Collaborating for Bold Possibilities:
THE ECOSYSTEM OF NETWORKS
ADVANCING A JUST ENERGY TRANSITION
About the Climate Justice Alliance Energy Democracy Working Group

The Climate Justice Alliance (CJA) links over 60 community organizations, movement networks, and support organizations on the frontlines of the climate crisis in North America. CJA’s member groups are rooted in Indigenous, African American, Latino, Asian Pacific Islander and poor white communities, which share legacies of racial and economic oppression, along with rich histories of social justice organizing. CJA believes that in order to effectively confront the climate crisis, we must shift our priorities from global systems of production and consumption that are energy intensive and fossil fuel dependent to more localized systems that are sustainable, resilient and regenerative.

The Energy Democracy Working Group (EnDem) plays a leading role in shaping CJA’s approach to the complex relationship between climate and energy, broadening the discussion to incorporate racial, cultural and economic justice intersections with the economic sector. EnDem has developed an Energy Democracy Platform that serves as a guide and a unifying set of principles for the social movement’s transition from an extractive economy to one that is rooted in social, economic and environmental justice. In this vision, Energy Democracy represents a shift from the corporate, centralized fossil fuel economy to one that is governed by communities, designed on the principle of no harm to the environment, supports local economies and contributes to the health and well-being for all peoples, while incorporating principles that protect workers, communities, the rights of nature, and the rights of future generations. Over 20 members participate in the EnDem Working Group. Some of the groups include: Kentuckians for the Commonwealth, Asian Pacific Environmental Network, Black Mesa Water Coalition, Just Transition Alliance, UPROSE, NYCEJA, Grassroots Global Justice, Communities for a Better Environment, Institute for Policy Studies, among others.

Together, CJA and the JCET Project partnered in the design, scope, and assessment of this project to build a shared understanding of the landscape of existing networks, collaborations, and configurations working on energy transition effort with a lens of racial and economic justice. CJA’s Just Transition principles, created in partnership with the Just Transition Alliance and Indigenous Environmental Network, and its Energy Democracy Platform, developed in coordination with Center for Earth Energy and Democracy (CEED) shaped the framing, research, and lens of this report.
Collaborating for Bold Possibilities: The Ecosystem of Networks Advancing a Just Energy Transition

I. INTRODUCTION

Transforming our energy economy is undoubtedly one of the most critical pieces of work in our lifetime. Technologically speaking, it isn’t hard as we already have the tools we need. However, to transform our energy system from one of extraction and exploitation to one that is clean, renewable and promotes equity and justice for communities, workers, and the earth requires systemic changes to power structures that is no easy task.

The extractive energy economy, led by corporations like Exxon-Mobil and Wells Fargo, presents political and economic challenges, which are compounded by Trump Administration policies that reinforce structural racism, anti-labor, and undo environmental justice gains from the last 40 years. Disappointingly, we also face the obstacle of should-be allies in the mainstream environmental movement pushing a narrative that we must decarbonize as fast as possible, at all costs.

These contradictions are notable because moving fast without intention will just reinforce the inequities that have prevailed in our economy from its earliest days. Remember that our nation ran on renewable energy long ago —the sun was used to grow cotton, which was the backbone of the economy; water powered the looms that turned it into cloth; and wind powered the slave trade that made it all possible. While it used “clean” energy, it was an unjust system that exploited labor, both slave and free.

Today, our extractive energy economy still exploits workers and it disproportionately harms people of color and indigenous people for the economic gain of a few at the expense of the earth we all depend on. Simply switching to renewables will not address the deeper issues at stake. But another path is possible, and leaders from frontline communities are leading the way.

Comparing this new movement to the fight against slavery, Denise Fairchild of the Emerald Cities Collaborative writes, “The abolitionist movement offers a playbook for advocates working for climate, economic and social justice. That movement challenged the very foundation of the global slave economy by dismantling the pillars that supported it: property rights, profit, power and privilege.”

Challenging the very foundation of the extractive energy economy is what the just energy transition movement is trying to do. It envisions an economy that is regenerative and healthy. To reach that goal, it aims to alter who owns the infrastructure, who benefits, and who has the power to decide. Its leaders practice what adrienne maree brown calls “emergent strategy,” where process is as important as results, interdependence and collective work are essential, and small scale solutions can deliver whole scale change.

Many organizations and alliances make up the just energy transition movement. This report focuses on one particular segment of the ecosystem: networks and collaborations at the state, regional, and national levels that are forging links between grassroots groups and other sectors to address energy issues from a racial and/or economic justice perspective.
This report maps a significant sampling of these efforts with the objectives of:

1. Documenting emergent strategies and practices employed by collaborative efforts to advance energy transitions, as well as, the equity measures and the level of frontline leadership and engagement in these transitions;

2. Sharing insights and lessons learned as a resource for those engaged in just energy transition work;

3. Identifying ways that movement leaders and funders can foster deeper alignment to create systemic change.

This report should be seen both as a snapshot in time, as well as a living document, especially as current networks, and ones to come, push forward social change. It is also important to remember that while these networks are a significant component of the movement, they are only as strong as the frontline groups and leaders they draw together. From local to regional to national, every level of the just energy transition movement needs and deserves investments of time, energy, skills, and funding.

Further, this ecosystem landscaping serves to support efforts on how to better partner across networks and collaborations, build and exercise power, and center the influence of grassroots groups. In particular, this report is intended to:

- Serve as a living resource for movement leaders around just energy transition to connect and build relationship with each other to advance change;

- Provide insight and guidance for the philanthropic community as they invest and resource communities leading efforts for a just energy transition.

To this end, this research elevates critical recommendations identified by participants that are both for groups and philanthropy. These include:

- Build shared analysis, collective understanding, and share learnings through connection, strategy time, and more inclusive spaces;

- Expand the space of who is moving just energy transition with a specific centering on equity and transparency;

- Center frontline members leadership and foster direct relationships between funders and frontline members;

- Bridge across the racialized barriers that cut across geographic lines;

- Prioritize investment (resource, time, space) to frontline leaders, leaders of color, and indigenous leaders;

- Do not shy away from funding similar value-added work.

Lastly, a key learning of this report is to make clear that while there are many paths towards a just energy transition, moving forward is only possible if the work is rooted in an anti-racist framework, centers the leadership of people of color, and bridges multiple geographies, sectors, and people. This is the intersectional approach many of the networks interviewed for this research are taking. And it is arguably the most promising movement for transformative change currently underway.

SOURCE: Climate Justice Alliance
II.
MAPPING A MOVEMENT: BUILDING THE BIGGER WE

The Climate Justice Alliance (CJA) formed in 2013 to create a new center of gravity in the climate justice movement by uniting frontline communities and organizations into a strong and cohesive force, led by communities of color and low-income communities at the forefront of the climate crisis. Since its founding, CJA members have developed Just Transition Framework, Principles, and an Energy Democracy Platform, both of which are designed to guide our work toward greater democracy and inclusiveness during a moment when these values are increasingly threatened.

Central to CJA’s strategy is a core belief in a just transition away from extractive systems of production, consumption and political oppression towards economies that are resilient, regenerative and equitable. A just transition means a shift from economies built on exploitation to living, people-centered economies that are ecologically sustainable and equitable and just for all members.

Most importantly, the transition process toward this new type of economy must be just, leaving no one behind.

To bring about a just transition, we need to invest in local community solutions that address the multiple, interconnected injustices experienced by communities of color, the indigenous, women and the poor. Because of their long experience living on the frontlines of extractive, polluting industries, frontline community-based organizations have the solutions to our climate crisis.

Through its Our Power Campaign, and the Reinvest in Our Power Campaign, CJA unites communities organizing around a just transition, while providing opportunities to test ideas for community-based solutions by reinvesting in projects aimed at building local, living economies. There are currently seven Our Power communities around the U.S. They are strengthened and supported by regional hubs, which are centers for deepening outreach and organizing. Through the Our Power Campaign, the CJA ecosystem of members work together to develop and update popular education tools to provide technical information and guidance for working toward a just transition, along financial training for making these innovative, people-centered projects strong and viable.

