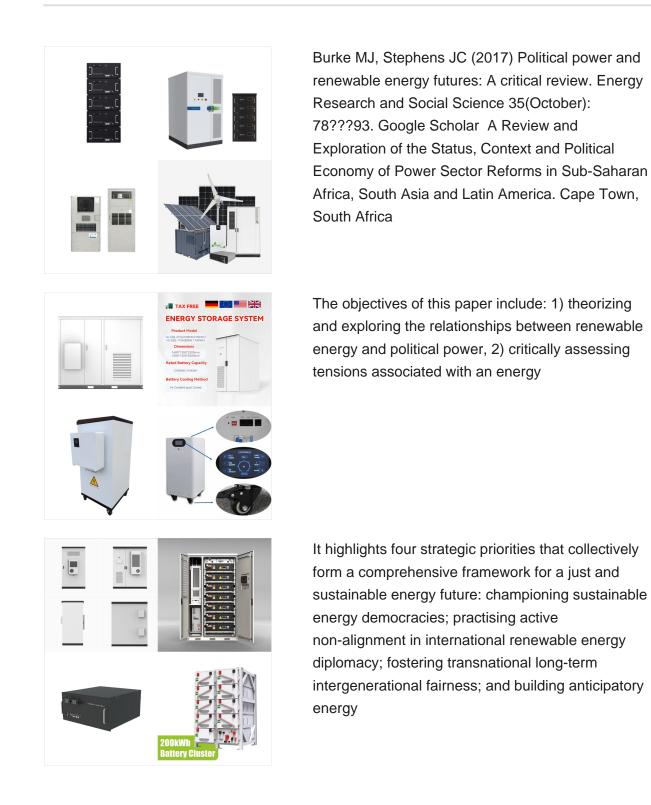




Energy democracy: redistributing power to the people. Energy democracy is a growing conceptual and social movement that recognizes the opportunities for redistributing power, literally and figuratively, as society moves away from fossil fuel reliance toward a renewable-based future (Feldpausch-Parker et al. Citation 2022; Stephens Citation 2019; Van Veelen Citation 2018).

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It has been shown that energy democracy rather deals with the question on how both the current political and energy systems can be transformed by Political power and renewable energy futures: A critical review. Energy Research Challenging public engagement: Participation, deliberation and power in renewable energy policy. Journal





ENERGY AND POLITICAL POWER. The relevance of energy for questions of political power is well established. Gaventa showed how coal companies exercised power over miners through shaping their wants and desires, mobilizing potential issues out of the political arena, and direct coercion (Reference Gaventa 1980).The role coal played in providing energy ???

Shifting political power in an era of electricity decentralization: rescaling, reorganization and battles for influence. Political power and renewable energy futures: a critical review. Energy Res Soc Sci, 35 (2018), pp. 78-93, 10.1016/j.erss.2017.10.018. no. October 2017.



with the consequences of the growing use of renewable energy for the power of states, international conflict or energy security (a more the review. For "renewable energy", we adhere to the definition of the Interna-tional Energy Agency (IEA), which views it as "energy that is derived changeable over time depending on political



Promoting renewable energy (RE) is one key strategy to increase energy security and mitigate global warming. What really influences the development of RE has aroused public attention worldwide. Numerous studies have identified and evaluated the critical influence factors (CIFs) for renewable energy development (RED); however, there seems to be no consensus ???

Renewable energy alone does not necessarily imply democratic, equal and just access and use since societies could, hypothetically, move to a 100% renewable energy world, that is entirely under corporate control, led by a handful of large and powerful global renewable energy companies (Stephens, 2019). Same goes for local energy, which can be a



A Critical Review of Energy Geopolitics. Is energy geopolitics equal to the challenge of understanding this tension-riddled global transformation? Despite the field's multifarious insights, we think not. Political power and renewable energy futures: A critical review. Energy Research & Social Science 35 (open in a new window):78???93. doi

POLITICAL POWER AND RENEWABLE ENERGY FUTURES A SO CRITICAL REVIEW





Wind power, solar power and water power are technologies that can be used as the main sources of renewable energy so that the target of decarbonisation in the energy sector can be achieved. However, when compared with conventional power plants, they have a significant difference. The share of renewable energy has made a difference and posed ???



