



ANYL4PSD
REGIONAL TEACH-IN ON
CLIMATE JUSTICE
12-13 MAY 2022

Operationalizing Climate Justice

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&

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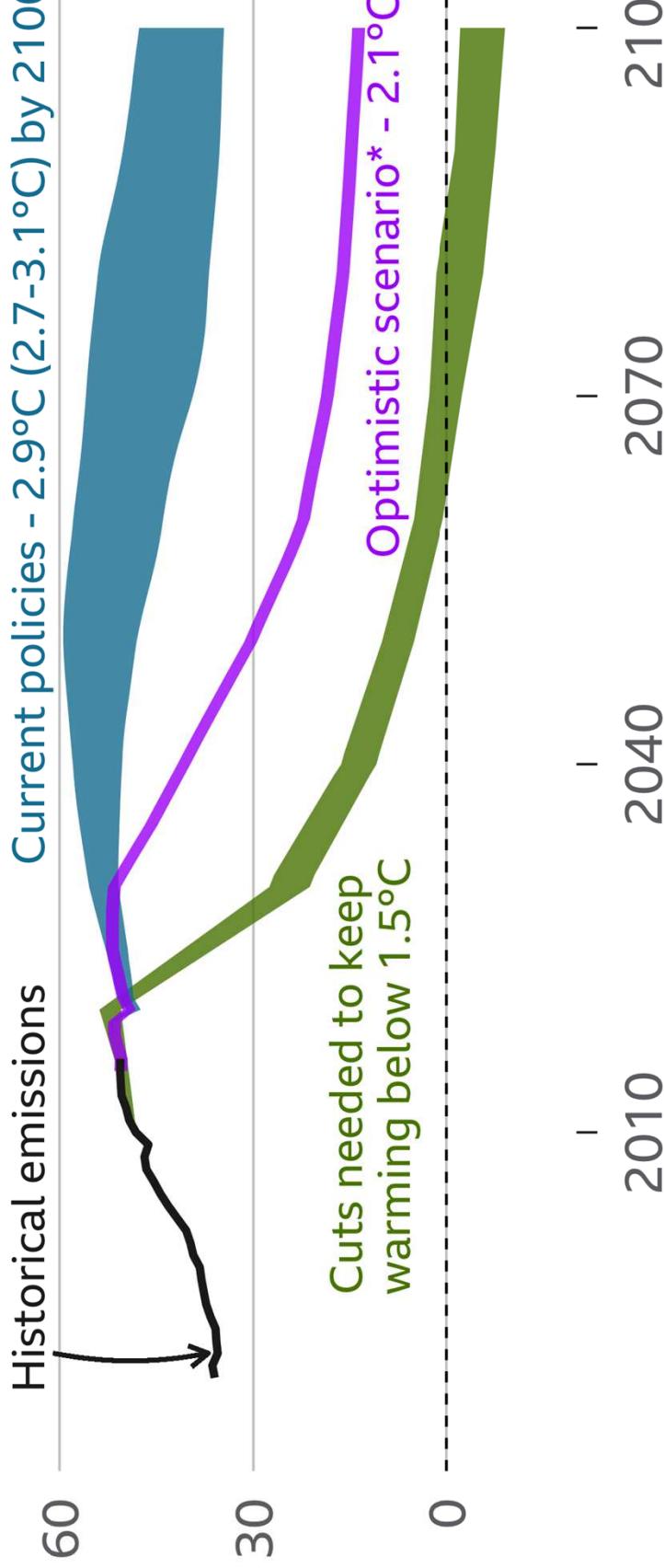
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University of California, Berkeley

Greenhouse gas emissions projections

Gigatonnes of global CO₂ equivalent emissions per year



*Based on new long term promises by China, US, EU and others

Source: Climate Action Tracker

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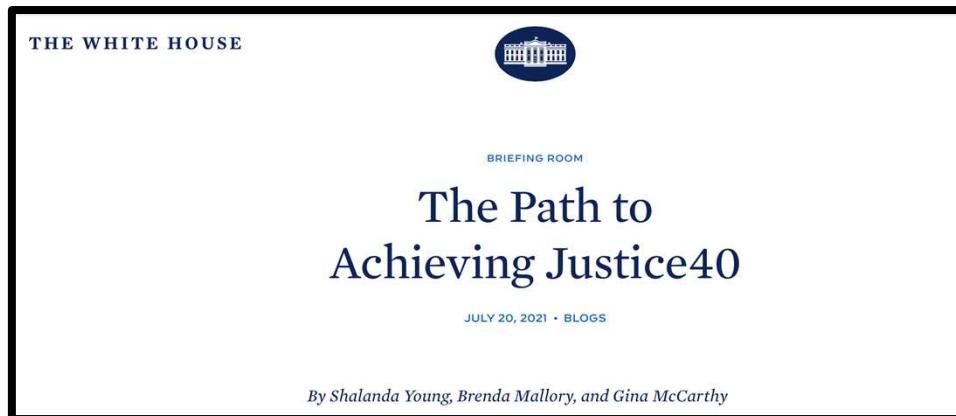
Justice Commitments

California: 35% of Cap & Trade Funds (> \$11 billion/year) for under-served communities