CJA’s work is rooted in its commitment to building a movement that bridges across economic sectors, issues, and geography by joining forces with a social movements across the U.S. and around the world. We call this “Building the Bigger We.” It is an expression of CJA’s commitment to developing the bold, spacious, innovative and inclusive strategies we need in order to not only survive the climate crisis, but to move the world into an economy that does not depend on fossil fuels and the extraction and exploitation that have brought us to the current crisis.

In this spirit, the mapping project that gave rise to this publication provides a snapshot of collaborations, networks, or alliances around the country that are approaching climate change in ways that ultimately lead to energy transition. We believe that the process of transition should be just, centering race, gender, and class.

For CJA, supporting this project is one expression of our commitment to building the “building the bigger we.” We look forward to the opportunities for shared work and increased understanding this project will inevitably bring.

Angela Adrar
Executive Director
Climate Justice Alliance

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III. PROCESS

This preliminary process helped identify which networks to include in the research, surfaced interests and questions that became central themes, and contributed significantly to the conclusions and recommendations contained in this report.

Because there has already been some efforts to map local level just energy transition work, the leaders interviewed recommended that this research focus on state, regional, and national level collaborative endeavors, reflecting the growing trend of groups working together to build collective power.

The second stage of the research process consisted of interviews with leaders of 33 networks exploring these themes:

1. Geography/Constituency
2. Organizing purpose
3. Strategies
4. Governance
5. Strengths and Challenges
6. Resourcing
7. Alignment Opportunities

With respect to confidentiality, the results provided in this report are a cumulative summary of responses. Any data or snapshot with explicit details revealed was approved for use by the network.

IV. SCOPE OF REPORT

The work for a just energy transition is dynamic, challenging, and ever-evolving. Therefore, this report should be viewed as a snapshot in time and readers should engage with this as a pathway into the vibrant movement of work. Therefore, the following provides more clarity around the scope of research and identifies the limitations that readers should hold.

- This report does not focus on local collaborative or coordinated efforts. This report solely looks at state, multi-state/regional, and national coordinated efforts. While many of these state and national efforts are built by local work, this does not mean the local work is sufficiently captured in this report. There are some deeply profound and rich models of movement that should not be ignored by the reader and many of these can be found by engaging with the networks, collaboratives, and coalitions identified here and beyond.¹

- Some national groups are omitted from this research because they are more vertically integrated or organizational in structure, rather than a collective or network of various groups. But readers should not ignore these national groups who have advanced concepts of energy democracy and just energy transition. Examples include: Emerald Cities Collaborative, The Solutions Project, Race Forward/CSI, Institute for Local Self Reliance, among others. Other networks are still emergent and need to be reviewed and considered as they develop out, such as the National Energy Democracy Tour.

- This report focuses solely on efforts that are using a race and/or economic justice lens as central to energy transition efforts. Therefore, state, regional, and national networks doing energy transition where race or economic justice are secondary to their organizing work are not profiled here.

¹ A Note about CJA member profiles: Readers will see that some CJA members are interviewed and others are not. The author attempted to focus on the work of CJA members that exist as state, regional, tribal, or national network doing specific energy transition work that could exist outside of CJA. This is why readers will see the Labor Network for Sustainability featured here. KFTC, which is doing deep energy transition work, is not featured, however because they are a statewide organization, rather than collaborative or network. Collectives or Collaboratives such as the Just Transition Alliance, Grassroots Global Justice, Energy Justice Network, Global Alliance for Incinerator Alternative, and Movement Generation are essential networks and collaboratives to the movement of work, however, they were not interviewed separately to avoid duplication of CJA’s existing energy democracy efforts. This was a balancing act and the author encourages readers to engage with all of CJA’s members to learn more deeply about groups both interviewed and not interviewed.
LIMITATIONS OF THE REPORT

This was a participatory research report. Findings in the report are self-identified through an interview process. Therefore, there are two notes for readers of this report. First, definitions in Appendix D are explored with their relevance to energy transition. These definitions may have varying interpretations and require further research to identify place-based contextual intersectionality. Second, the responses are self-identified and were stated on the intention of trust. Readers may have differing perspectives on the responses and snapshots. The author hopes that this report serves as a shared grounding for deeper conversation among readers to explore such perspectives with each other.

There is difference in opinion of how people define leadership in the terms of being frontline, fenceline, people of color, or low-income. One particular question shown in Figure 17 asks about leadership of the groups with all of these collectively defined together, not separated out. During the publication of this report, it was realized that a deeper analysis should be done to unearth the more distinct differences.

This report uses “network” to encompass all interviewees. However, please note many of the participants identify as a coalition, collaborative, alliance, alignment or network. The term network is not always accurate. When specifically naming a group the proper self-identified term is used. However, for ease on the reader and consistency, when talking about the general grouping and ecosystem the author uses the term “network” instead of using all the qualifiers in one sentence.

Despite an intentional pre-design process, this report does not capture all the networks and collaboratives working for a just energy transition. A few reasons for this include: some networks/collaboratives were not fully identified until after the research for this report ended; the author was unable to make contact with some of the identified networks/collaboratives; some networks or collaboratives chose not to participate in the research; and the author might have unintentionally missed different efforts when researching for this report. In the spirit of a living document, more research can be done in the future to build these groups into this ecosystem. Some of these include: New Jersey Environmental Justice Alliance, Environmental Justice Leadership Forum, Center for Popular Democracy, and Solar United Neighbors.

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SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

A. ECOSYSTEM: SHARED MEMBERSHIP, GEOGRAPHY, CONSTITUENCY

Figure 1

Thirty-one of the 33 networks interviewed share at least one member with another network, as displayed in Figure 1. These connections show how the networks are linked together indirectly through their active members. However this does not mean there is a direct relationship between networks. The Climate Justice Alliance has the most shared members in the ecosystem followed by the Extreme Energy Extraction Collaborative, 100% Network, People's Action, and Center for Community Change. Advancing Equity and Opportunity in the South has the most overlap in members for a regional network.

Figure 2: How do the Networks or Collaboratives cross geographic lines? (Urban, Rural, Suburban, Tribal)

Results

- Majority Rural: 3
- Majority Urban: 12
- Proportional Mix of Urban, Rural, Suburban, Tribal: 7
- Proportional Mix of Urban, Rural: 7
- Proportional Mix of Urban, Suburban: 2
- Not applicable: 2

Source: Climate Justice Alliance
While energy impacts all of us across geographic and demographic lines, much of the focus of energy transition is on the city as the place with the greatest potential for both greenhouse gas reduction and progressive policy development. It is, therefore, not surprising that more than a third of the networks interviewed are primarily urban, while just 10% are primarily rural.

However, in contrast to the prevailing political divide between urban and rural, most striking are the significant percentages that are a proportional mix of urban and rural (21.2%) or urban, rural, suburban, and tribal (21.2%). This reflects the fact that environmental justice communities and communities of color are located not only in cities but in rural areas, particularly in the South and West. And it reflects the strategic understanding repeatedly voiced by interviewees that long-term change depends on transformative relationships and power-building among communities of different geographies, demographics, and even political tendencies.

Toward that end, all of the networks in this study are intentionally cross-sectoral. The sectors named by interviewees as part of their networks are:

- a. Environmental Justice
- b. Race or Economic Justice base building
- c. Labor
- d. Grassroots green groups
- e. National green groups
- f. Local environmental NGOs
- g. Extreme energy infrastructure fights: Coal, Oil, Waste, Biomass, Fracking
- h. Indigenous rights groups
- i. Business
- j. Academia
- k. Community Development Corporations
- l. Local government
- m. State government agencies
- n. Faith-based organizations
- o. Local funders

Nearly all of the networks named the environmental justice sector and race or economic justice organizations as core members. The second most common sector named was labor (by 14 interviewees) followed by indigenous groups (by 8 interviewees).

