

Module 1

Getting Started



www.ecooptransition.eu



e-coop

Enabling communities to respond to energy, social and environmental needs



Co-funded by the
Erasmus+ Programme
of the European Union

TABLE OF CONTENTS

01	Introduction
02	Historical Context and Definition
03	Energy Transition
04	Module Accountability
05	Energy Justice and Equity
06	Case Studies
07	Lessons learned and Conclusion

The European Commission support for the production of this publication does not constitute an endorsement of the contents which reflects the views only of the authors, and the Commission cannot be held responsible for any use which may be made of the information contained therein



Co-funded by the
Erasmus+ Programme
of the European Union





INTRODUCTION



INTRODUCTION TO ENERGY TRANSITION

- **Energy transition** refers to the global shift from fossil fuels to renewable energy sources like solar, wind, and hydroelectric power. This shift is crucial for reducing greenhouse gas emissions, combating climate change, and ensuring a sustainable energy supply.
- **Importance:** Addresses the need to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, combat climate change, and ensure sustainable energy supply.



INTRODUCTION

The objectives of this module are the following:

- Understanding the definition, historical context, and importance of energy transition.
- Emphasising energy efficiency's role in reducing overall energy demand.
- Learning about emerging technologies facilitating the energy transition.
- Exploring challenges and future prospects of innovation in energy technology.





HISTORICAL CONTEXT AND DEFINITION





Historical Context

- Transition from wood and biomass to coal, then oil and natural gas.
- Shift towards renewable energy due to environmental and geopolitical issues.
- Advances in technology and policy support have made renewable energy more accessible and cost-effective.





Definition and Importance

- Energy transition involves shifting from fossil fuels to renewables and enhancing energy efficiency.
- Reduces greenhouse gas emissions and environmental pollution.
- Drives economic growth and job creation in new energy sectors.





Definition and Importance

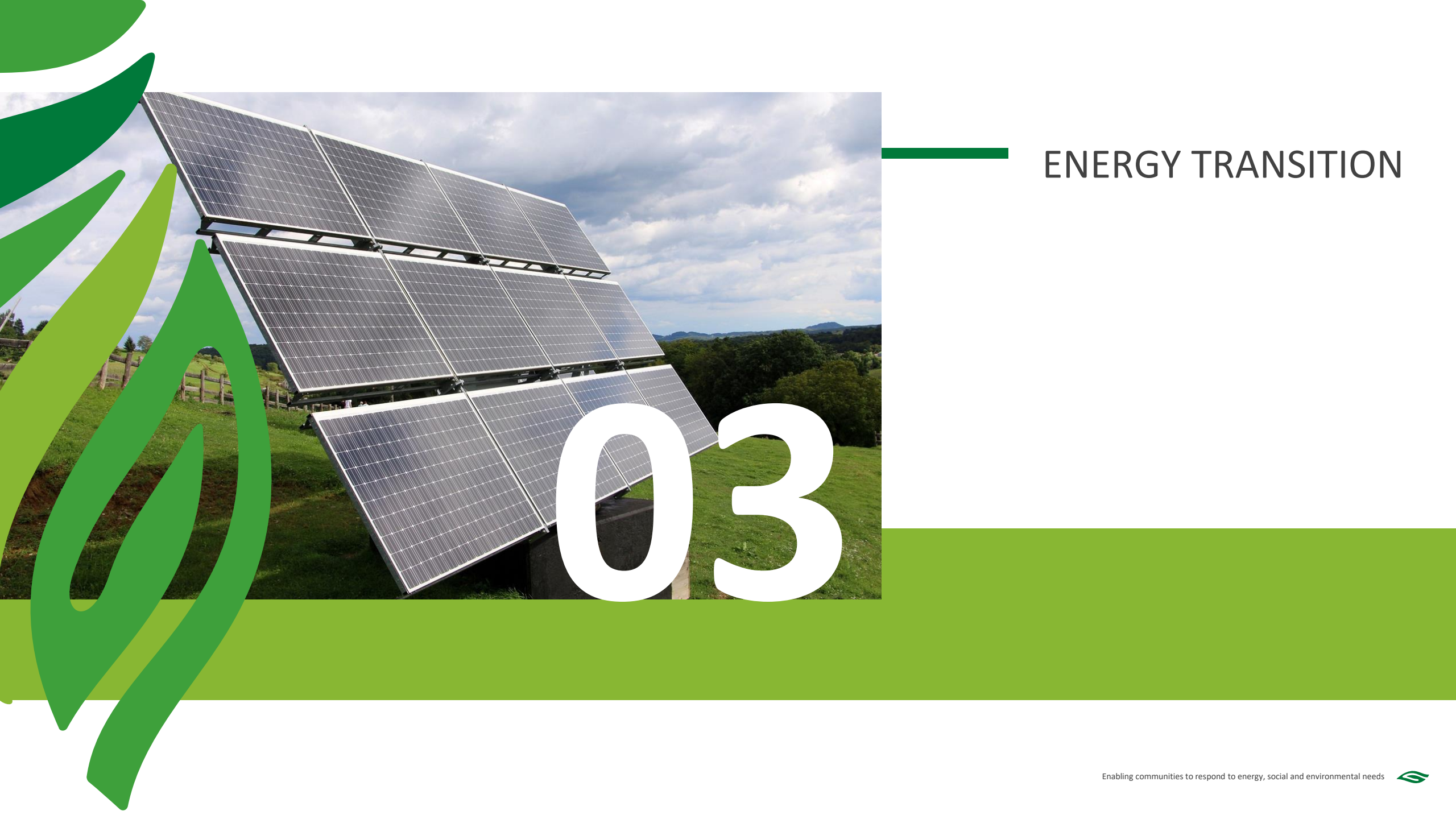
- Promotes energy security and supports the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).
- Critical for mitigating climate change by reducing greenhouse gas emissions.
- It also minimizes environmental pollution, drives economic growth, and enhances energy security by reducing dependence on imported fuels.





