

ENERGY JUSTICE, A WHOLE SYSTEMS APPROACH

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ABOUT ME

- ESRC 1+3 scholar, University of St Andrews
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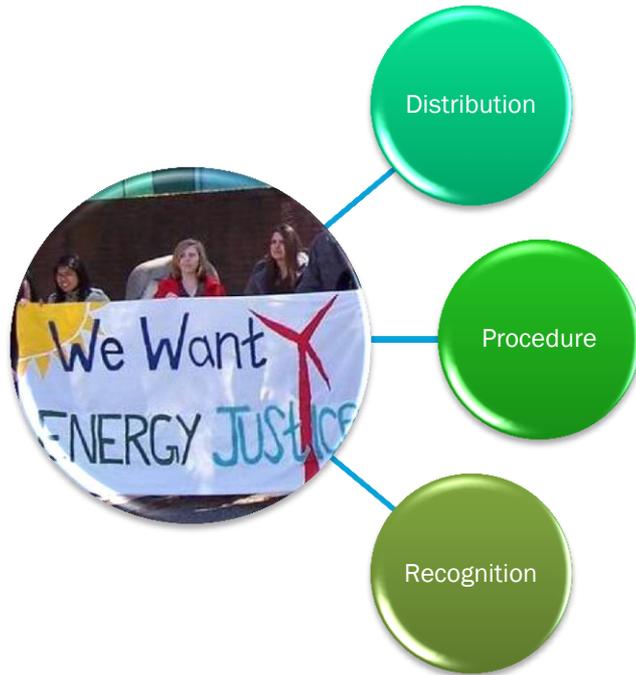


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ENERGY IN THE MEDIA



WHAT IS ENERGY JUSTICE ?



Its aim, “to provide all individuals, across all areas, with a safe, affordable and sustainable energy”

(McCauley et al., 2013).

Justice = equality and fairness

Equality – what you have (distribution)

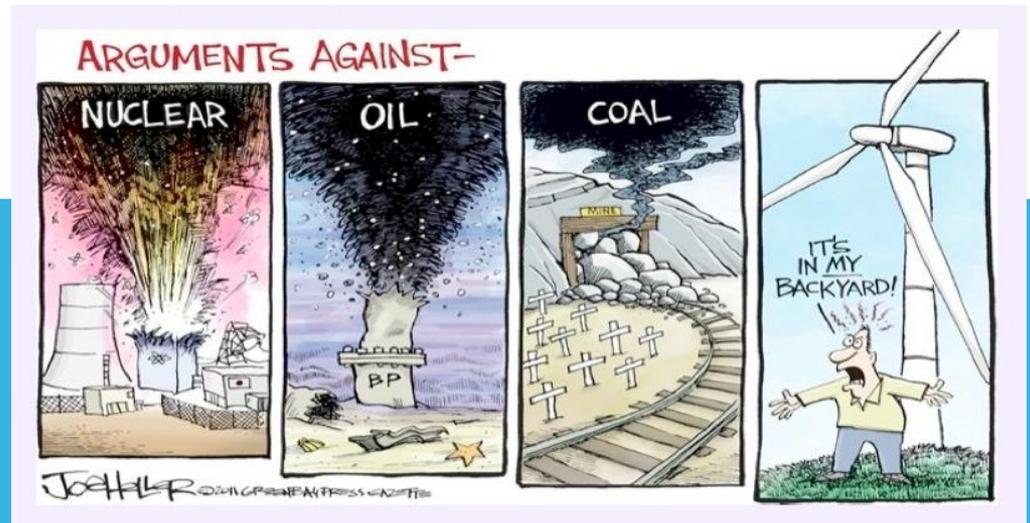
Fairness – how its granted (procedure)

DISTRIBUTIONAL JUSTICE

Equity, proximity and siting

1960s America – Dumping in Dixy

“The physically unequal allocation of environmental benefits and ills and the uneven distribution of their associated responsibilities” (Walker, 2009).



PROCEDURAL JUSTICE

Fairness and social inclusion

“Equitable procedures that engage all stakeholders in a non-discriminatory way” (Walker, 2009 and Bullard, 2005).

“Justice in “doing”” (Sayer, 2011).