B. PURPOSE

All of the networks engaged in this study share a commitment to racial and/or economic justice, but they take different approaches to reach their broader goals. The research mapped: a) their main purposes in organizing; b) specific energy transition efforts they are pursuing, and c) how their work intersects with issues beyond energy.

1. Primary Organizing Purpose

Figure 3: What is the Network’s Organizing Purpose?

Source: Author’s Photo
Interviewees were asked to identify up to three areas as their main purposes in organizing. The results were largely as expected: Environmental, Climate, and Racial Justice were leading priorities. Participants also frequently chose Energy Democracy, Energy Equity, and 100% Energy Transition as organizing purposes.

However, there were two surprising findings. The first was the lack of involvement in organizing to defend the Clean Power Plan (CPP), given that many of these networks had worked on it for several years, including participating in the Building Equity and Alignment CPP Forum in 2016. Participants suggested the following reasons for shifting from CPP work:

- A desire to not invest limited resources in fighting the Trump Administration over repeal of the CPP;
- Belief that local-scale solutions are more impactful and have more promise for their communities.

The second surprise was that only one network identified “Energy as a Human Right” as one of its top three purposes. Reasons for this vary. Some networks indicated that they are already operating on the assumption that energy is a human right. Others see energy as a commodity that should be controlled by people, not corporations, but do not quite see the issue in a human rights framework.

The following figures show the top three most identified organizing purposes: Just Transition, Climate Justice, and Energy Democracy.
The **Extreme Energy Extraction Collaborative** (E3C) was founded on a series of conversations among organizers connected by the energy industry's attempts to pit them against each other. For example, utilities might replace coal with “cleaner” natural gas, which mitigates mountaintop removal but wreaks environmental havoc through fracking. As explained in the interview for this research project, frontline activists came together and recognized a number of powerful points of unity:

“We are connected by the climate crisis that all extreme energy feeds. We are connected by the financial and corporate institutions that bankroll our opposition. We are connected by a set of values that opposes the short-sighted, profit-motivated, consumption-driven demands of the energy industry. We are connected by a vision of the future that values people over profits and quality of life over dollar signs.”

E3C continues to provide space at its annual summits for a diverse assembly of organizers engaged in a variety of fights against extreme energy extraction to develop relationships, skills, shared analysis, and collaborative strategies. The Summits are designed for flexibility and fluidity, with a lot of small group breakouts and time for one-on-one connections. While the objective is unity, the Summits have also intentionally addressed differences, tackling hard topics like race and colonialism, and inequities in funding of Big Green groups compared to the grassroots. The Collaborative adopted a set of core values that emphasize mutual respect, the central role of frontline leaders, and the importance of a unified front against “any form of energy economy that comes at the expense of a community’s health, life or culture.”

The **Labor Network for Sustainability** (LNS) is working to create a powerful voice within organized labor for good jobs through a just transition tailored to local contexts or particular industries and sectors. For example, at the Labor Convergence on Climate Change convened by LNS in 2017, six unions presented “Green Plans”—case studies of workers who are transforming their industries to be sustainable in ways that prioritize communities, equity, and union jobs. The case studies included the Amalgamated Transit Union’s efforts to expand public transit and thereby significantly reduce carbon emissions from automobiles and trucks, the International Brotherhood of Teamsters’ work in San Francisco to divert 80% of the city’s waste from landfills while creating good-paying, union jobs.

While endeavoring to make climate change a core part of labor’s strategy, LNS also acts to bridge the gap between the labor and environmental movements by confronting the “jobs vs. environment” argument head-on. It is working to bring the movements into alignment around a shared commitment to tackling the twin crises of climate change and income inequality. LNS has taken the lead in making this happen through a combination of research and on-the-ground alliance building.

**Another Gulf is Possible** (CJA Member) is a movement support network for Gulf Coast communities to collectively build intersectional analyses and capacities that advance just transitions. The work of Another Gulf is rooted in relationships, arts, culture, direct action, and people power. As a movement support network, Another Gulf’s work is locally rooted in practice. The group provides space to practice transformative justice and healing around trauma; reconnects relationships between people to each other and to the place we live, work, and play; and provides critical infrastructure capacity (such as branding, communications, research, and needs assessment and environmental justice tools).

The collective work of Another Gulf is nascent, however three brief examples show the strength of this community of practice. One is the collective effort in Rayne, LA to fight against the Bayou Bridge pipeline. As a support network, Another Gulf has provided voice, strategy, and
Another Gulf is Possible

presence to help the Louisiana Rise effort in buying land and creating a restorative and communal space directly in the path of the proposed pipeline. This space has become the home of the collective and collaborative work of Another Gulf. A second effort that went viral was the Just Harvey Recovery platform to provide resources and direct people to frontline organizations and communities in the wake of Hurricane Harvey. As an alternative to groups like the Red Cross or other large-scale NGO’s, the Just Harvey Recovery site filled a gap in resourcing by connecting donors directly to frontline organizations that were provided direct services and support to impacted communities in the Houston region. Third is partnership around StoryShift, an accountable media project that co-creates vision, story, and possibility for the Gulf region thereby transforming harm and trauma into regenerative leadership and healing. These three examples offer insights into how the network builds proactive space to directly challenge the extractive economy and mobilizes support to those most impacted.

2. Energy Transition Efforts

Figure 7: Energy Transition Efforts Actively Pursued

SOURCE: Another Gulf is Possible

SOURCE: New Economy Coalition
Interviewees were asked to describe the different energy transition efforts that they actively pursued. The 21 efforts shown above were identified by participants. More than half chose advancing community-owned renewables and 50% chose stopping expansion of fossil fuels. Increasing energy efficiency, explicitly working on 100% renewable energy campaigns (see Figure 8), investment in renewables and efficiency, and job creation share the next tier with nearly one-third of interviewees naming them as active efforts.

Some of the responses reflect regional differences. For example, most networks that have rural representation are focused on democratizing rural electric cooperatives (see Figure 9) while community choice aggregation is an issue only identified as a focus by networks in California.

In contrast to many mainstream environmental organizations and elected officials, none of the networks interviewed were supportive of carbon trading mechanisms. This is not surprising, as nearly all these networks have strong Environmental Justice leadership who have historically rejected pollution trading and offsets because such schemes:

1. Have never been proven to reduce source-point pollution;
2. Have often exacerbated already disproportionate pollution burdens on low-income and communities of color;
3. Have primarily been designed to lower the costs of harm reduction for polluters; and
4. Have served to create financial and structural barriers to democratic, transformative and systemic change solutions.

Given the diversity of political and regulatory contexts in which these networks operate, however, there are more diverse and nuanced approaches in addressing polluter penalties for carbon and co-pollutants as a holistic strategy for a just transition. Some networks that are exploring this avenue, such as New York Renews and the Alliance for Clean Energy and Jobs in Washington state, have strongly advocated for equity and environmental justice in the distribution of any carbon penalty funds. (Please refer to the New York Renews snapshot for a description of current legislation that advances a holistic model for policy change that addresses inequities in the State).

Other networks have strongly opposed most emergent carbon market systems because they see an inherent threat of carbon pricing being exploited to delay much-needed, transformative change across the energy sector. These critics have also pointed to the clear lack of accounting for any reparations owed Indigenous communities and communities of color for historic harm associated with all the extractive industries that have profited from dirty energy.

Presently, a robust discussion is taking place amongst many EJ and frontline community groups around carbon pricing and other pollution reduction strategies. Some groups view carbon penalties as a means of generating short-term financing for a Just Transition to renewable energy. Others are skeptical of the ability that any pollution price can adequately serve to reduce present and future harm. Almost all agree that a carbon price, by itself, will not be able to shift the present fossil fuel paradigm in the direction of renewable energy, or make up for the long-term harm caused frontline communities, locally or internationally.

