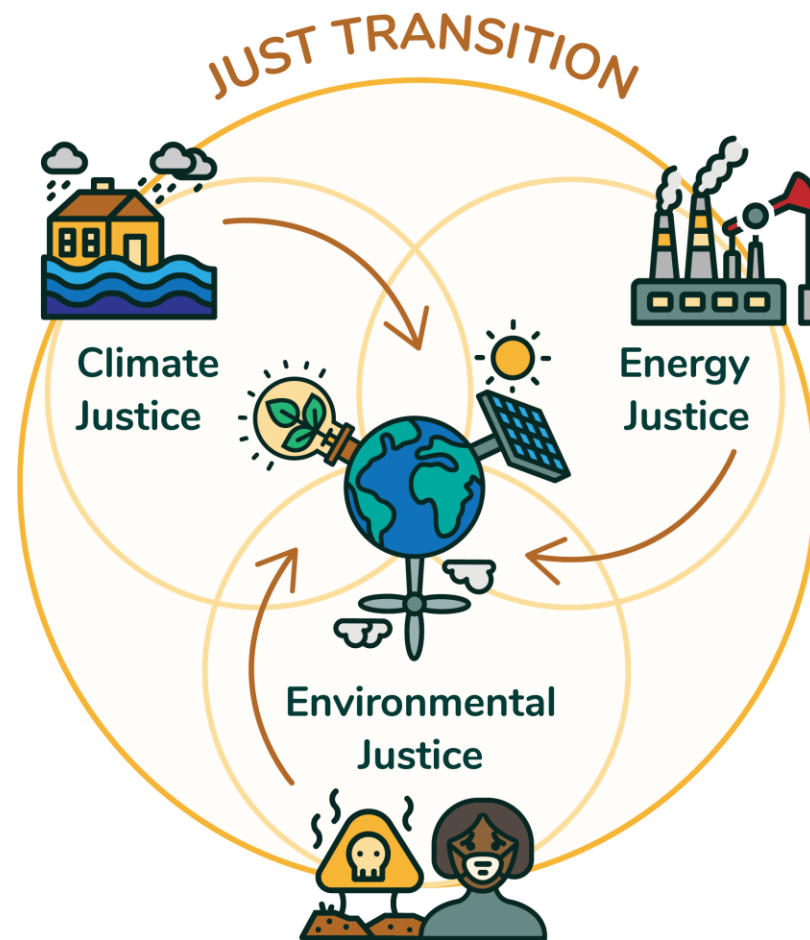
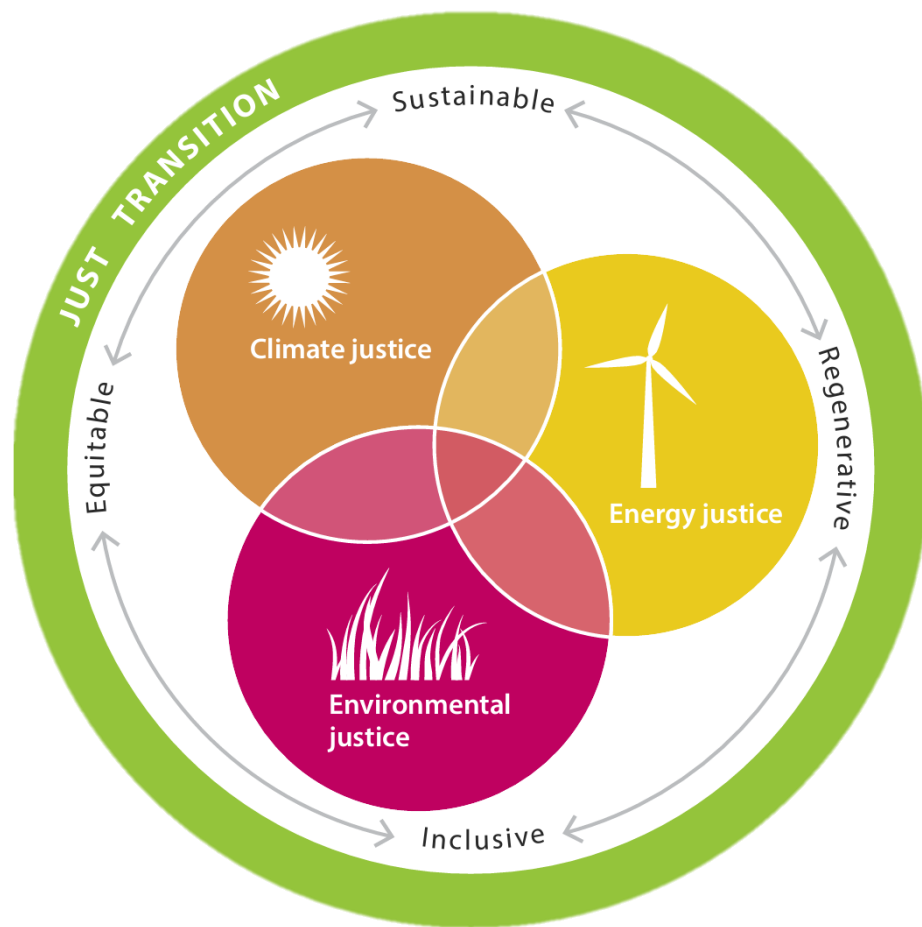
The Paris Agreement: *“the imperatives of a just transition of the workforce and the creation of decent work and quality jobs in accordance with nationally defined development priorities”.*

