

A Call for Climate Justice



There are four energy sources capable of decarbonization: nuclear, hydro, wind and solar. But nuclear and hydro are not available to everyone everywhere.

Wind and solar are deployable everywhere but in limited quantities.

Wind and solar must be prioritized where no other alternative is available.

Countries capable of deploying nuclear or hydro power at short or medium term have a responsibility to do so, for their long term decarbonisation and for the benefit of those who need the wind and solar capacities hence released.

The climate fight is existential and global, all low carbon energy sources need to be used as much as possible.

Climate change is a threat to all, regardless how much one feels concerned.

The planet is at +1.5 degree now, and every day it is getting worse.

Worse, not because some of us feel that way, but because the entire world population will pay for it in terms of lives, theirs or those of their children.

The other combats – for well-being, education, rights, emancipation, even social status why not, be it for democracy or not: all will drown under the change of climate.

Coal, oil and gas are responsible for climate change, but they also are a blessing for those who have no other choice. Denouncing fossils without replacing them is senseless and useless.

Coal, oil and gas burned for energy production provide heat, electricity, mechanical power. Sobriety and poverty do not eliminate energy use, they reduce it – a reduction that is neither desirable nor acceptable when it is forced, and in any case insufficient to solve the problem.

Our priority must be the replacement of fossil fuels, as much and as fast as possible.

Only nuclear, hydro, wind and solar can replace fossils, and only partially.

Nuclear is not mobile, and it is not easily deployed. Its deployment takes time, effort, financial and human resources. Hydro is not available everywhere, and rarely in large enough quantities. Wind and solar are inefficient, insufficient on their own and have a large environmental footprint.

But wind and solar can be deployed nearly anywhere, and for each hour that they produce is an hour less of burning coal, oil or gas if that is what the country runs on.

Wind and solar are the most deployable and fastest way to reduce the use of fossils.

In many countries and geographies, they are the only available alternative to them.

But wind and solar cannot be produced at the scale that would be necessary to replace coal, oil and gas everywhere.

Wind and solar require:

- natural resources which,
 - are in limited quantities (rare earths, lithium, etc)
 - require extraction (copper, sand, iron)
 - have alternative uses (land, forests, natural ecosystems)
- industrial capacities that can already not produce enough and fast enough.

Wind and solar are limited in quantities. Their deployment needs to be prioritized where no other alternative exists.

It is unacceptable for countries – often rich countries – that have access to nuclear and hydro power to use wind and solar capacities instead, to the detriment of other countries that need them more.

They monopolize the available equipment and the needed natural resources, denying other nations the opportunity to reduce their own use of fossil fuels in the interests of health, environment and development.

To those countries who are able to deploy nuclear or hydro power: you have the responsibility to do so.

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