Regardless of the varied and nuanced positions, most grassroots and EJ networks and alliances (featured and not featured in this report) are seeking to: end the myriad public subsidies still being doled out to dirty energy industries; start regulatory controls at the multiple source-points of industrial harm (from mining to power generation and waste facilities); increase investments in community-controlled renewables; and couple all decarbonizing strategies with a range of complementary harm reduction measures that simultaneously address poverty, race and gender justice and the democratic governance of all natural and human resources.

1 For more on EJ perspectives regarding carbon pricing please read: Environmental Justice Matters to Address Climate Change and Climate Justice Now! The Durban Declaration on Carbon Trading.
3. Cross-Sectoral Issues

Almost all of the networks in this study work on issues beyond the energy system. This question asked what issues the networks actively and explicitly intersected with currently. The most common were democracy and governance, jobs (see Figure 11), food and agriculture, water and land rights, and housing. Not typically found in environmental spaces, one-fourth of the networks intersect specifically with campaigns to end mass-incarceration and/or define pathways for dignified re-entry into community (see Figure 12).

The older networks initially formed for other purposes, were most likely to be engaged on multiple issues. They have gotten involved in energy because of their members’ or affiliates’ work on energy transition; their racial analysis of the intersection of energy inequity, systemic racism, and climate change; and an opportunity in green jobs as a pathway out of poverty and to support labor.

Networks that were created in response to the current climate crisis have fewer cross-sectoral efforts, but still engage on multiple issues. Similarly, this is a bottom-up process because these networks are built by long-time grassroots groups who were already working intersectionally. For example, the NY Energy Democracy Alliance, which is mostly focused on energy democracy, is also actively working on housing and tenant rights issues, as energy insecurity is often correlated with eviction. Higher energy bills lead to unsafe heating options (use of gas stoves) which will violate rental agreements. Higher utility bills make rent difficult to pay.
C. PROGRAMMATIC STRATEGIES

Figure 13: Programmatic Strategy

Asked to name their programmatic strategies, networks overwhelmingly identified these: changing policies and narratives, organizing a stronger base of advocates, building alignment both within their network and beyond, and creating space for relationships and hard conversations. Perhaps most interesting is the emphasis on hard conversations because this represents both the tensions inherent in trying to build broad-based alliances and the commitment to overcome them. The hard conversation topics mentioned include:

- How to address issues of race, class, and gender inequity within networks and in policy development;
- How to build mutually respectful and accountable relationships among Big Greens, EJ, and Labor;
- How much focus on corporate campaigns vs policy change;
- How to ensure equity in 100% renewable energy campaigns;
- How much focus on resistance to federal administration efforts;
- How to engage issues of white supremacy and privilege within networks;
- How to build transformative alignment across issues, sectors and campaigns to be more united against an extractive economy.
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The NYRenews coalition brings together community based organizations, environmental justice, labor, environmentalists, faith organizations, housing and economic justice leaders and others to advance two key pieces of legislation that will transform New York and influence how the nation can create climate and energy policy that creates jobs, invests in frontline leadership of color, and protects the environment. Two pieces of legislation being pursued include the Climate and Community Protection Act (CCPA) and the Climate and Community Investment Act (CCIA). The CCPA seeks to push for 100% renewable energy by 2050 with a deep and intentional focus on equity and justice. This means low-income, communities of color and environmental justice communities are not only centered in the policy creation but are also prioritized for investment and support in this transition to 100% (for example 40% of all climate funds would go to frontline and impacted communities).

Secondly, the CCIA would make NY the first state to compel fossil fuel companies and other polluters to pay for their emissions. This revenue would not be revenue-neutral, rather it would create rebates to offset energy costs for low-income residents; fund large scale renewables (like offshore wind), invest in just transition worker training, placement and support for fossil fuel workers, and provide impacted and frontline communities with public grants for sustainability and resiliency planning and programmatic implementation.

The California Environmental Justice Alliance (CEJA) is a collaboration among ten community of color based organizations that advances environmental justice through policy solutions at the state level. CEJA intervenes in regulatory processes and legislative policy efforts to fight for investments in communities, challenges the decarbonization-only narrative, and pushes for a just transition away from fossil fuels. The Alliance has pioneered two policy innovations that are changing the way communities can shape a renewable energy economy.

The first is an environmental justice screening methodology developed by CEJA through a participatory research and design process, which influenced the creation of the CalEnviroScreen adopted by the state’s Environmental Protection Agency and the federal EPA’s EJ mapping technology. By pinpointing the zip codes where people suffer most from the cumulative impacts of environmental and socioeconomic stressors, the CalEnviroScreen is a valuable tool for targeting resources to highly impacted communities.

Identifying communities is the first step, investment is the next. CEJA’s green zones work seeks to “transform toxic hotspots into Healthy Hoods” by giving community members the tools to develop their own solutions. Part of the strategy is to target public investments in programs such as low-income energy efficiency, community-owned solar, water clean-up, and electrification of transit to Green Zones. Currently, CEJA’s Green Zones initiative is supporting seven anchor campaigns across the state where residents are working on pollution reduction, healthy jobs, affordable housing, renewable energy, and other issues in a comprehensive approach based on principles of justice and sustainability.

Snapshots of Programmatic Strategy

NY Renews

With over 140 organizations under the leadership of groups such as NYC-EJ Alliance, New York City Environmental Justice Alliance, UPROSE, New York Working Families Party, Environmental Advocates, and 32BJ, the coalition brings together community based organizations, environmental justice, labor, environmentalists, faith organizations, housing and economic justice leaders and others to advance two key pieces of legislation that will transform New York and influence how the nation can create climate and energy policy that creates jobs, invests in frontline leadership of color, and protects the environment. Two pieces of legislation being pursued include the Climate and Community Protection Act (CCPA) and the Climate and Community Investment Act (CCIA). The CCPA seeks to push for 100% renewable energy by 2050 with a deep and intentional focus on equity and justice. This means low-income, communities of color and environmental justice communities are not only centered in the policy creation but are also prioritized for investment and support in this transition to 100% (for example 40% of all climate funds would go to frontline and impacted communities).
Collaborating for Bold Possibilities: The Ecosystem of Networks Advancing a Just Energy Transition

Louisiana Energy Democracy Coalition

The Louisiana Energy Democracy Coalition was formed to create a just vision for the federal Clean Power Plan and to advance community ownership and racial equity within the state's CPP implementation plan. The Coalition is anchored by four organizations with each playing a different critical role. The Alliance for Affordable Energy leads the regulatory policy engagement and education work; the Deep South Center for Environmental Justice provides legal and policy research; the Gulf Coast Center for Law & Policy leads the movement-building and organizing work; and the Sierra Club leverages its resources and status to support the Coalition’s agenda.

Together, the anchor organizations have engaged another 40 organizations and advocacy groups and many community residents to develop a shared understanding and analysis of state and federal energy planning and policies. It has been a place for hard conversations, particularly about how the state can justly transition from oil and gas to renewables. Moving beyond the CPP, the Coalition is taking a people's vision for energy democracy forward by intervening in state regulatory and legislative processes on behalf of its most impacted residents.

Southern Movement Assembly

The Southern Movement Assembly (SMA) is a practice and movement building effort of the Southern People’s Initiative that focuses on building a transformative and radically bold vision for a just community in the South. The SMA operates on the belief that each place matters in the South, and as a region there is a collective muscle of wisdom, capacity, and vision for a way forward. That collective muscle just needs strengthening and exercise.

Spurred by the climate disaster, Hurricane Katrina, groups coalesced together to build and strengthen a movement muscle to ensure that human made crisis cannot occur again. This means building infrastructure, trust, capacity, and democratic processes together - so when the next crisis comes, the community is not only prepared, but can lead a radically just response. Over the last 10 years, the SMA has been working that muscle.

