

Just Energy Terminologies



Just transition.

A just transition is the process of transitioning to a more equitable and sustainable society in a way that safeguards the rights of all those affected. It involves ensuring that people and communities that have been most vulnerable to the impacts of climate change, resource extraction, pollution, and other environmental harms are not left behind as society evolves. This means providing access to resources, opportunities, and support for those who have been most affected, while at the same time protecting the rights of future generations. It also involves developing policies and practices that ensure economic and social justice, while addressing the root causes of environmental degradation. What is Energy Transition ? Energy transition is the process of shifting from a reliance on fossil fuels to clean, renewable energy sources. It is an integral part of the global effort to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and address the climate crisis. Energy transition involves changing the way we produce, use, and store energy. It includes investments in renewable energy, energy efficiency, smart grids, and storage solutions, as

well as changes in consumer behavior and lifestyle. Energy transition is often referred to as a “just transition,” as it should be done in a way that is equitable, protects the rights of vulnerable communities, and takes into account the social, economic, and environmental impacts of the transition.

Why Just transition?

Just transition is important to ensure that a shift to a low-carbon economy is fair and equitable, and that the people and communities that are most impacted by the climate crisis are not left behind. It is essential to ensure that the transition is inclusive and takes into account the different needs and experiences of different groups. Just transition also recognizes that the transition must be done in a way that respects human rights, including the rights of Indigenous peoples, women, workers, and other vulnerable communities. These communities must be involved in the process of transition and have access to resources and opportunities that allow them to benefit from the shift to a low-carbon economy.

How can communities engage in Just transition?



There are a number of ways that communities can engage in just transition. One way is to create and join networks of communities that are working together to foster dialogue and collaboration on the issue. These networks can be used to share knowledge and resources, build relationships, and advocate for just transition policies at all levels of government. Communities can also participate in local events, such as climate marches, to raise awareness about the need for a just transition. Additionally, communities can work with local and national governments to create policies and incentives that support a just transition. Finally, communities can engage in public education and awareness campaigns to spread the message of just transition and create an environment in which people are more likely to adopt sustainable practices.

How can communities benefit from a just transition?

Just transition can benefit communities in a number of ways. By transitioning to a low-carbon economy, communities can reduce their greenhouse gas emissions and help combat climate change. Communities can also benefit from increased access to clean energy, which can lead to improved public health, increased economic development, and job creation. Additionally, just transition can help communities to build stronger relationships with their local governments, as well as create opportunities for civic engagement and participation. Finally, just transition can help to create more equitable and sustainable societies, where all people are able to benefit from the transition to a low-carbon economy. How are communities vulnerable in a just transition? Communities can be vulnerable in a just transition in a number of ways. For example, communities that rely heavily on fossil fuels for jobs and economic stability may experience a decline in economic activity as the transition progresses. Additionally, vulnerable communities may not have the resources or capacity to participate in the transition process and may be left behind as the transition progresses. Furthermore, the shift to a low-carbon economy can lead to inequality and further exacerbate existing disparities, particularly among low-income communities and communities of color. Finally, communities may be vulnerable to changes in energy prices or market fluctuations that can negatively impact their ability to access clean energy.

How can Nigeria benefit in a just transition?



Nigeria can benefit from a just transition in a number of ways. By transitioning to a low-carbon economy, Nigeria can reduce its greenhouse gas emissions and help combat climate change. Additionally, transitioning to renewable energy sources, such as solar and wind, can create jobs, stimulate economic growth, and provide energy access to rural and underserved communities. This could help to reduce poverty and inequality across the country. Finally, Nigeria can benefit from the increased use of energy efficiency and smart grids, which can reduce energy demand, improve energy security, and decrease the country's dependence on imported fossil fuels.

What is the principle of just transition?

The principle of just transition is a concept and framework that recognizes the need to address the economic, social and environmental challenges of transitioning to a low-carbon economy. This framework seeks to ensure that the transition is equitable and fair, with those most impacted by the shift to a low-carbon economy receiving the necessary protection and support in order to ensure a smooth and successful transition. The principle of just transition also seeks to ensure that the costs of the transition are shared fairly.

What are the benefits of Just transition?

1. A Just Transition is a way to protect workers and communities from the economic impacts of the shift to a low-carbon economy.
2. It can ensure that those most affected by the transition receive the necessary protection and support in order to ensure a smooth and successful transition.
3. It can help to ensure that the costs of the transition are shared fairly.
4. It can lead to new job opportunities in the clean energy sector.
5. It can reduce the risk of social unrest and conflict.
6. It can help to create a more sustainable and equitable society.

What are the challenges to just transition?

1. **Financing:** A just transition requires significant upfront investment to fund the necessary protection and support for workers and communities affected by the shift to a low-carbon economy.
2. **Structural changes:** A just transition requires significant structural changes to the way our economy and society operate.

3. Political will: A just transition requires political will and commitment from governments and other key stakeholders in order to ensure its success.
4. Public acceptance: A just transition requires public acceptance and understanding of the need for the shift to a low-carbon economy.
5. Capacity building: A just transition requires capacity building in order to ensure that the necessary skills and knowledge are available to those affected by the shift.

What is energy transition and is gas a transition fuel?



Energy transition is the process of shifting away from the current energy system, which is heavily reliant on fossil fuels, to one that is based on renewable and clean sources of energy. Gas can be considered a transition fuel, as it is typically a cleaner burning fossil fuel than other fossil fuels such as coal and oil. However, in order to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and to make the transition to a low-carbon economy, gas should be used only as a transition fuel and should not be relied upon as a long-term solution.

what is the long term solution to energy transition?

The long-term solution to energy transition is to shift to renewable sources of energy such as solar, wind, geothermal and hydroelectric. This shift requires significant investment in research, development and infrastructure in order to

make renewable sources of energy more accessible and reliable. Additionally, increasing energy efficiency and reducing energy consumption is essential to a successful energy transition.

Why is energy efficiency important in a just energy transition?

Energy efficiency is important in a just energy transition because it helps to reduce energy consumption, lower greenhouse gas emissions, and reduce the cost of energy. More efficient energy use can also help to reduce the economic and social impacts of the transition, as it can help to lower energy costs for households and businesses. Additionally, improving energy efficiency can help to create jobs and economic opportunity in the clean energy sector.

what is climate justice ?



Climate justice is the concept that all people, regardless of their economic status, race, or geographic location, should have equal access to a safe and healthy environment and the resources needed to adapt to the changing climate. It is an intersectional approach to environmentalism that works to bridge the gaps between social justice, environmental protection, and climate resilience. Climate justice recognizes the disproportionate impact of climate

change on marginalized communities, as well as the role of historical and current power imbalances in environmental degradation.

what are energy transition minerals?

Energy transition minerals are minerals and metals that are essential for the transition to a low-carbon economy. Examples include lithium, cobalt, graphite, and rare earth elements. These minerals are used in the production of batteries, solar cells, and wind turbines, as well as in electric and hybrid vehicles.