POTUS: 40% of infrastructure spend on under-served & marginalized communities

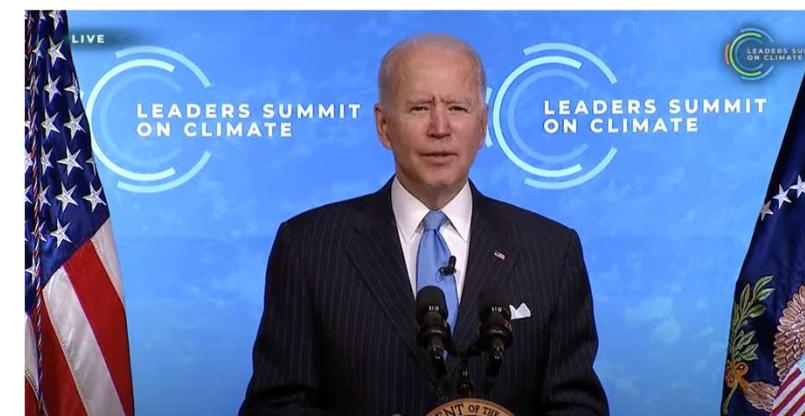
- *Justice40*
- <https://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/briefing-room/2021/07/20/the-path-to-achieving-justice40/>
- White House Environmental Justice Advisory Council

Justice / Climate Commitments: Nigeria (2060); JETP (South Africa)



2021 Climate Leaders Summit: Focusing on Justice

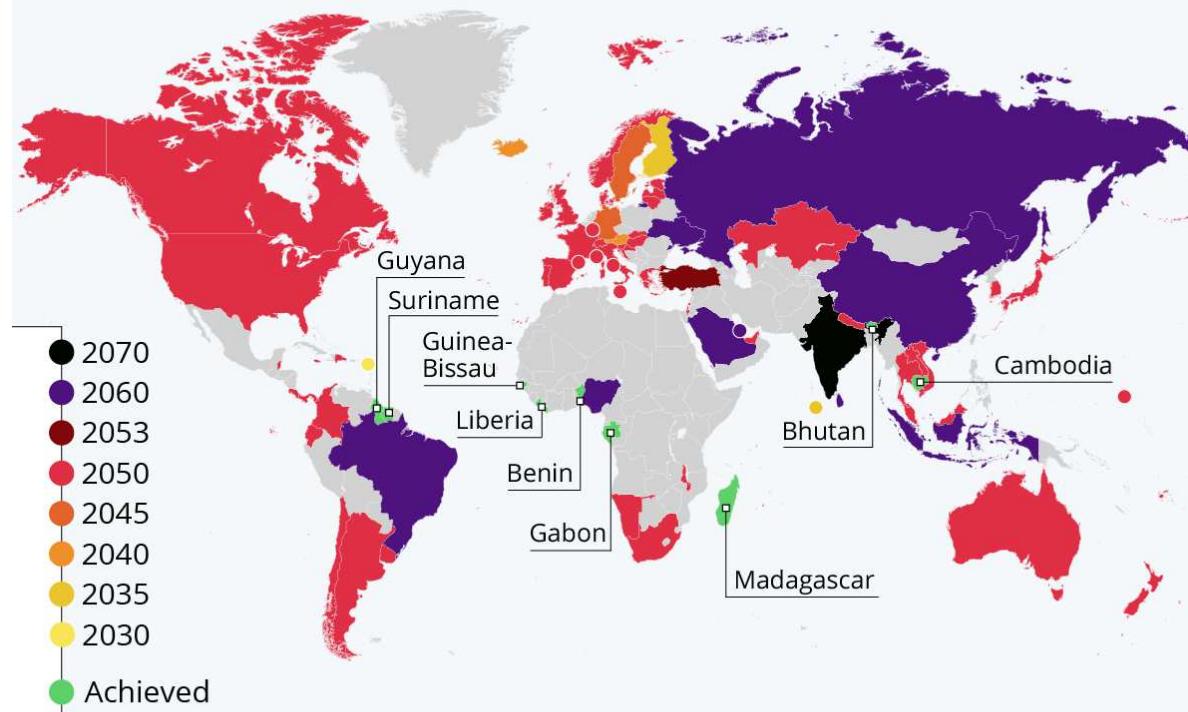
GRID CEO Erica Mackie on stage with President Biden, Sec. of Energy Jennifer Granholm
SPEC John Kerry, & Domestic Climate Leader Gina McCarthy
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-wjkHVq1S9E>