In doing so, a critical role the SMA plays is to be a place for members and participants to bring their local expertise and experience into collective conversations and build a common understanding and framework, in order to deepen and integrate that collective knowledge in their own communities. To that end, the SMA allows members to collectively name where the work is moving, what is happening, and identify opportunities for synthesis, collaboration, and shared analysis.

The SMA has focused on three different areas of work: ending state violence, building a new economy, and creating the people's democracy. The work of climate and energy fits across the three areas of focus. The SMA is a unique initiative in that is a constellation of organizations living out a community of practice, rather than a network formation that is advancing particular policy campaigns. The SMA is successful because it is rooted in a set of principles - principles of unity - that put forth a clear commitment to accountability, ways of relationship, and recognition of each member’s value.

Source: Climate Justice Alliance
D. GOVERNANCE

Figure 15: Decision Making Power

A majority of networks do have at least some staff to implement their work, but decisions are made by leadership. Newer and more grassroots networks are generally governed directly by members or most often have steering committees representative of the membership. Long-standing networks are more likely to have Boards of Directors.

In some cases, governance is nuanced. For one network, decisions on particular topics are driven by volunteer members who show-up in that moment, so it is fluid from convening to convening, or issue to issue. In another, the decisions depend on the context. At an event, for example, all members present might decide on a response to a policy proposal put forth by an elected official, however, when it comes to strategic direction and focus, any member may participate in a strategic planning process, but the Board has final say.

Figure 16: Does the Network adopt or actively organize around Jemez Principles (or similar)

We actively use Jemez or Similar

We are moving towards Jemez

N/A

We have not used Jemez

Figure 17: Does the decision-making process place added value on frontline leadership, leaders of color? (scale 1 - 5)
Over 70% of the networks interviewed are deeply committed to frontline leadership and leaders of color. That commitment is demonstrated by their adoption of the Jemez Principles for Democratic Organizing or similar principles. Formulated at a 1996 meeting on globalization and trade held in Jemez, New Mexico, the principles emphasize inclusion, bottom-up organizing, letting people speak for themselves, solidarity and mutuality, just relationships, and self-transformation. Adoption, however, does not always mean implementation. As always, as groups meet, deepen relationship and move forward, it is important to note that these principles need to be internalized and practiced more.

Of those that do not actively use the Jemez principles, five see them as a growth point for their networks and are moving to adopt the principles more explicitly. Two indicated that the question is not applicable because they are purely platforms for sharing information and do not have a real governance process.

New York Energy Democracy Alliance

The New York Energy Democracy Alliance (NYEDA) was established in response to Reforming the Energy Vision (REV), a state regulatory process that aimed to fast-track energy transition through technical and regulatory changes with little focus on equity or community participation. Organizations and policy experts from across the state came together around the concept of energy democracy—centering community ownership, decision-making, and equity at the heart of a renewable energy economy. After a few years, NYEDA carried out an intentional year-long process to craft a governance structure that squarely reflects its principles, and is rooted in leadership of color and base building organizations.

To be a member of NYEDA, organizations are required to agree to and follow shared principles of equity and justice. While this keeps the network relatively small, it ensures that community leadership holds decision-making power. Accordingly, the Alliance is governed by a steering committee comprised of leaders of color from base building organizations who oversee its strategy, narrative, programmatic work, and resourcing. Twice a year, all Alliance members are invited to add their voices at strategy retreats convened to plan and make key decisions guiding the work. Currently, the Alliance has 18 member organizations and over 100 partner and allied groups providing resources and additional capacities.

Energy Efficiency For All in California

The Energy Efficiency For All (EEFA) Initiative is a multi-state effort to advance equity within policies and programs to ensure that low-income residents and residents of color fully benefit from energy efficiency efforts. The Initiative was founded to address an equity gap in how energy efficiency programs were reaching lower-income residents. EEFA started as a partnership among national partners from NRDC, Elevate Energy, National Housing Trust, and Energy Foundation who have seeded and helped cultivate coalitions in a variety of states, many of which are led by and include partnerships with environmental justice organizations, grassroots groups, advocacy organizations, and energy efficiency implementers.

California is one state EEFA is heavily engaged with. Coalition partners in CA have acknowledged that doing state work equitably requires a deep process that goes beyond just the national conversation and national partners. In one instance, while working on advocacy around a statewide proposal, California’s EEFA partners learned from local environmental justice groups not only about concerns regarding the policy, but also concerns about process and the need for a more equitable decision-making effort. Responding to the concerns, the California EEFA partnership has undergone a shift in how it approaches the work. Instead of a more traditional grasstops decision-making process with input from impacted partners, the CA team has reoriented its process through a steering committee comprised of impacted communities and local partners. The group has built principles of partnerships that are rooted in the Jemez Principles, built a more inclusive partnership table and is beginning to have more dedicated conversations on how to resource equitably. While this model is playing out in California, these elements are also being explored in other EEFA state coalitions and are informing the national EEFA strategy around accountable and equitable governance.
Possibly the most interesting finding of the research is that 75% of the networks are engaged in resource mobilization for their members. Three indicated that they would like to do so, but do not have access to sufficient funds. Just four stated this is not a role of the network.

This emphasis on resource sharing is indicative of how difficult it is for smaller organizations to secure foundation funding on their own, the fact that foundations still prefer to fund mainstream organizations over grassroots organizations, and the fact that many foundations still separate out energy and climate work from racial equity justice work. In fact, many of the networks were formed with this as a primary purpose, as described by the 42% of responses articulating “financing and resourcing communities” as a key strategy. Nearly all the networks that do allocate funding prioritize frontline-led organizations and organizations led by leaders of color. One offers support to all of its members but encourages frontline leaders to apply.

Community control over resourcing is a desire expressed by nearly every network. And participants highlighted some examples of such community-controlled funds such as: Gulf South Rising Katrina 10 Fund; T.E.J.A.S. Just Harvey Recovery Fund; and CJA’s Reinvest in Our Power. Almost every network that regrants funds uses an intentional application process for partners to apply, with a focus on granting towards community groups that are led by people of color and frontline communities. These three snapshots offer insight of models that networks and collaboratives can use to provide resources to member-partners.
Front and Centered

Front and Centered is a multi-sector statewide network in Washington comprised solely of community of color-led and operated organizations. With over 50 members, the network has been a principled leader on climate justice issues. Front and Centered is best known outside of Washington for its strong racial equity analysis that helped defeat a deeply flawed cap and trade bill in 2016. But one of its biggest impacts is leveraging resources to strengthen its member organizations’ capacity to move the work. Front and Centered has a three-pronged approach to co-resourcing:

1. **Matchmaking.** For member organizations that don’t have relationships with funders, Front and Centered plays a connecting role. By creating direct relationships between grantees and grantors, this approach can eliminate the need for intermediaries.

2. **Regranting.** Some community groups are too small for funders’ portfolios, so Front and Centered raises funds as a network and then regrants these dollars to its member organizations.

3. **Radical Transparency.** Front and Centered’s unique process for co-resourcing has member groups come to the table with their organizational budgets, showing both their funding sources and what funds they need. Through this transparent approach, the groups learn who has what resources, where there is need, and which funders are engaged and not engaged. With this information, Front and Centered members plan a strategy to raise funds together and identify how funding will be distributed. With this model, Front and Centered raised over $300,000 collectively in 2017.

Partnership for Working Families

The Partnership for Working Families is a bottom-up national network of grassroots organizations working together to advance innovative solutions to economic and environmental problems. The member organizations constitute its Board of Directors. The Partnership’s strong commitment to sharing resources sets it apart from many national organizations. Over 50% of its budget is subgranted out to members. Five key principles guide the Partnership’s co-resourcing:

1. Direct grants and funder relationships towards member organizations, instead of national leadership and staff;

2. Transparency is essential in fundraising and decision making, as the member-Board will have access and decision-making control over any fundraising strategy;

3. Equity is a goal in resource sharing and subgranting, by specifically focusing funding and relationship towards leadership of people of color, Black leaders, and in places that have been under-invested.

