

Exam Questions for SGO2500 Fall 2024

1. LONG-ANSWER QUESTIONS (1500 words)

Choose 1 of the 2 questions presented below and write an answer of maximum 1500 words based on what you have learned in the course. The course syllabus should inform your answer. Please indicate the question number at the beginning of your answer.

Option 1.a

The world is behind schedule to reach international climate targets to avoid a deepening climate crisis. The necessary (and delayed) green energy transitions (both "away from fossil fuel" and in building renewable energy systems) come with both benefits and burdens. The climate urgency underscores the danger of injustices and deepened social and economic inequalities within and between countries (and generations). Different kinds of actors' demand that justice concerns should be part of energy transition strategies, directed at both national and international policy arenas. Below you see two examples that may inspire your reflections: First is a screen shot from the webpage of the pan-African trade union body, ITUC-Africa, demanding just transition directed at the African climate summit in 2023. In the tweet, you see a student at a Kenyan summer school on climate change, demanding just transition from the Global North.

What kind of challenges to justice do you see in a green energy transition? How can "just transition" concepts help form strategies to avoid unfair burdens on countries and peoples of the global South in energy transition? You may want to refer to specific cases from readings, class or of your own knowledge in your answer. You may consider production as well as consumption of energy.



AFRICAN REGIONAL ORGANISATION OF THE
INTERNATIONAL TRADE UNION CONFEDERATION

ITUC-AFRICA

HOME PRESENTATION PROGRAMME AREA NEWS CAMPAIGNS AFFILIATES ATUDN

FLASH INFO : Our decolonisation struggle will be complete once our continent successfully achieves economic

Africa Climate Summit: African trade unions call for a just transition

Keywords : Newsletters ; Climate Change And Environment ; Kenya ;



Nairobi, Kenya - Against a backdrop of climate challenges and global disruption, the Africa Climate Summit took place in the Kenyan capital, Nairobi, from 4-6 September. At a time when Africa is facing the convergence of climate shocks, biodiversity loss, the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and the aftermath of the war in Ukraine, African trade unions seized the opportunity to present their positions and advocate for a just transition.



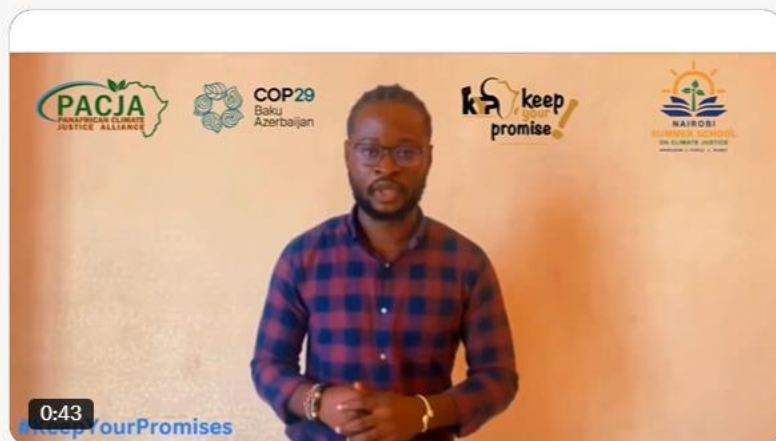
Nairobi Summer School on Climate Justice @Summer_School1 · 10t

"The clock is ticking for our Climate." @lurdizzy, our very own alumnus #NSSCJ4, calls on the Global North to honor their commitment to adaptation finance for the Global South, framing it as a crucial step in achieving a **just transition**.

#KeepYourPromises

@COP29_AZ

@PACJA1



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Option 1b.

Both markets and states play important roles in structuring energy systems and shaping energy spaces. Throughout the course, we have discussed this in historical terms, in relation to fossil energy systems and in the ongoing diffusion of renewables in the Global South today.

How do states and market actors at different scales (i.e. local, foreign, global) shape the emerging renewable energy spaces in the Global South. You may draw on empirical cases from different part of the course (such as Chile, Sub-Saharan Africa etc.). You may want to consider the roles of both local and foreign state and market actors.

You may take inspiration from this article from The Guardian, holding arguing that Chile is a leading example of solar energy development.

Sport

Culture

Lifestyle

⋮

The Guardian

Energy Pollution

This article is more than 10 years old

Chile's solar market is leading the way in South America

The hot, barren lands of northern Chile make it an ideal location for generating solar energy, and the sector is flourishing



Chile's Cerro Dominador plant will be five times as large as Spain's Gemasolar. Photograph: HO/AFP/Getty Images

In Latin America, Chile has grown into the region's leading solar market. It has 400 megawatts (MW) of solar photovoltaic (PV) generation under construction - more than any other nation in the region. For comparison 400MW is nearly half the capacity of an average nuclear reactor. Unlike wealthier nations, Chile is building large solar projects without subsidies, and is breaking ground with new business models. The nation is also

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visma sign

«Det er bare fordeler med digital signering»

Les kundecase

2. SHORT-ANSWER QUESTIONS (500 words)

Choose 1 of the 2 questions presented below and write an answer of maximum 500 words based on what you have learned in the course. The course syllabus should inform your answer. Please indicate the question number at the beginning of your answer.

Option 2a: The Resource Curse

When Total Energy announced its oil plans in Suriname, van Hulst (Vice-Chair Elect of International Partnership of Hydrogen & Fuel Cells in the Economy) tweeted a warning against the resource curse (see screenshot from X).



Noé van Hulst
@noevanhulst



The key question is whether [#Suriname](#) is able to avoid the pitfalls of the [#ResourceCurse](#) & [#DutchDisease](#). More on this in my book From Dutch Disease to Energy Transition, freely available on ciep.energy

[Oversett innlegg](#)



Energy Intelligence @energyintel · 22t

French major #TotalEnergies said Tuesday that it will move forward with a \$10.5 billion #oilproject offshore Suriname, providing a significant boost to the economy of the South American nation, which has so far produced only minimal volumes... Read more bit.ly/4dtEHPZ

3:35 p.m. · 2. okt. 2024 · 143 visninger

What is meant by the resource curse, and what is meant by the Dutch Disease? What are some of the criticisms of the resource curse? You can use examples to illustrate.

Option 2b

Discuss different ways of understanding transfer of innovations between geographical regions with different contextual conditions, and how such transfer may contribute to inspiration, joint learning, and system innovation among different kinds of actors such as policy makers and practitioners.

Use examples from the field of small-scale solar electricity systems. Reflect briefly on the potential roles of national and international actors, the private sector, the state, non-governmental organisations (NGOs) and civil society in experimenting with innovative ways of providing electricity services in local communities.

Presenting Zonke Energy! They will pilot meshed solar mini-grids and home systems in the informal settlements of Cape Town, boosting energy access and community growth. More details at eepafrica.org/Portfolio/zonk...

#EEP Africa #Sustainability #CleanEnergy

Oversett innlegg