ARTS
ACTIVISM
EDUCATION
RESEARCH



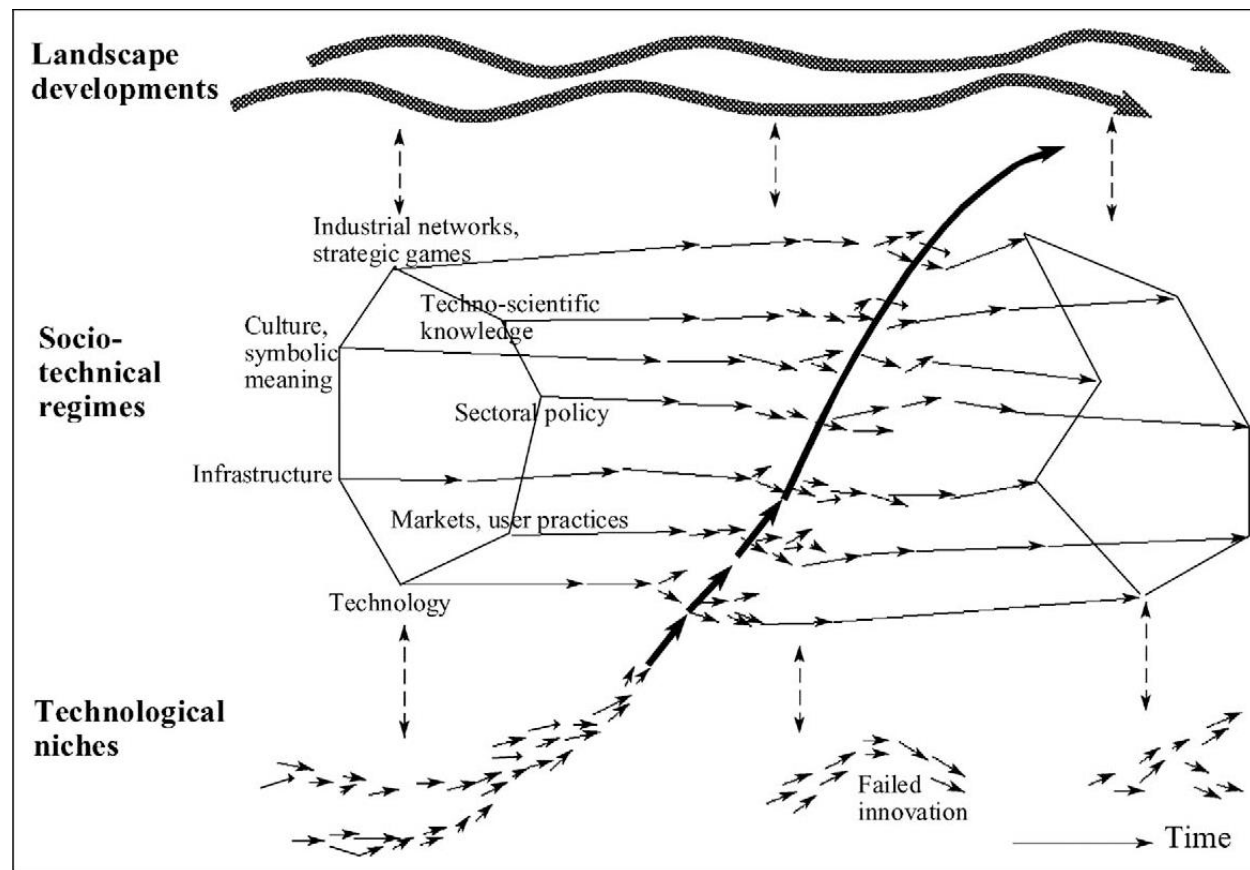


Integrated frameworks for justice





A theory of socio-technical transition





A governance strategy

Structures for successful just transitions, including local engagement, compensation and a coalition of actors