4. A shared national strategy that elevates and lifts local leadership in programmatic and organizational development will inform how subgrants and funding strategies are pursued.

5. Exercising the practice of mutuality, as the national staff sees itself as a strategic partner accountable to member organizations rather than directing them.

Source: Climate Justice Alliance
Oregon Just Transition Alliance

A relatively young and emergent network, the Oregon Just Transition Alliance, is building across urban, rural and suburban lines to center racial and environmental justice as it takes on climate change, an extractive economy, and the rise of white nationalism across the state. The Alliance has developed a co-resourcing plan to build financial sustainability for its members and increase people power committed to its agenda. The idea is to create a Sustainer Fund that would match any foundation support the Alliance receives for its collective work. Similar to public radio drives, the Fund would ask supporters to become sustainers with the incentive that their contributions will be matched dollar for dollar by grants. If the Alliance receives $100,000 in grants, for example, member organizations would collectively try to raise an extra $100,000 from sustainers. This would provide $200,000 in general operating support to be distributed among the members through an equitable process that prioritizes lower-resourced organizations.

F. STRENGTHS AND CHALLENGES

Figure 20: Strengths of the Network (check all that apply)

- 15.2% Passing Policy Legislation
- 30.3% Regranting
- 30.3% Creating a policy platform of ideas that further a holistic just transition (not just energy)
- 60.6% Convoking Multiple Stakeholders from a variety of sectors
- 69.7% Shifting and controlling the narrative on energy transition
- 69.7% Passing Policy Legislation
- 63.6% Policy research and ideation
- 57.6% Public Education and Outreach
- 54.5% Convening Multiple Stakeholders from a variety of sectors
- 54.5% Shifting and controlling the narrative on energy transition
- 24.2% Organizing for Mass Action
- 24.2% Intervening Public Utility/Service Commission cases
- 6.1% Legal injunction/Lawsuits

Source: Author’s Photo
Asked to assess their strengths, more than half the networks named six key areas that include shifting the narrative on energy transition and capacity building. It is interesting that while the majority included policy research, idea, and development, only 15% included passing policy legislation as a strength. This underscores how groups are not resourced to build power and positioned to make change in the policy realm. A few networks are working to shift this dynamic by investing time in building policy analysis and solutions to advance such change, such as CEJA, the Midwest EJ Network, and PLAN. But overall, further resourcing is needed to support this work.

Figure 21: What is Getting in the Way of Achieving Success

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Issue</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lack of case studies and lessons to glean from</td>
<td>18.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lack of political will</td>
<td>30.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lack of funding to move the work</td>
<td>78.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lack of organizing resources</td>
<td>33.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inability to build alignment/consensus among members</td>
<td>18.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fatigue/Lack of infrastructure to support holistic care and strategy space</td>
<td>45.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Limited capacity of members to participate</td>
<td>45.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distance of geography</td>
<td>9.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utility/Coop control is difficult to overcome</td>
<td>27.3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

While they named a wide range of barriers to success, the networks almost unanimously identified the lack of funding as the biggest barrier. More specific barriers, like the limited capacity of member organizations to participate and lack of infrastructure to support regeneration and strategy space, could also be overcome, at least in part, through greater financial support.

Many participants in both the pre-design and research aspect of this mapping process identified the need for a “leaderful movement.” Nearly 2 in 3 networks identified leadership development and capacity building as a core focus of their purpose and strategy for existence. The style of capacity building and training varied from running policy and communications workshops for organizations to supporting organizations with resources for skill development and programmatic implementation.

We Own It

We Own It is a national network of co-op members working to reclaim democracy within energy and financial services cooperatives. Their primary focus is on rural electric cooperatives across the Midwest, South, and Western parts of the United States. Answering the needs of its members, We Own It created an innovative fellowship program that provides stipends to grassroots cooperative-reform leaders in an effort to support and add to the capacity of existing grassroots campaigns around electric cooperative reform using the Jemez Principles to guide their analysis, process, and work. The Fellows devote 10 hours a week to skills and tool development, specialized training and workshops for their communities, and sharing lessons and strategies for change with their cohort of leaders. The program, which supported 12 fellows in its first year, hopes to expand and have fellows in more communities.

Advancing Equity and Opportunity

Advancing Equity and Opportunity (AEO) is a network based across the entire U.S. South. AEO works to effectively coordinate progressive efforts while providing resources toward strengthening an ecosystem of visionary frontline leadership around energy equity, energy democracy, and racial justice. The South remains a highly disinvested region yet is home to the greatest energy and justice challenges we face as a nation: extractive energy economies, deep-seated white supremacy, and archaic institutional control. AEO is trying to create a more efficient and impactful pathway for investment and collective engagement in ways that cultivate, elevate and support leaders of color.
Though the South is not monolithic, AEO’s strength is in providing an equity anchor for capacity building support for diverse regional leaders and perspectives coming together throughout the region to advance a just energy economy. As stated in the interview, “we are trying to organize in the most oppressive region in the country, and we are doing it with the some of most under-resourced organizations.” As a network, AEO is looking to flip the script on oppression and lack of resources. Instead, AEO works to leverage a shared history, vision, resilience, resistance, and power. AEO brings together over 30 organizations to build power that moves away from a position of scarcity to one of abundance. To do so, AEO seeks to orient under-resourced groups to work together, build a proactive vision for a just future and reset the relationship between big greens and philanthropy with frontline leadership.

Indigenous Environmental Network (CJA Member)

Created by grassroots indigenous leaders working to address environmental and economic justice issues, the Indigenous Environmental Network (IEN) has provided guidance and leadership to efforts around just transition since 1990. As it leads the fight to protect Mother Earth from contamination and exploitation, the Network is building the capacity of its members to weave decolonization into their work around energy transition and their relationships with other advocacy organizations and philanthropy. IEN is a critical partner in the It Takes Roots Coalition with the Climate Justice Alliance, Grassroots Global Justice Alliance, Right to the City, and the Just Transition Alliance. It is also a founding member of the Keep It in the Ground coalition fighting against extractive energy.

IEN is setting forth a pathway for Native leadership in energy transition by:

- Creating technical knowledge based in traditional native teachings and natural laws;
- Making space to work through the multiple layers of trauma that uniquely impact indigenous communities;
- Navigating the complexities of tribal governance and its relationship with extractive economies;
- Developing native-owned investment models and structures that can best meet the unique needs of tribal communities.

Trade Unions for Energy Democracy

Trade Unions for Energy Democracy (TUED) is a global, multi-sector initiative to advance democratic direction and control of energy in a way that promotes solutions to the climate crisis, energy poverty, the degradation of both land and people, and responds to the attacks on workers’ rights and protections. TUED represents 66 unions and organizations across 20 countries. TUED is unique in this scan as its strength lies within its international membership, global lens, and its clear strategy for pursuing democratic and worker-led efforts to wrest control from private, investor-owned interests into the hands of public control. By utilizing research, facilitating solidarity across movements, and convening global labor leaders, TUED is advancing a platform of energy democracy solutions that look beyond market-solutions to ones that center unions and worker and community power to advance social and environmental justice.
VI.

BUILDING TOWARDS ALIGNMENT: LESSONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FROM ECOSYSTEM LEADERS

These recommendations are drawn from the interviews with over 50 energy transition leaders at both stages of research. The networks themselves, and the funders who support them, can each play critical roles in implementing these recommendations and contributing to the success of the just energy transition movement.