<https://zerotracker.net>

The Road to Net Zero

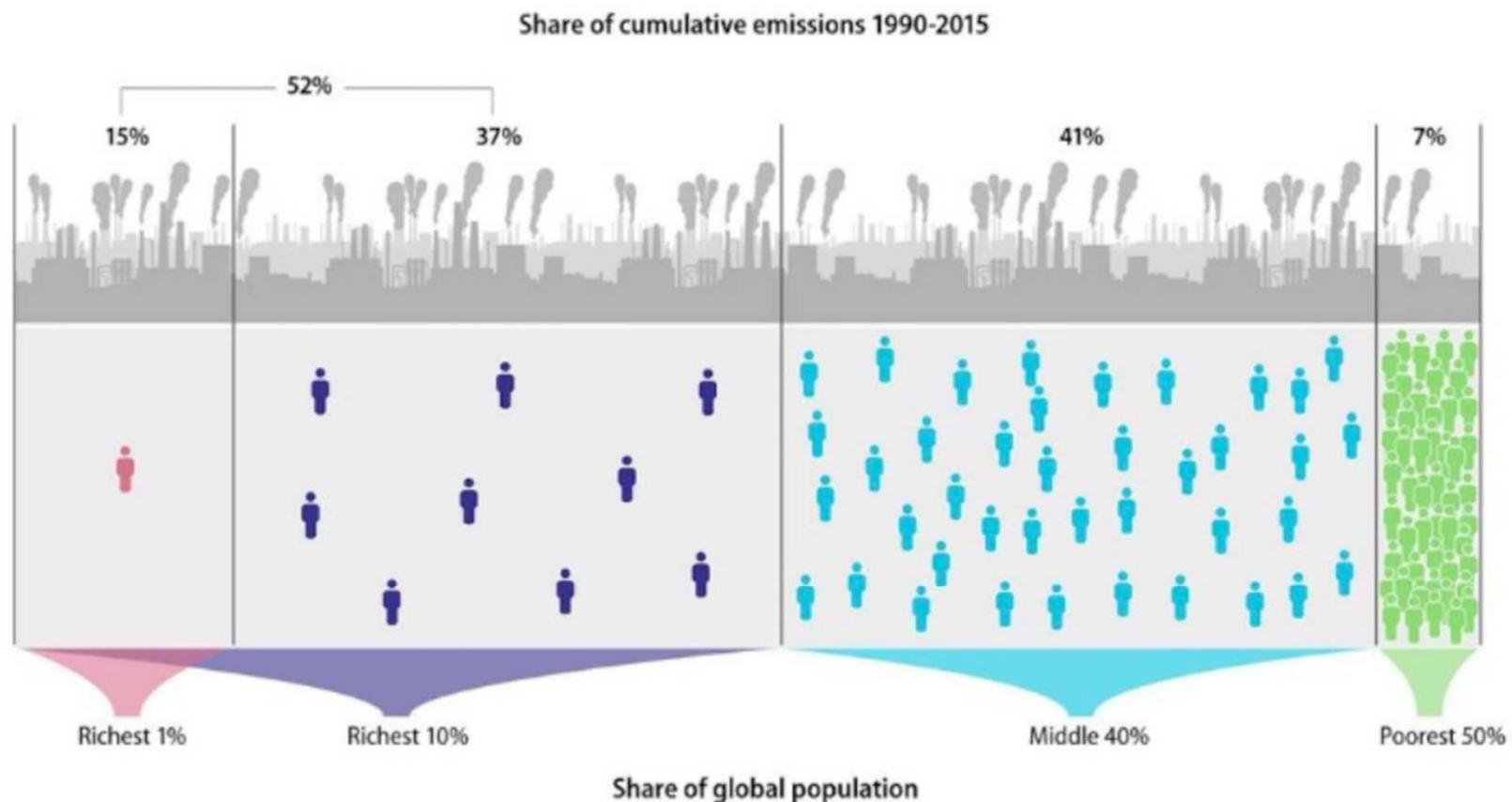
Countries with laws, policy documents or concrete timed pledges for carbon neutrality by target year



statista

Our Paris Climate Accord Commitments

The future of climate protection is Justice (data: 1990 – 2015)



The richest 1% must reduce their emissions by a factor of *thirty* while the poorest can increase their emissions by a factor of *three* for the world to stay within the global carbon budget in a fair way.

This is arguably the most important finding of the past decade (or two).

What is CalEnviroScreen?

UPDATE TO THE CALIFORNIA
COMMUNITIES
ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH
SCREENING TOOL:

CALENVIROSCREEN 4.0

PUBLIC REVIEW DRAFT

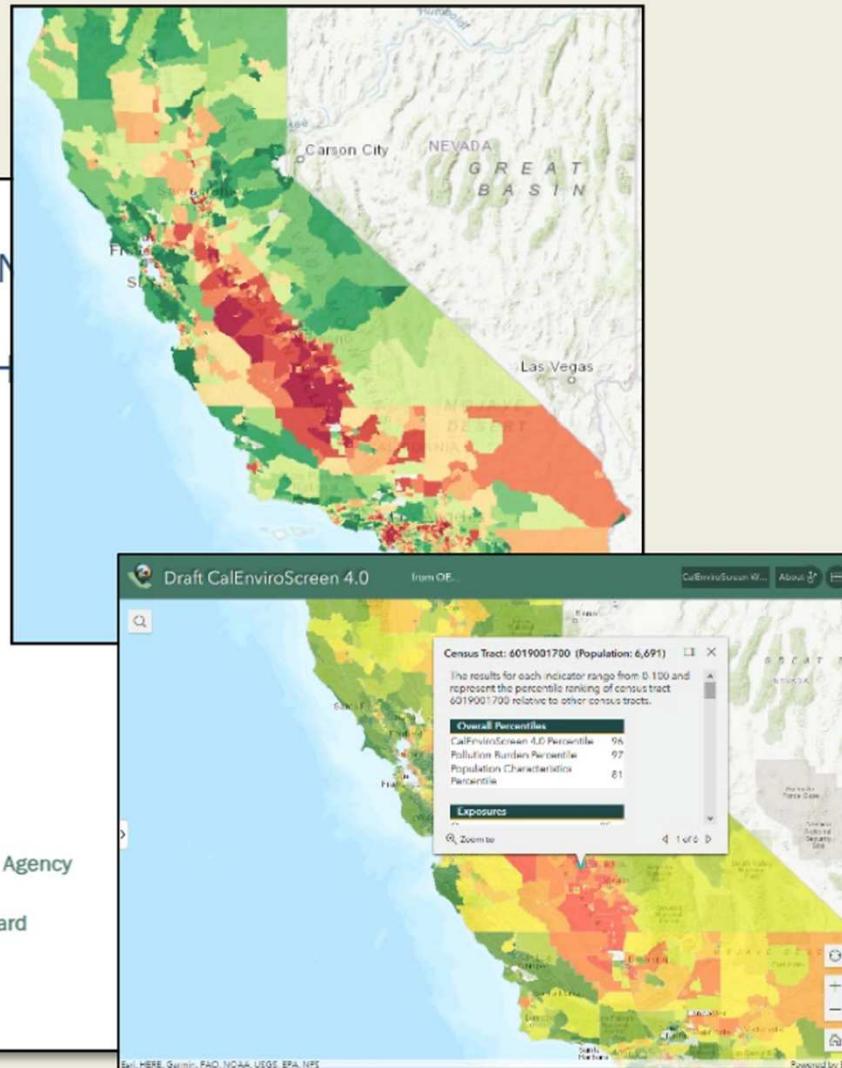


February 2021



California Environmental Protection Agency

Office of Environmental Health Hazard
Assessment



[://oehha.ca.gov/calenviroscreen](http://oehha.ca.gov/calenviroscreen)

- Mapping tool that helps identify California communities burdened by multiple sources of pollution and population vulnerability
- 21 indicators combined into a single score
- Census tract scale
- The draft of CalEnviroScreen 4.0 was released for public comment in February

Draft CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Indicators

Pollution Burden		Population Characteristics		
Exposures	Environmental Effects	Sensitive Populations	Socioeconomic Factors	
 Ozone  Diesel Particulate Matter  Toxic Releases from Facilities  Children's Lead Risk from Housing	 PM2.5  Drinking Water Contaminants  Traffic  Pesticide Use	 Solid Waste Sites and Facilities  Cleanup Sites  Groundwater Threats  Impaired Water Bodies  Hazardous Waste Generators and Facilities	 Asthma  Cardiovascular Disease  Low Birth Weight Infants	 Educational Attainment  Linguistic Isolation  Poverty
				 Housing Burden  Unemployment

The social cost of carbon now in use in the USA

WHITE HOUSE



BRIEFING ROOM

Executive Order on Protecting Public Health and the Environment and Restoring Science to Tackle the Climate Crisis

JANUARY 20, 2021 • PRESIDENTIAL ACTIONS

Sec. 5. Accounting for the Benefits of Reducing Clim

Pollution. (a) It is essential that agencies capture the full costs of greenhouse gas emissions as accurately as possible, including by taking global damages into account. Doing so facilitates sound decision-making, recognizes the breadth of climate impacts, and supports the international leadership of the United States on climate issues. The “social cost of carbon” (SCC), “social cost of nitrous oxide” (SCN), and “social cost of methane” (SCM) are estimates of the monetized damages associated with incremental increases in greenhouse gas emissions. They are intended to include changes in net agricultural productivity, human health, property damage from increased flood risk, and the value of ecosystem services. An accurate social cost is essential for agencies to accurately determine the social benefits of reducing greenhouse gas emissions when conducting cost-benefit analyses of regulatory and other actions.