A focus on democratic regimes and participatory governance

e.g. “The [Just Transition Mechanism \(JTM\)](#), a European Commission, tool to ensure that the transition towards a climate-neutral economy happens in a fair way, leaving no one behind.

€65-75 billion over the period 2021-2027 in the most affected regions.

Public perception





Energy +

- All approaches are underpinned by related normative claims
- Most begin with labour union histories and fossil → renewables transitions
- Primary concern for fossil fuel workers and their communities
- Inherently temporal, geographical and system-wide dynamics
- Plays out as policy and practice, including activism
- *But*, with wider societal ripples and applications, e.g., oil and gas domestic transitions and fuel poverty intersecting with systemic marginalisation



A rapidly growing priority



CLIMATE JUSTICE ALLIANCE
COMMUNITIES UNITED FOR A JUST TRANSITION

JUST TRANSITION FUND



Just Transition Alliance



NCEL National Caucus of Environmental Legislators

UNITED STATES
CLIMATE ALLIANCE



Oxfam
America



If we're all talking about just transitions in different ways, how do we know if we are making an impact?



The Just Transition in Scottish politics

- Just transition principles embedded in the Climate Change Act 2019
- Mentioned in the Programme for Government
- The subject of the Draft Energy Strategy and Just Transition Plan
- National Just Transition Planning Framework
- Funded measures e.g., The Just Transition Fund (JTF), a £500 million ten-year commitment
- Just Transition Commission established in 2018



“The scale of the societal changes needed for a 75% reduction in emissions by 2030 would not be fair or just on people in our society. It would cause serious impacts across communities and hit our people exceptionally hard, therefore we cannot achieve them...”

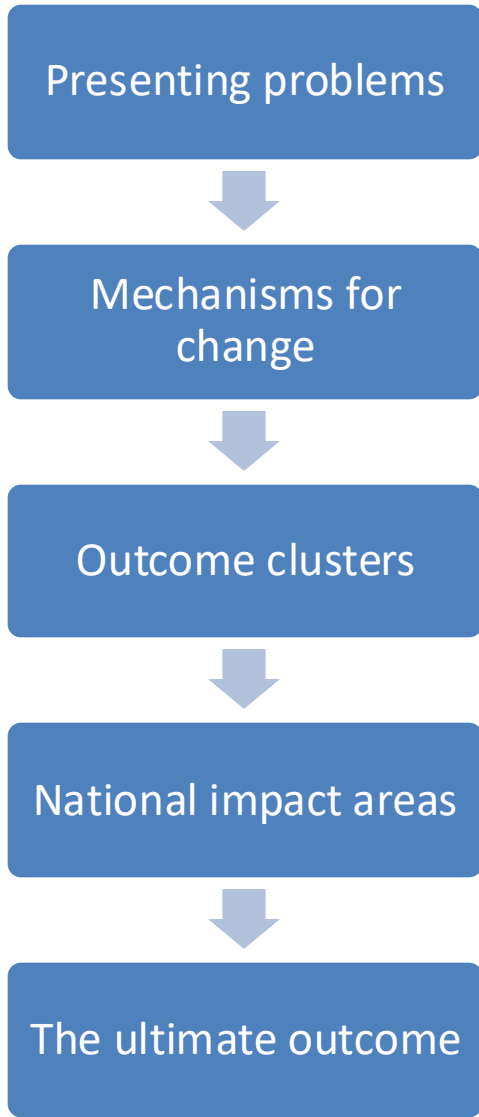
Acting Cabinet Secretary for Net Zero
and Energy, Gillian Martin





The project

Aim “to provide a representative Theory of Change for Scotland, covering all sectors of interest and measures for the Just Transition Commission to monitor the extent to which the Scottish Government is achieving its aims”.