Multi-Faceted Approach

- Shifting to renewable sources (solar, wind, hydroelectric).
- Enhancing energy efficiency.
- Changing consumption patterns (electric vehicles, smart grids).
- Developing infrastructure (new grid systems, energy storage).



ENERGY TRANSITION

03



Drivers of Energy Transition

- Climate change and the need to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.
- Technological advancements making renewable energy feasible and cost-effective.
- Supportive policies like the Paris Agreement driving international efforts.





Challenges of Energy Transition

- **Innovations** like green and blue hydrogen, solar photovoltaics, and wind turbines have reduced costs and improved efficiency.
- Energy storage **solutions** and **smart** grids enhance the reliability and integration of renewable energy.





Challenges of Energy Transition

- **Infrastructure:** Need for new infrastructure to support renewable energy.
- **Economic and Financial:** High initial investments and financial mechanisms required.
- **Social and Political:** Job losses in fossil fuel industries and political resistance.





Energy Efficiency and Conservation

- Critical for reducing overall energy demand.
- Leads to cost savings and environmental sustainability.
- **Strategies:** Technological advancements, behavioral changes, policy measures, and incentives.





Role of Innovation and Technology

- **Key technologies:** Battery storage, smart grids, AI, and hydrogen technology.
- **Barriers:** High initial costs, lack of infrastructure, and regulatory challenges.
- **Future prospects:** AI for energy optimization, next-generation batteries, and carbon capture technologies.





MODULE
ACCOUNTABILITY





Module Accountability

- **Introduction:** Definition and importance of accountability. “
- **Theoretical Framework:** Types and mechanisms of accountability.
- **Regulatory Frameworks and Policies:** Global and national regulations, compliance, and enforcement.





Governance and Financial Accountability

- **Corporate Governance:**
Importance of transparency and stakeholder engagement.
- **Funding and Investments:**
Oversight of renewable energy project finances.
- **Economic Incentives:**
Subsidies, tax incentives, and impact investing.