Renewable & Appropriate Energy Laboratory

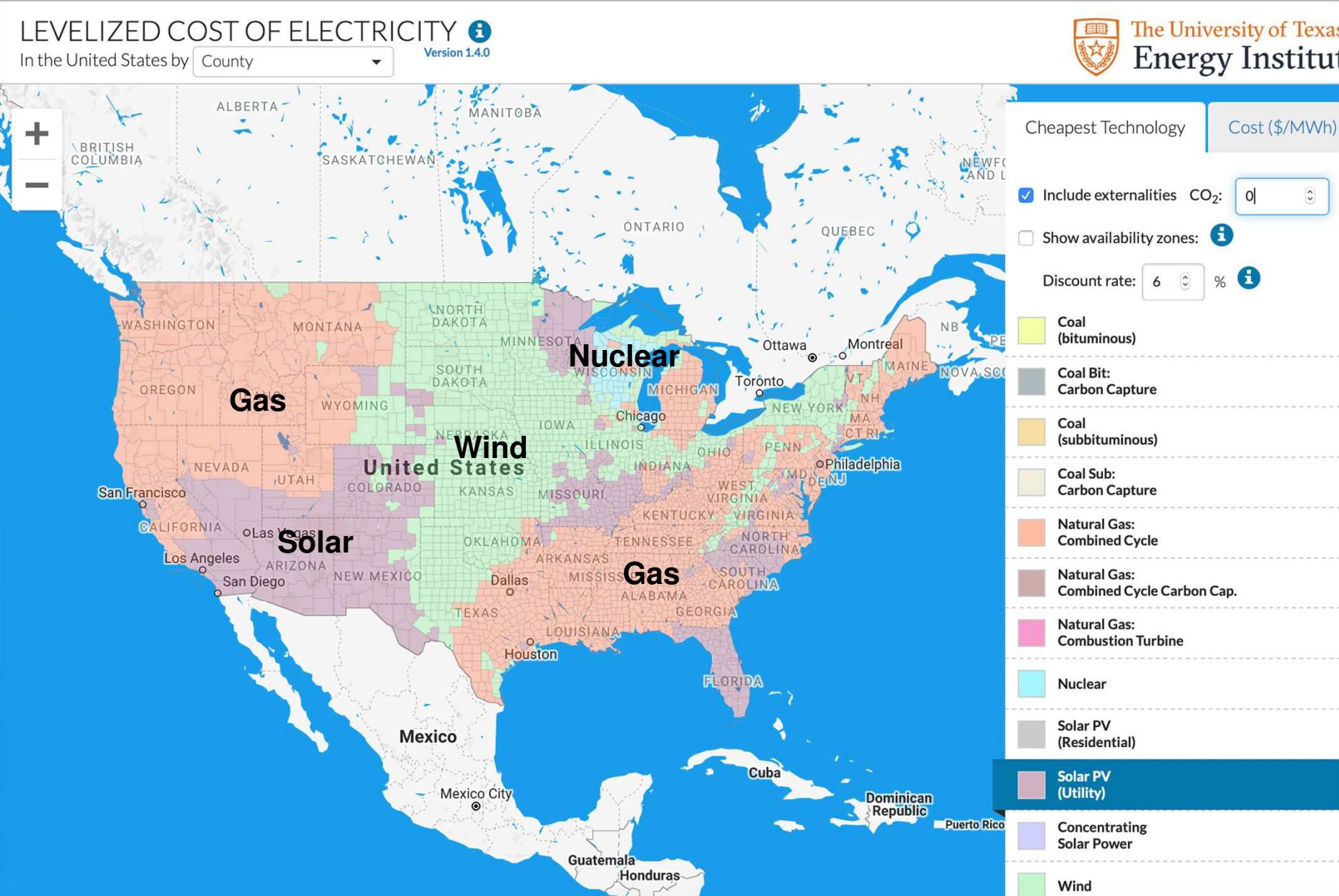
RAEL

Berkeley
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

<http://rael.berkeley.edu>

Overnight
energy costs:

\$/tCO₂



Social Cost of Carbon:

\$50/tCO₂

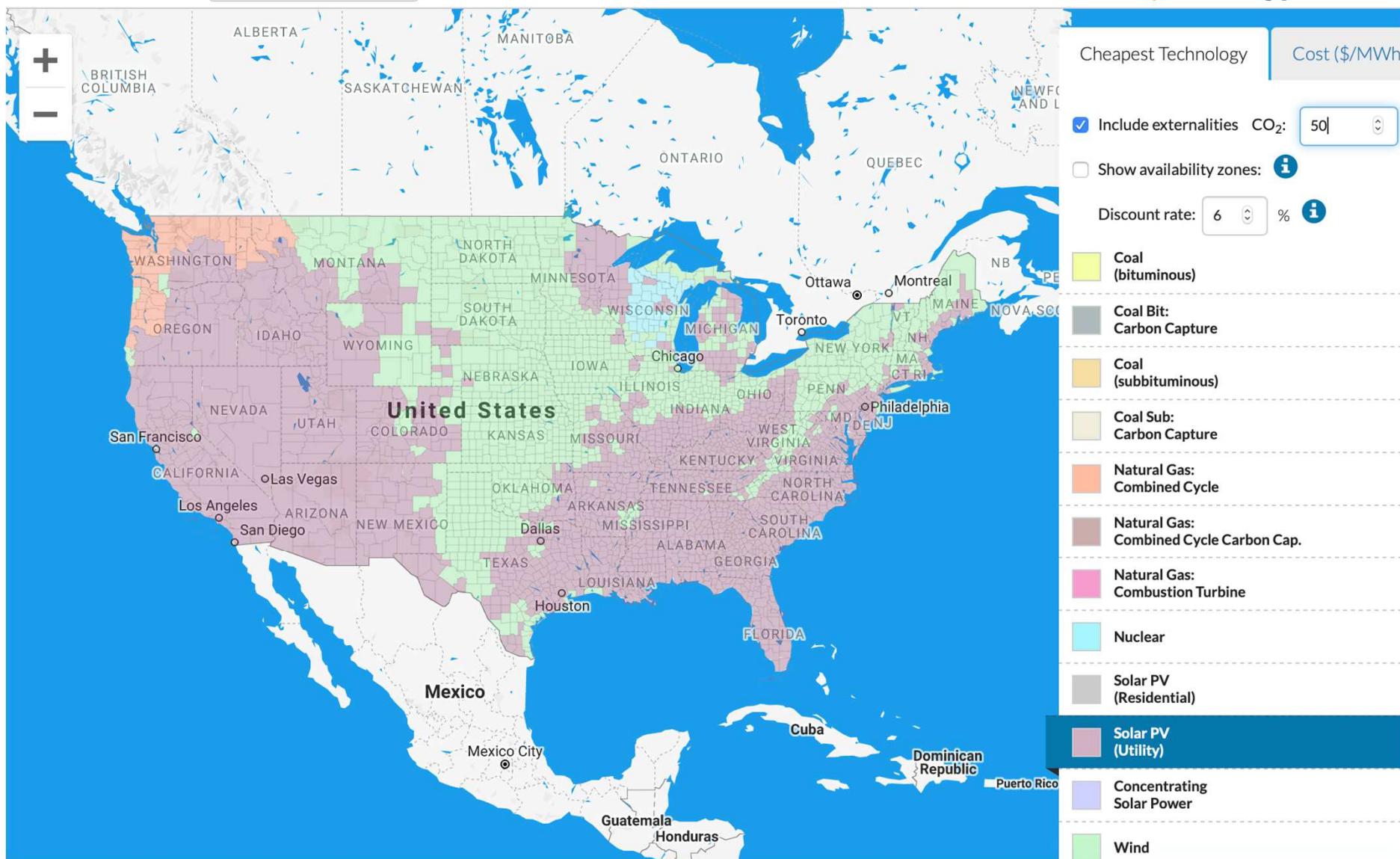
LEVELIZED COST OF ELECTRICITY

In the United States by County

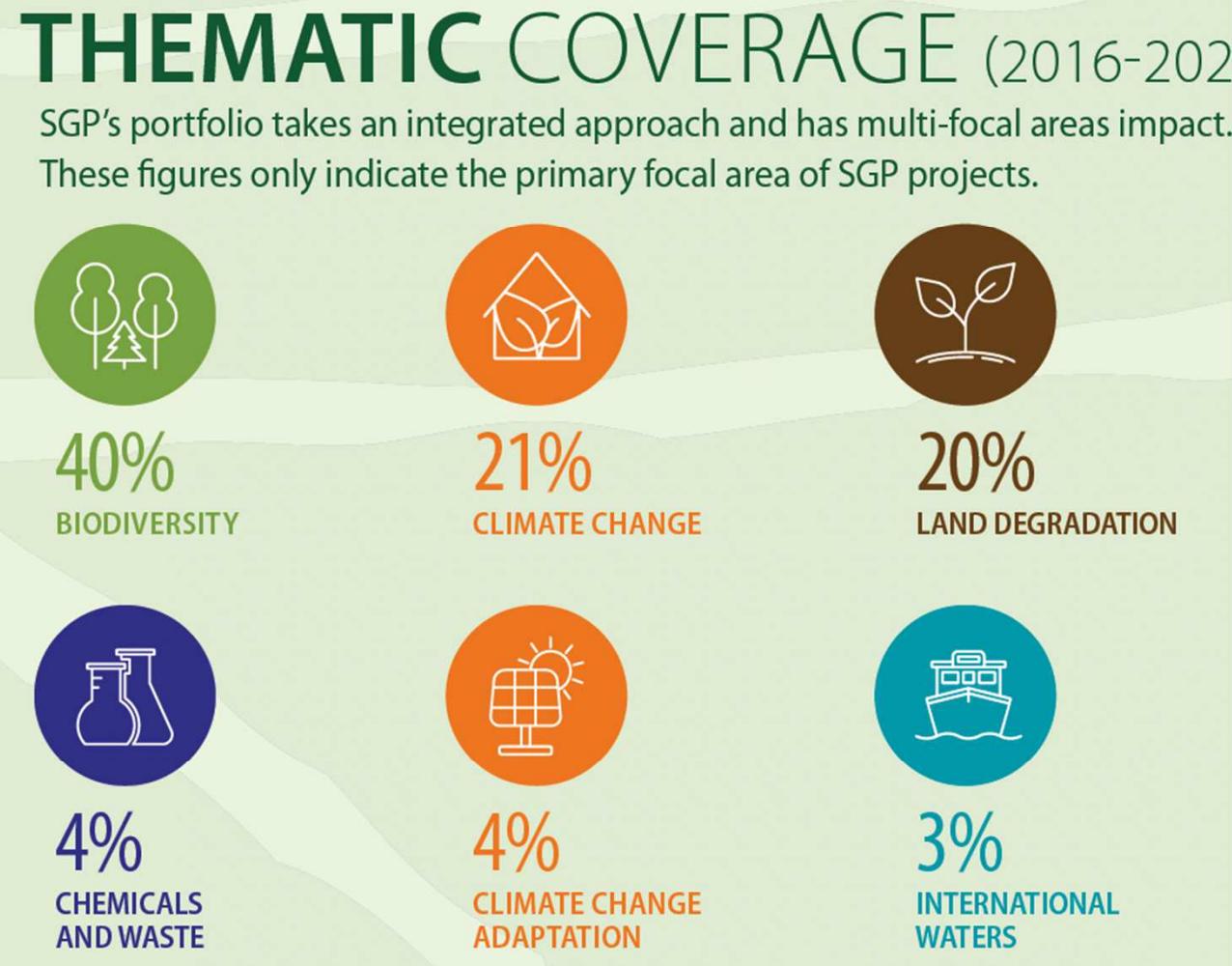
Version 1.4.0



The University of Texas
Energy Institute



UNEP Small Grants Program: Explicit Gender and Socioeconomic Scoring



- Recognition
- Inequality awareness
- Data roadmap
- Inclusive decision-making



 **USAID**
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE


POWER
AFRICA
A U.S. GOVERNMENT-LED PARTNERSHIP



POWER AFRICA
NIGERIA POWER SECTOR PROGRAM
SOCIAL INCLUSION AND DIVERSITY IN
NIGERIA'S POWER SECTOR
December 2021

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Job creation and community empowerment is fundamental to achieving a decarbonized energy sector by 2035

Energy Source	Direct Jobs	Indirect Jobs	Induced Jobs	Total Jobs
Fossil fuel & natural gas	0.8	2.9	2.3	5.2
Wind	1.9	3.0	3.9	6.9
Building retrofits	7.0	4.9	11.8	16.7
Mass transit / rail	11.0	4.9	17.4	22.3
Smart grid	4.3	4.6	7.9	12.5
Wind	7.4	5.0	12.4	17.4
Solar	5.4	4.9	8.4	13.3
Wind	4.6	4.4	9.3	13.7

Table 1: Job creation per million \$ spending across fossil fuel (grey), infrastructure (blue) and renewable energy (green). Data is compiled from a range of sources including annual updates of the Wei, Patadia and Kammen (2010) paper, and the U. S. Department of Energy (2017) *Energy and Employment Report*.