Mechanisms



M1: Embedding the Just Transition across all policy areas and levels

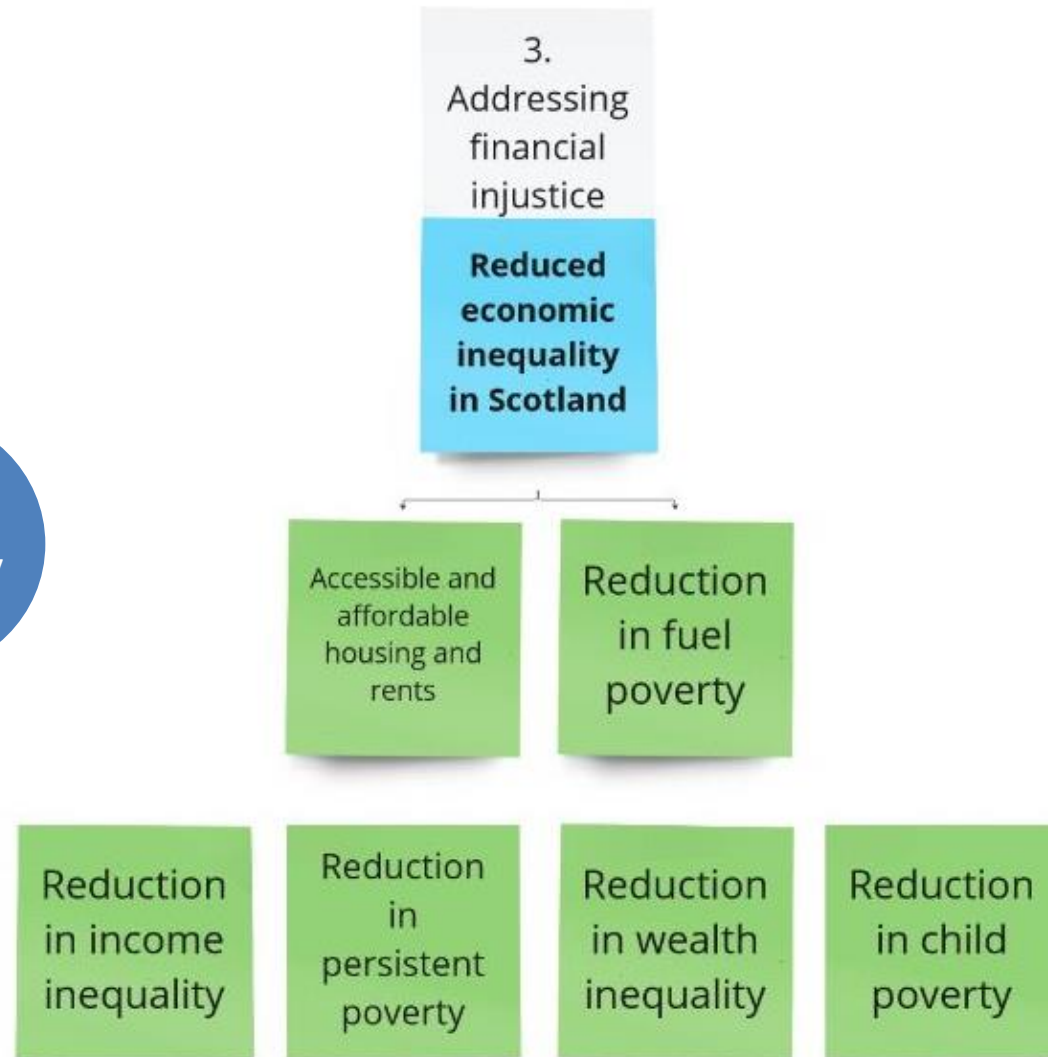
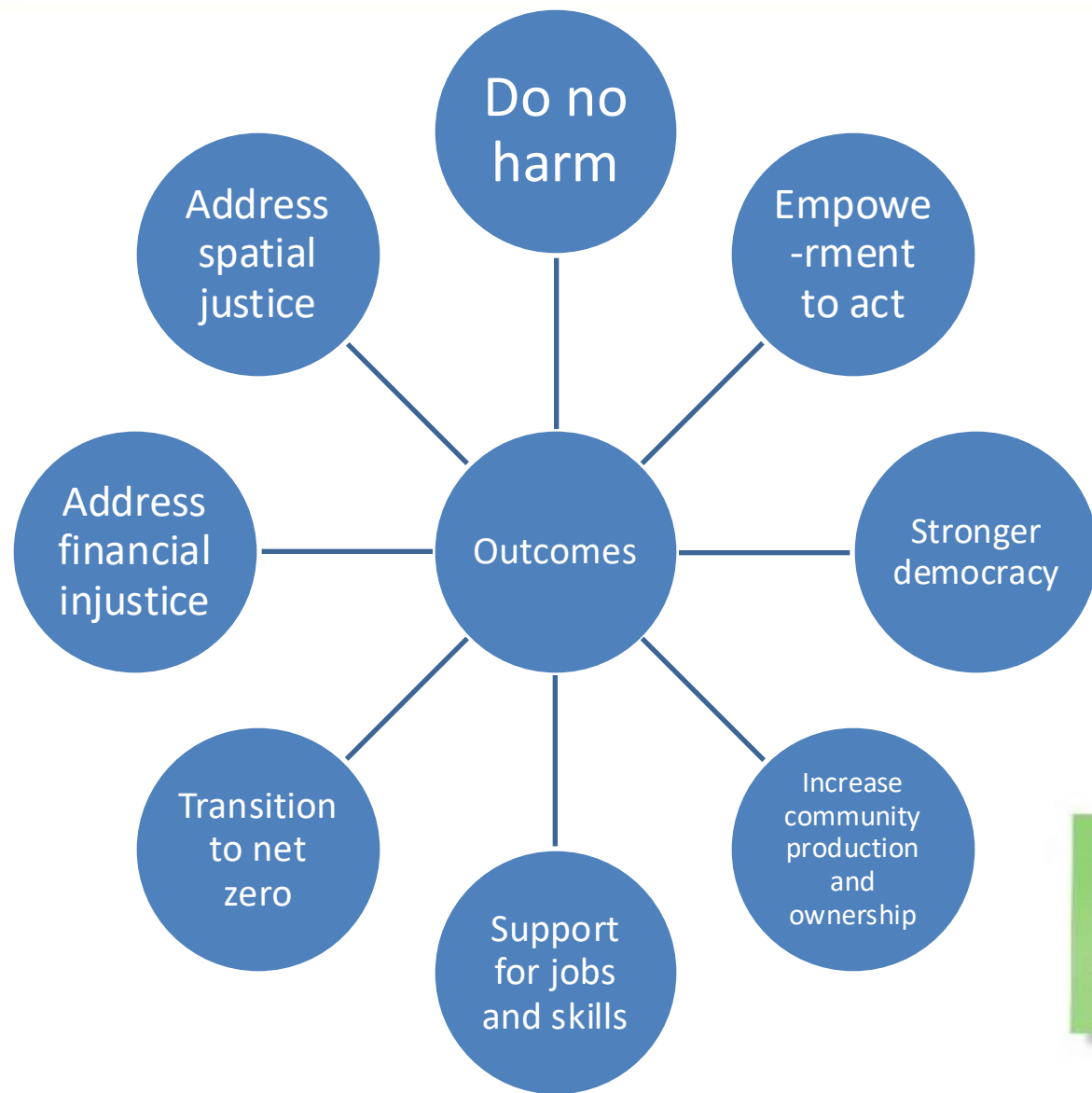
M2: Identifying and safeguarding vulnerable and affected groups