A. Share case studies and learnings

Nearly every interviewee expressed a desire to see more lessons and case studies to inform their own strategies. This requires trust and openness to share ideas, experiences, and models to help seed more transformative ways to do this work. It also requires a centralized, easily accessible library. The New Economy Coalition, USCAN, and the 100% NGO network were suggested as places to house it.

B. Create a directory of who is doing what

Almost unanimously, interviewees expressed interest in an online directory or searchable database of who is doing what in climate change and energy transition work that would allow people to connect with and learn from each other. To be effective, the directory should include both grassroots organizations and networks, and must be continuously updated.

C. Facilitate more in-person strategy time

Having the space and time to develop strategy is critical for maintaining healthy networks, building relationships, and creating opportunities for collaboration. Most interviewees stated that they need more “face to face” time both for internal network building and to advance cross-network, regional, and national alignment. At the same time, many interviewees expressed fatigue from being pulled into too many spaces and gatherings.

Funders and intermediaries with resources can play a vital role in facilitating more in-person strategy time at both the internal network level and more broadly. At the individual network level, that means providing capacity building or general support instead of only funding specific projects. At the regional and national level, most interviewees recommended utilizing existing opportunities as strategy and relationship building spaces rather than creating new ones. (For a range of existing spaces for alignment see Appendix C.) While there are spaces available, many of the conveners do not have sufficient resources or capacity to fully satisfy the need without additional support from funders.

D. Expand the space - with equity and transparency

While they recommend utilizing existing spaces for relationship-building, interviewees also observed that there are often critical connections missing in the current spaces. To build the power necessary to achieve a just energy transition, network conversations should bring more people into broaden perspectives, break down silos that pit organizations or networks against each other, and nurture collaboration.

To do this effectively, interviewees stressed the importance of building trust and accountability. They would like to know whether various networks have transformative governance practices that model just transition principles. Given limited time and resources, interviewees are hesitant to engage with other collaboratives without knowing how decision-making processes and accountability play out. One suggestion was that convening spaces clearly define equity principles for engagement (such as the Jemez Principles), set an expectation for transparency, and make it clear that in order to participate there must be a commitment to hear, listen, and contribute to the conversation. If people meet these conditions, they should be welcomed into the space.
While most networks and collaboratives suggested that they exist as a way to support the resourcing of frontline groups, some participants also cautioned against the potential for gatekeepers to emerge. Some participants offered examples of past collaboratives where an anchor organization, or staff, became a gatekeeper holding the funding relationship, which created tension, distrust, and ultimately the end of the collaborative. While it may not be possible to build deep relationships with every member in a network, there should be intentional forums and pathways for communication that allows a funder to meet and connect with multiple members. And for anchor organizations or staff members who are point of contact, there should be funder expectations and requests that these point people provide a plan and process for transparency and accountability around its relationship with the funder.

Energy policy today rests within a racialized power structure that overvalues white communities in suburban and rural areas, and devalues communities of color whether they are urban, suburban, or rural. A just energy transition requires bridging multiple barriers including the urban, suburban, and rural divide. The tendency to invest only in urban solutions to climate change ignores how much cities are connected to their surrounding communities through the energy grid, utility providers, and intersecting economies. For example, while cities can make great strides in reducing fossil fuel usage and dangerous emissions through efforts such as making buildings more energy efficient, not every city has the physical space and structure to generate enough renewable energy to meet all of their needs. This will require regional collaboration, across urban, rural, and suburban lines. Similarly, city-based solutions can be stymied by the ability of states to preempt local laws, an avenue Koch brothers funded groups have employed to stymie local pro-solar policies.

E. Network funders and anchor organizations must continue to center and build relationships with its members

F. Build across barriers

Efforts with an antiracist framework that are rooted in the leadership of people of color and bridge multiple geographies are the key to a just energy transition. This is the intersectional approach most of the networks interviewed for this research are taking. And it is arguably the most promising movement for progressive change currently underway and moves us from a transactional approach to a deeply transformative one.

VII.

FIVE RECOMMENDATIONS: WHAT PHILANTHROPY CAN DO RIGHT NOW

These are immediate and specific recommendations for funders that can be done right now based on the insights and perspectives of participants.

A. Invest in Indigenous leaders and leaders of color

Multiple interviewees pointed to leadership from indigenous communities and people of color as a core strength and the reason why their particular network has had an impact. There was a constant drumbeat that to build a strong just energy transition movement, leaders of color must be recognized and resourced both for their local work and their roles as thought leaders and movement builders. Interviewees stressed that this investment needs to be long-term and network-wide, not just over a year or two, or for a few individuals.

Too often, funding is short-term. After a storm, for example, the South may get an influx of resources that are plentiful for a year or two, but then disappear until the next major disaster. This fails to create the resilient infrastructure necessary for networks to succeed in challenging the fossil fuel industry.

Similarly, resourcing individual leaders of color or tribal leaders alone is not enough. Leaning on the same individuals creates burn-out and ultimately weakens the movement. Fatigued, overcommitted, deluged, struggling, and unbalanced are common words interviewees in both phases of research used to describe how leaders are feeling. Suggestions to counter these conditions include retreats; sabbaticals for reflection and renewal (such as the successful but defunct Alston Bannerman Fellowship); and fellowships for research, study, and practice. In addition, interviewees encouraged funding for leadership development and leader support organizations that are grounded in communities of color, such as Black Organizing for Leadership and Dignity (BOLD), Grassroots Global Justice (GGJ), Generative Somatics.
B. Change stance on who holds policy expertise and provide resources to support community-rooted expertise in policy solutions.

Just as philanthropy can do more to resource frontline leaders as discussed in the first recommendation, philanthropy must provide resources to support networks fostering and leading community-rooted policy expertise, such as The Midwest EJ Network. Most policymakers and foundations tend to listen to mainstream environmental groups rather than view community as the technical experts, and this quite often misses the mark - leaving us with inadequate or inequitable solutions (or both). Community leaders have expertise and solutions, but are often ignored in policy context. Funders can shift their stance in naming policy expertise by looking to, and listening to, frontline-developed policy ideas and people first. This also requires a shift in resourcing. As noted, only 15% of the networks actually focus on deep policy change. Part of that challenge stems from a lack funding to support internal development of community policy knowledge. By shifting stance and resources, we can support frontline-led policy solutions more deeply and strategically. And where there are gaps, funders can invest in supporting the learning, growth, or partnerships needed to deepen technical knowledge.

C. Support bold thinking at the intersection of land and energy democracy.

From Pennsylvania to Louisiana, extractive energy companies are seizing land to lay pipelines or to tear apart the earth for resources. All the while, many groups who envision community-owned renewable energy systems identify the lack of access and/or financing of land as a key constraint. One way philanthropy can operate outside of traditional funding strategy, is to provide the capital and financing for community to access land that is respectful to the Earth and provides a way for communities to support a just energy transition. For example, the L'eau est La Vie Camp raised resources, including philanthropic dollars, to purchase land in the direct the path of the Bayou Bridge Pipeline - which served as an act of resistance to the extractive energy system, as well as providing a space for community- and earth-centered learning.

D. Fund similar values-driven work for greater impact

A majority of interviewees expressed frustration with the competitive nature of fundraising, particularly the constant demand to show how their work is different from others, something that occurs more often with grassroots networks than with big green organizations. Instead of asking “why should we fund you when X is doing something similar,” a suggested reframing would ask “how would funding both you and X scale up the work for greater impact?” Interviewees were also dismayed by foundations doubling down on decarbonization strategies that are not values-driven rather than investing in just transition strategies. This short-sighted approach fails to recognize how responding to climate change can catalyze deeper essential societal changes at the same time.