The Coal Exit Now & Gas Exit Next ...

It's weight in our net zero journey

Global CO₂ emissions

~40%

Of global installed power generation capacity

2040

Deadline to phase out all unabated coal to reach net zero by 2050

By 2030, 99%

Of new renewables will beat existing coal (LCOE)
(77% today)

All in emerging markets

GW+

coal to be built in
5 years
in EMDEs

~75%

Of coal installed capacity
is in EMDEs

A just transition issue

7.41 jobs/MW

Jobs created by Solar PV
(vs 1.01/MW created by Coal)

>55%

Coal Workers can be employed
in the solar sector with no re-train-

Latest developments on coal

Coal prices surged **100+%** globally in 2021 as a result of post-COVID economic activity and decline in hydro and wind generation



40+ countries committed to phase out coal, including 5 of the world's top 20 producers. However, overall agreement was to '**phase down**' vs '**phase out**' coal

We must make justice the new ‘business normal’

I (Spain)

capacity of coal plant: 1,050MW

posed into:

5 MW of Renewables (1,585 MW solar (largest plant under construction in Europe) and 139 MW wind)

large-scale energy storage system of up to 159.3 MW

d approach:

March 2022-June 2023 / while dismantling

construction of 50 MW solar photovoltaic facility, built on-site

100 MW wind farm, installed in near-by town

Installation of 235 MW of solar PV and 54.3 MW of battery storage
(within perimeter of current plant)

2023-early 2026

100 MW of photovoltaic power, 90 MW of wind power and 105 MW of battery storage built in Andorra, Teruel, Alcañiz, Calanda and Hijar.



Just Transition Program

100% of workers benefitted from program
(financed via own balance-sheet) including:

- Reskilling/up-skilling (26'000 hours of training)
- Relocation plan promoting the return to the site of origin (Resettlement) (43%)
- Voluntary departure agreements (46%)
- Early retirement (11%)

Health Facility Electrification: SDG and Justice Metrics (coordination and conflict)



EcoBlock Vision: A Multi-Customer Microgrid Solution

electrical system combines
ER

Communal rooftop solar PV

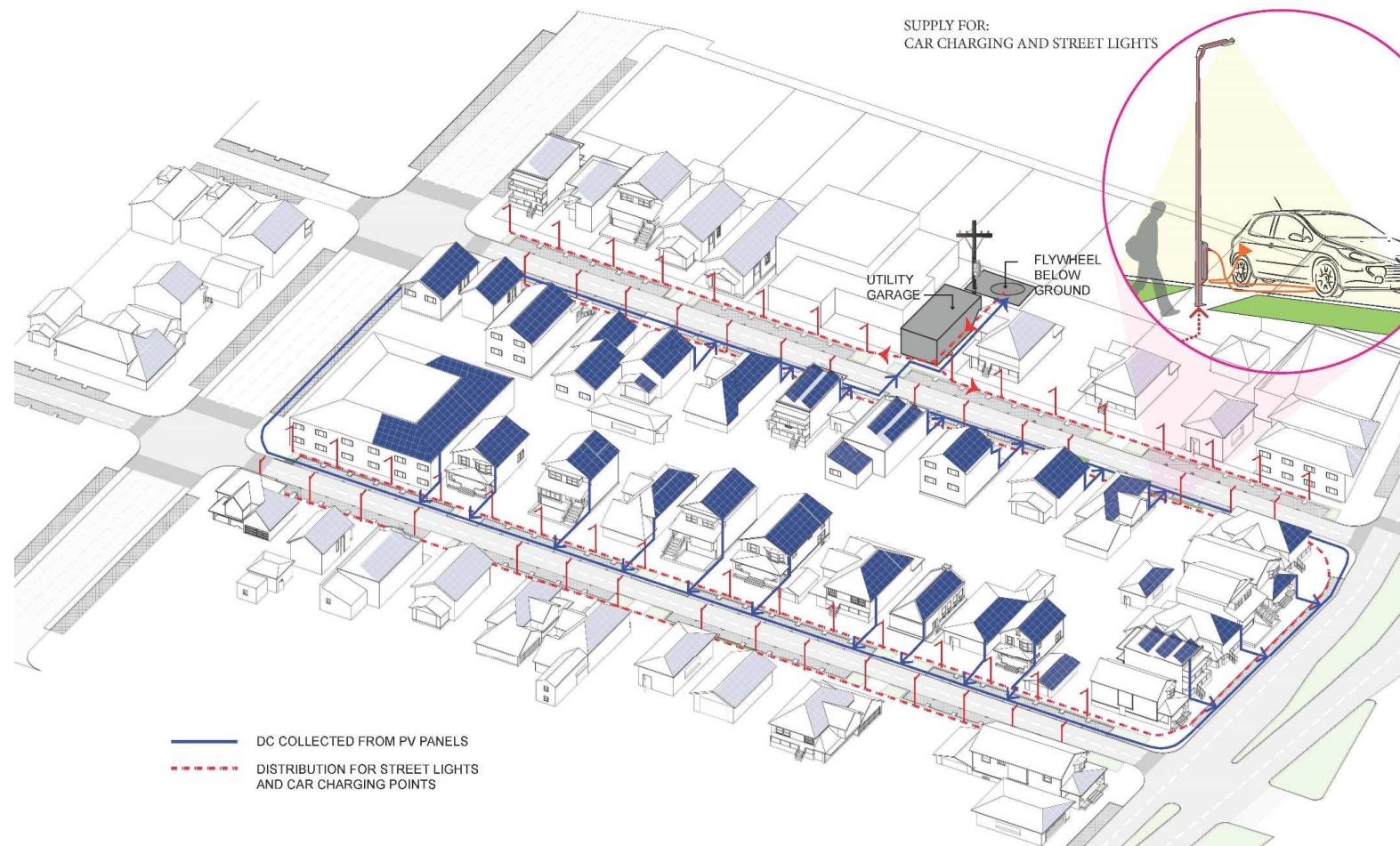
Communal energy storage
system (flywheel and/or
battery)