RECOGNITION JUSTICE

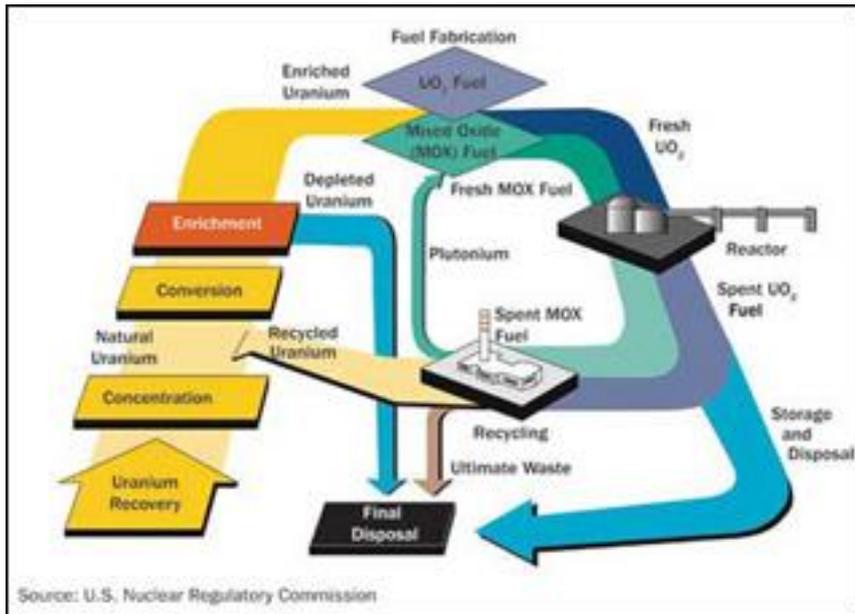
Representation

“How people are involved in environmental decision-making, or “who (and what) is given respect”” (Eames, 2011).

*“People who are subject to both cultural injustice and economic injustice need **both** recognition and redistribution”*
(Fraser, 1997).



WHERE NEXT FOR ENERGY JUSTICE?



“Academia is increasingly required to pay greater attention to justice concerns throughout the energy system, from production to consumption”
(McCauley et al., 2013).

“By bringing greater awareness of human needs and actions it is possible to improve the system overall” (Bevier, 2009).

EXAMPLE: UK NUCLEAR

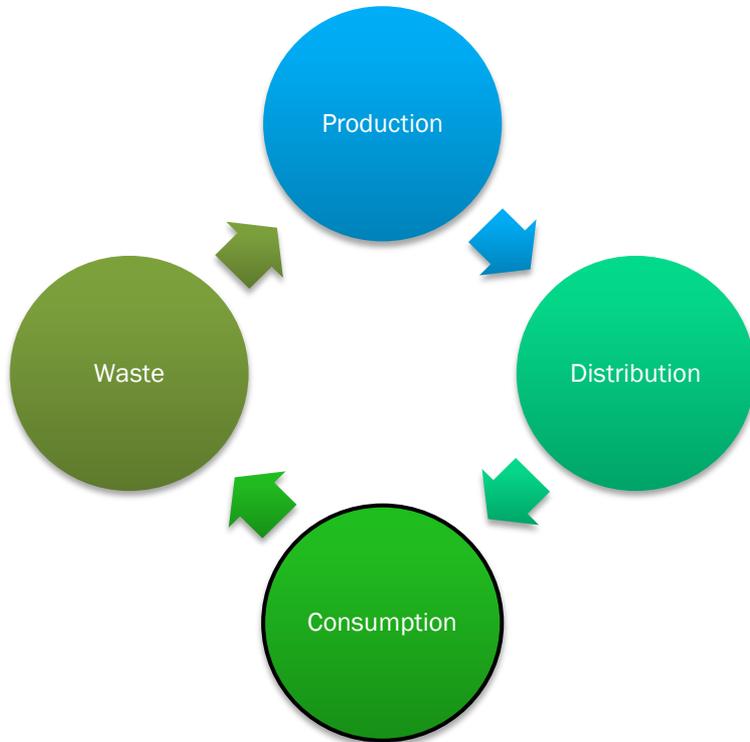


Injustice Articulated

BUT WHAT ABOUT THIS?



Fuel poverty – a justice concern?



An “end of cycle” question of equality and fairness, but shouldn’t we think about production, distribution and waste considerations too?



“Environmental justice movements have been challenging the discourse of development in the streets, in the media, and in the halls of the institutions of the global economy. But they also challenge our own discourse of justice in academia as well, and we would do well to listen in”

(Schlosberg 2004: 537).

