



*Sciences  
Engineering  
Medicine*

# **Advancing Equity in the Transition to Clean Onshore and Offshore Energy**

NAE-GRP Colloquium Series  
September 2022

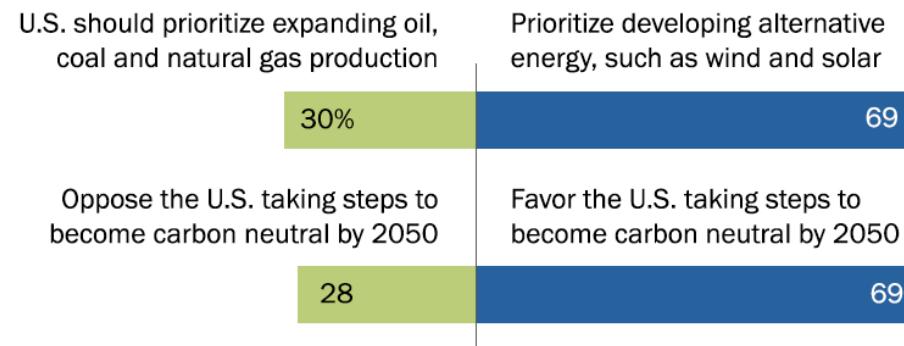
Moderator:  
Prof. Omar I. Asensio  
Georgia Institute of Technology



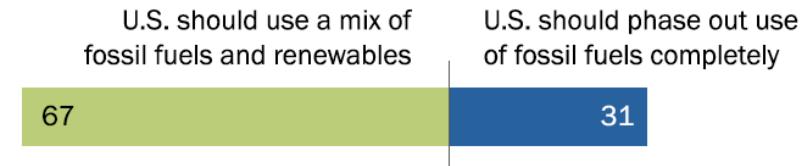
# Americans largely favor U.S. taking steps to become carbon neutral by 2050

## Majorities prioritize alternative energy development and back U.S. taking steps to become carbon neutral

*% of U.S. adults who say ...*



## But two-thirds want U.S. to keep a mix of fossil fuel and renewable energy sources



Note: Respondents who did not give an answer are not shown.

Source: Survey conducted Jan. 24-30, 2022.

“Americans Largely Favor U.S. Taking Steps To Become Carbon Neutral by 2050”

PEW RESEARCH CENTER



# Dimensions of energy equity & justice

Dimension	Conceptualization
Distributional equity/justice  (Carley & Konisky 2020; McCauley et al. 2013)	The distribution of benefits and burdens across populations. <b>Goal:</b> To ensure that local populations do not bear inordinate costs or are denied access to benefits.
Procedural equity/justice  (Jenkins et al., 2016; Sovacool and Dworkin 2015; Ulibarri et al., 2022)	Focus on who is included in energy siting and decision-making processes. <b>Goal:</b> to ensure that procedures are fair, inclusive and transparent for those who choose to participate
Recognition justice  (McCauley et al., 2013, Jones & Sovacool 2015)	Focus on which parts of society are under-served or misrepresented. <b>Goal:</b> to ensure that historical or ongoing inequalities can reconcile treatment towards low-income communities, ethnic minorities, aging or disabled populations, etc.

# Dimensions of energy equity & justice

Dimension	Conceptualization
Restorative justice  (Carley & Konisky 2020; Hefron & McCauley et al. 2017)	The use of government or other policy interventions or designs to avoid distributional, recognitional, or procedural injustices or to correct for them



A comprehensive energy justice framework can be said to include considerations on energy availability and access, affordability, due process, accountability and transparency, and both inter- and intra-generational equity

References: Sovacool et al., 2016, 2017; Carley & Konisky 2020