Intelligent loads and electric
demand response

Shared Electric vehicle (EV)
charging

Smart controls in a direct-
current (DC) microgrid
infrastructure

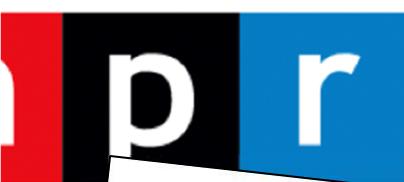
behind a single
interconnection with PG&E



right University partnered with USAID's Engendering Industries program to deliver
Workforce Gender Equality Accelerated Program.



ndering Industries has trained over 6,000 women on technical and foundational skills, including at Vietnam Electricity Company (EVN), which is only ~ 20% women in the workforce



Stepping Into The Sun: A Mission To Bring
Solar Energy To Communities Of Color

SCIENTIFIC
AMERICAN®



Solar Power's Benefits Don't Shine
Equally on Everyone

gtm:
R
R
New

Forbes

The Green New Deal Must
Benefit Black And Hispanic
Americans

THE BEAM

Instilling more
disparities in solar deployment

Nuru Solar Hybrid Mini-Grid: Goma, Democratic Republic of Congo

u Goma Phase I Hybrid Mini-Grid Project:

1.3 MW solar hybrid mini-grid (largest off-grid in SSA)

Inaugurated February 4, 2020

Quartier of Ndosho, in the city of Goma - an area of Goma not served by the existing grid – a fragile grid/conflict zone

Peace Renewable Energy Credits (P-RECs) issued for solar generation

- Encourages renewable energy investments in conflict-affected areas
- Community project component: Revenue has supported installation of streetlights to improve safety and security in the community



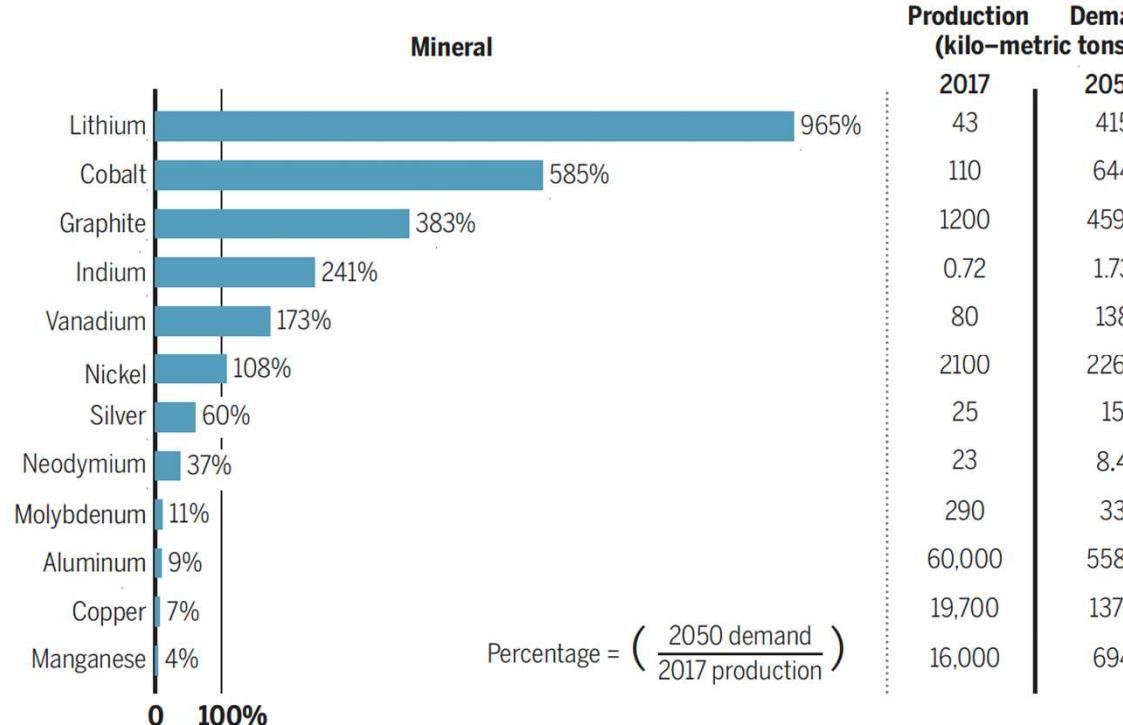
Critical Materials and the Just Energy Transition

The search for best practices & metrics



A creuseur, or digger, descends into a Congolese copper and cobalt mine in Kawama. Wages are low, and working conditions are dangerous, often with no safety equipment or structural support for the tunnels.

Growth in mineral needs for low-carbon energy technology



All production and demand data reflect annual values. 2017 data reflect annual production for all uses. 2050 data reflect estimated demand for low-carbon energy technology uses. Data from (7).

Thank you