M3: Stakeholder participation in Just Transition decision making

M4: Managed and principled economic innovation

M5: Investment in low-carbon economy

M6: Support for jobs and skills for the high- to low-carbon transition





Challenges

- A baseline of inequality
- Agreement (e.g., marginalized, vulnerable or all; more-than-human?)
- Boundary setting
 - Place and systems (the international dimension)
 - Temporality (from Grangemouth to Hunterston)
 - Net zero, just transitions or both
- Data gaps
- Measuring procedural justice



Galvanizing opportunities

- Case study data (including of good practice)
- Quantitative data
- Monitoring and evaluation frameworks for procedural dimensions e.g., “empowerment”
- Responses to consultations, oral evidence, witness testimony
- Collaborative multi-stakeholder grants or projects
- *Conceptual and normative clarity* that establish the vision

JUST TRANSITION NOW





EJ and JT: The Distinction

	Energy justice	Just Transition
General origin	Academia	Political activism
Object	A conceptual framework	A politicized concept
Dominant approach	Triumvirate of tenets	Preservation of labour rights (for now)
Use in practice	Limited	Institutionalized discourses, government commitments, public institutions e.g., the Just Transition Commission in Scotland
Aim	To introduce justice concerns into energy systems and decision-making	To incorporate labour interests into environmental concerns and industrial transitions