ENERGY JUSTICE
AND EQUITY



Energy Justice and Equity

- Understanding and addressing energy justice.
- Strategies for equitable energy transition.
- Empowering vulnerable communities through case studies.





Monitoring, Reporting, and Verification

- Importance of Monitoring, Reporting and Verification (MRV) systems in energy transition.
- Examples of MRV applications.
- Challenges and solutions for effective MRV implementation.





BEST PRACTICE
CASES



Case Studies and Practical Applications

- **European Union's Energy Efficiency Directive:** Binding measures for energy savings.
- **Japan's Top Runner Program:** Setting and updating energy efficiency standards.
- **LEED Certification in the USA:** Promoting sustainable building practices.





LESSON LEARNT AND CONCLUSIONS

07



Key learnings and conclusion

- Understanding the historical context and the critical need for this transition to address climate change and promote sustainability. It emphasizes the importance of enhancing energy efficiency and adopting emerging technologies like battery storage and smart grids.
- The module highlights the roles of various stakeholders, the economic and environmental benefits of renewable energy, and the challenges faced during the transition.
- It underscores the need for coordinated efforts, innovative solutions, and policy support to achieve a sustainable energy future.





BIBLIOGRAPHY



BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. HASSAN, Qusay; VIKTOR, Patrik; J. AL-MUSAWI, Tariq; MAHMOOD ALI, Bashar; ALGBURI, Sameer et al. The renewable energy role in the global energy Transformations. Online. *Renewable Energy Focus*. 2024, roč. 48. ISSN 17550084. Available online: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ref.2024.100545>.
2. GIELEN, Dolf; BOSHELL, Francisco; SAYGIN, Deger; BAZILIAN, Morgan D.; WAGNER, Nicholas et al. The role of renewable energy in the global energy transformation. Online. *Energy Strategy Reviews*. 2019, roč. 24, s. 38-50. ISSN 2211467X. Dostupné z: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.esr.2019.01.006>.
3. M.SALEH, Hosam a I.HASSAN, Amal. The challenges of sustainable energy transition: A focus on renewable energy. Online. *Applied Chemical Engineering*. 2024, roč. 7, č. 2. ISSN 2578-2010. Dostupné z: <https://doi.org/10.59429/ace.v7i2.2084>.
4. <https://www.wtsenergy.com/glossary/sustainable-development-goals/>
5. BREYER, Christian; BOGDANOV, Dmitrii; GULAGI, Ashish; AGHAHOSSEINI, Arman; BARBOSA, Larissa S.N.S. et al. On the role of solar photovoltaics in global energy transition scenarios. Online. *Progress in Photovoltaics: Research and Applications*. 2017, roč. 25, č. 8, s. 727-745. ISSN 1062-7995. Dostupné z: <https://doi.org/10.1002/pip.2885>. [cit. 2024-05-30].
6. https://www.irena.org/-/media/Files/IRENA/Agency/Publication/2017/Nov/%20IRENA_Sharply_falling_costs_2017.pdf
7. Max Roser (2020) - "Why did renewables become so cheap so fast?" Published online at OurWorldInData.org. Retrieved from: '<https://ourworldindata.org/cheap-renewables-growth>' [Online Resource]



BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. GRANT, Neil; HAWKES, Adam; NAPP, Tamaryn a GAMBHIR, Ajay. Cost reductions in renewables can substantially erode the value of carbon capture and storage in mitigation pathways. Online. One Earth. 2021, roč. 4, č. 11, s. 1588-1601. ISSN 25903322. Available at: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.oneear.2021.10.024>.
2. KAYODE OLAJIGA, Oladiran; CLINTON FESTUS-IKHUORIA, Igberaese; ADEKOLA ADEBAYO, Riliwan a CONSTANCE OBIUTO, Nwankwo. Sustainable Development and Renewable Energy Policy: A Review of Global Trends and Success Stories. Online. International Journal of Advanced Multidisciplinary Research and Studies. 2024, roč. 4, č. 2, s. 648-656. ISSN 2583049X. Available at: <https://doi.org/10.62225/2583049X.2024.4.2.2551>.
3. ÖZDEMİR, Özge; HOBBS, Benjamin F.; VAN HOUT, Marit a KOUTSTAAL, Paul R. Capacity vs energy subsidies for promoting renewable investment: Benefits and costs for the EU power market. Online. Energy Policy. 2020, roč. 137. ISSN 03014215. Available at: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.enpol.2019.111166>.
4. ROKICKI, Tomasz; KOSZELA, Grzegorz; OCHNIO, Luiza; PERKOWSKA, Aleksandra; BÓRAWSKI, Piotr et al. Changes in the production of energy from renewable sources in the countries of Central and Eastern Europe. Online. Frontiers in Energy Research. 2022, roč. 10. ISSN 2296-598X available at: <https://doi.org/10.3389/fenrg.2022.993547>.
5. M.SALEH, Hosam a I.HASSAN, Amal. The challenges of sustainable energy transition: A focus on renewable energy. Online. Applied Chemical Engineering. 2024, roč. 7, č. 2. ISSN 2578-2010. Available at: <https://doi.org/10.59429/ace.v7i2.2084>.
6. YANG, Fangzhou; LIU, Wenshu; ZHANG, Yuqing; YANG, Guoxing a WALA, Talu. Money grows on green energy: Financing a sustainable power future. Online. Heliyon. 2024, roč. 10, č. 7. ISSN 24058440. Available at: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.heliyon.2024.e28353>.
7. MARTINEZ, Nain a KOMENDANTOVA, Nadejda. The effectiveness of the social impact assessment (SIA) in energy transition management: Stakeholders' insights from renewable energy projects in Mexico. Online. Energy Policy. 2020, roč. 145. ISSN 03014215. Available at: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.enpol.2020.111744>.



BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. SIMPSON, Genevieve a GOODFIELD, David. Solar power and policy powerlessness – perceptions of persuasion in distributed residential solar energy policy development. Online. *Renewable Energy and Environmental Sustainability*. 2017, roč. 2. ISSN 2493-9439. Available at: <https://doi.org/10.1051/rees/2017024>.
2. Chavanne, Xavier. (2013). Energy Efficiency: What it is, Why it is Important, and How to Assess it.
3. *Periodicals of Engineering and Natural Sciences (PEN)*. Online. 2021, roč. 9, č. 4. 2021. ISSN 23034521. [cit. 2024-05-30].
4. ZHANG, Junfeng a LIU, Jianxu. Energy efficiency and its influencing factors: a case study. Online. *Energy Sources, Part A: Recovery, Utilization, and Environmental Effects*. S. 1-16. ISSN 1556-7036. Available at: <https://doi.org/10.1080/15567036.2020.1792590>.
5. Bernat, Tomasz & Flaszewska, Sylwia & Lisowska, Renata & Szymańska, Katarzyna. (2024). Involvement Micro and Small Enterprises in Energy Transition. 10.20944/preprints202401.0469.v1.
6. CHIPANGAMATE, Nelson S. a NWAILA, Glen T. Assessment of challenges and strategies for driving energy transitions in emerging markets: A socio-technological systems perspective. Online. *Energy Geoscience*. 2024, roč. 5, č. 2. ISSN 26667592. Available at: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.engeos.2023.100257>.
7. Bernat, Tomasz & Flaszewska, Sylwia & Lisowska, Renata & Szymańska, Katarzyna. (2024). Involvement Micro and Small Enterprises in Energy Transition. 10.20944/preprints202401.0469.v1.





e-coop

Enabling communities to respond to energy, social and environmental needs



Thank you

Any Questions?

Follow our
journey here

www.ecooptransition.eu



Co-funded by the
Erasmus+ Programme
of the European Union