Energy transition discussions have centered on the technical, economic, and policy aspects of energy transitions. Despite this, the political dynamics have received less attention. It is suggested that since energy policy change threaten incumbent industries and impose substantial costs, enacting and sustaining policies require considerable political ???



A review of renewable energy sources, sustainability issues and climate change mitigation Offshore Wind Power Integration into Future Power Systems: Overview and Trends. A. Z. (2012). Critical review on the current scenario and significance of crude glycerol resulting from biodiesel industry towards more sustainable renewable energy



However, it is increasingly evident that renewable energy sources and their infrastructures will carry their own costs and trade-offs, and that critique, resistance and alternative movement-building are needed to forge a truly just renewable energy transition (Newell and Mulvaney, 2013; Levenda et al., 2021; Sovacool, 2021).The need for political ecological critique and ???



Burke M J, Stephens J C, 2018. Political power and renewable energy futures: A critical review. Energy Research & Social Science, 35: 78???93. Article Google Scholar Cai Z N, Cheng L J, Li T T et al., 2021. Key scientific and technical issues in earth system science towards achieving carbon neutrality in China.



The India Forum, 2019. The expansion of renewable energy (RE) within India's electricity system is not a technical question alone. It is also an inherently political struggle between powerful incumbents and disruptive challengers, with destabilising consequences for existing institutional forms and power structures.



If struggles for alter- native energy futures beyond the hegemony of economic growth and Western-style modernization are at the forefront of radical politics today, then these struggles deserve greater attention from critical IR scholars. KW climate change. KW - renewable energy. KW energy transition. KW - geopolitics. KW - climate justice



The intersection of geopolitics and energy security is a critical area of study that has garnered increasing interest from scholars around the globe. This paper employs bibliometric theory and



Energy democracy connects the renewable transformation and electrification with redistributing political and economic power, wealth, and ownership to create a more just and equitable world. 17 The energy democracy frame recognizes the social potential for co-creation and co-ownership of a renewable future that is much more than a simple



Scenarios for the future of renewable energy through 2050 are reviewed to explore how much renewable energy is considered possible or desirable and to inform policymaking. Existing policy targets for 2010 and 2020 are also reviewed for comparison. Common indicators are shares of primary energy, electricity, heat, and transport fuels from renewables. Global, Europe-wide, ???



Although renewable energy is a key factor in mitigating environmental problems, analysis of its determinants has certain limitations. Despite studies that focus on macroeconomic and environmental determinants of renewable energy, political and institutional factors are neglected. Therefore, to fill the existing gap, the present study analyzes



The first substantive chapter (chapter two), which also acts as a literature review, focuses on theories of energy transition. Here, Power Shift makes a significant contribution by bringing critical global political economy (GPE) into conversation with the burgeoning field of "sustainability transition research," also referred to as

POLITICAL POWER AND **SOLAR**° RENEWABLE ENERGY FUTURES A **CRITICAL REVIEW**



Regulation of the power markets can include sub-criteria such as Renewable Portfolio Standards (RPS) which require a clear renewable energy targets, Feed-in Tariffs (FIT) to benefit consumers which supply reverse energy to the grid, net-metering (with the meter reading energy received and supplied from the consumer), multiple types of

Political power and renewable energy futures: A critical review . x Close Log In. Log in with Facebook Log in with Google. or. Email. Password. Remember me on this computer. or reset ???



Political power and renewable energy futures: A critical review. Energy Research & Social Science 35 (open in a new window) :78???93. doi: 10.1016/j.erss.2017.10.018. (Open in a new window) Web of Science (R) (Open in a new window) Google Scholar



The global proliferation of renewable energy has been fueled by a combination of factors, spearheaded by proactive government policies. These include the implementation of renewable portfolio standards, the provision of feed-in tariffs, auction mechanisms, and the availability of tax credits [6] ch policies, along with dedicated initiatives to foster research ???

The growing popularity of the concept calls for a critical evaluation of the term and how it is used. Political power and renewable energy futures: a critical review. Energy Res. Soc. Sci. and differences between the two concepts and synthesise their contributions to debates on citizen participation in energy transitions. We review the



A review of renewable energy development in Africa: A focus in South Africa, Egypt and Nigeria Sustainable agriculture in sub-Saharan Africa: A critical look the constraints and prospects. Proceedings of 13th Annual Lecture 13th February 2008, IITA, Ibadan, Niger Political power and renewable energy futures: A critical review,"