E. Provide intervenor dollars

Seemingly technical, but vitally needed are intervenor dollars. One in 5 networks engage with public utility commissions and are often up against heavily funded utility lobbyists. Intervenor funds are often public dollars for consumer protection, but they are usually resource constrained, limited in scope, and are not enough for advocates to have legal resource and capacity to push back against corporate and utility interest at the public’s expense. What makes the work of TURN successful is intervenor dollars to boost their capacity to engage in legal challenges around rate cases. Funders could partner with networks and engage state policy leaders with a matching offer of intervenor funds so networks and collaboratives doing regulatory work can more effectively have impact.
The Just Transition Fund helps coal-affected communities build strong, resilient, and diversified new energy economies. In priority places, the Fund strengthens and scales projects that align with the Fund’s commitment to sustainable economic development, equity, and energy resilience. The JT Fund works to ensure that frontline communities—those that are economically hardest hit—are not left behind. To address the energy transition challenge, the Fund utilizes a new philanthropic approach—acting as both a grantmaker and nonprofit innovator—to help scale community-based economic and workforce development models that create a pathway to prosperity for coal workers and communities. Through direct, grantmaking investments the Fund is improving the effectiveness of the field and creating innovative funding streams for transition projects to accelerate communities’ ability to respond. In addition to grantmaking, the Just Transition Fund brings together private and public sector partners, grantees, and key transition leaders on an annual basis to create the space for shared learning, strategy development, and deepening relationships.

The first strategy forum held by the BEA was the Clean Power Plan Forum in Houston, TX. This forum put forward working ideas and solutions in community to implement a climate-just CPP and moved foundation support for collective CPP work. The second forum was the Just Transition Forum in Jackson, MS. At this forum, the conversation grounded the work in the movement of history of the South and created deep conversations around environment, jobs, and race with labor, environmental justice, national nonprofits and philanthropy. Collectively, the BEA moves resources through the BEA-I Fund, which has raised over $1 million from national green groups and funders to resource resource frontline innovation and projects that have equity and just transition at their core. It is one of the few funds that are led and administered by an advisory committee that centers grassroots leadership and include greens, and philanthropy.

The Climate and Clean Energy Equity Fund develops strategies and collaborations, aligns resources, and makes grants to build grassroots power and capacity to win on climate change and clean energy. The Equity Fund is advancing a sustained, multi-year, multi-state initiative to:

1.) Advance Climate and Clean Energy Equity Solutions;
2.) Broaden the Base of the Climate Movement;
3.) Build Grassroots Power and Infrastructure.

A key strategy of the Fund is to support organizations’ capacity to grow civic engagement and power-building campaigns to win on issues of climate equity.

As of 2018, the Fund currently supports grassroots and community-based organizations in five states: Florida, Minnesota, New Mexico, Pennsylvania, and Virginia. As organizations in these states develop out its deeper work, it will be important to incorporate this critical work into the landscape of work moving forward.
Appendix A

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Deep gratitude for the following leaders who participated in the pre-design phase of this work who greatly shaped the lens of analysis, questions, and recommendations. This does not signify endorsement of the report.

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Taj James
Tyler Nickerson
Vien Truong
Wes Gillingham

100% NGO Network
Local Clean Energy Alliance
Southeast Climate and Energy Network
Climate Justice Alliance
Climate Justice Alliance
Center for Storybased Strategies
Little Village Environmental Justice Organization
Sierra Club California
Center for Earth Energy and Democracy
Center for Storybased Strategies
Grassroots Global Justice
Gulf Coast Center for Law and Policy
Emerald Cities Collaborative
Black Mesa Water Coalition
UPROSE
Movement Generation
US Climate Action Network
NAACP
Black Mesa Water Coalition
US Climate Action Network
Kentuckians for the Commonwealth
Labor Network for Sustainability
Energy Justice Network
Partnership for Southern Equity
Movement Strategy Center
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The Solutions Project
Trade Unions for Energy Democracy
California Environmental Justice Alliance
Movement Strategy Center
The Solutions Project
Dream Corps/Green for All
Catskill Mountainkeeper
Appendix B

Deep gratitude for the following Networks/Collaboratives who participated in the research phase of this work:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Network</th>
<th>Geographic-Scope</th>
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<td>National</td>
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*The Southern Movement Assembly was not captured in the data analysis of this work as they are more of a community of practice than a network advancing particular energy transition efforts. However, the SMA is integral to the ecosystem mapping and a snapshot is provided to highlight this role.*

Appendix C: Alignment Spaces

As an alliance, CJA does all of these strategies to advance a just energy transition. In research design with the CJA EnDem team, participants were interested in knowing what other groups/networks are doing work around: shared learnings through national convening; shared learnings through local models; narrative and storytelling; and regional hubs for work. The hope is to better understand where there are opportunities to partner with others in building this work out more deeply and strategically. Throughout the interviews the following spaces were identified in addition to CJA:

**Shared Learnings and Strategy: National Convening**


**Shared Learnings and Strategy: Amplifying Local Models and Leadership**

- 100% NGO Network, Energy Justice Network, It Takes Roots, National Energy Democracy Tour, Peoples Action, Southern Justice Tour

**Narrative/Storytelling**

- Center for Story Based Strategy, Movement Generation, Rad Comms Network, StoryShift Project

**Building Out Regional Hubs**

- Advancing Equity and Opportunity, Advocacy Institute, California Alliance for Community Energy, Emerald Cities Collaborative, Gulf South Rising, New Economy Coalition, Powershift Network, REAM!, Southern Movement Assembly
Appendix D: Working Definitions

I. Purpose

There are a variety of interpretations and definitions of terms. The following explanations capture that intention and spirit of the terms used.

Climate Justice: Climate Justice focuses on the root causes of climate chaos through an intersectional lens of racism, classism, economic injustice and environmental harm. A working definition by Alternatives for Community and the Environment in Boston captures it this way: “Climate Justice focuses on the root causes of climate change - making systemic changes that are required to address unequal burdens to our communities and realign our economy with our natural systems. As a movement, climate justice advocates are working from the grassroots up to create solutions to our climate and energy problems that ensure the right of all people to live, learn, work, play and pray in safe, healthy and clean environments.

Environmental Justice: First, please refer to Jemez Principles below. And according to EPA: “The fair treatment and meaningful involvement of all people regardless of race, color, national origin, or income, with respect to the development, implementation, and enforcement of environmental laws, regulations, and policies.”

Just Transition: As defined by the Climate Justice Alliance “Just Transition is a vision-led, unifying and place-based set of principles, processes and practices that build economic and political power to shift from an extractive economy to a regenerative economy. This means approaching production and consumption cycles holistically and waste free. The transition itself must be just and equitable; redressing past harms and creating new relationships of power for the future through reparations. If the process of transition is not just, the outcome will never be. Just Transition describes both where we are going and how we get there.”

Racial Justice: As defined by Race Forward: “racial justice is the systematic fair treatment of people of all races, resulting in equitable opportunities and outcomes for all”

100% Energy Transition: A transition to 100% renewable and clean energy in all systems and sectors, primarily electric, heating and cooling, and transportation.

Green Jobs and Labor: As defined by Labor Network for Sustainability: “Green jobs can be applied to new and existing jobs that contribute to reducing the emission of carbon and other greenhouse gases (GHGs). And only when combined with union, fair labor.”

Energy Equity: Ensuring that all have affordable and fair access to energy efficiency programs, renewables energy consumption and production, live in community free of pollution, and are not unfairly burdened by energy insecurity on the basis of class or race.

Energy Democracy: A liberatory concept that looks at energy as commons that is to be shared among community, rather than controlled by corporate or private interests. The community is positioned as a decision-maker and planner on how energy is produced, distributed and shared locally

Emission Cuts: Decrease in greenhouse gas emissions

Clean Power Plan: Some networks organized around the Clean Power Plan, the Obama Administration’s landmark policy to cut greenhouse gases, to ensure equity and EJ re prioritized though planning and implementation. Currently the CPP is being dismantled by #45. For groups identifying with this still, this means pushing forward peoples’ platforms and agendas for clean power regulations.

Environmental Protection: Work to protect and secure natural environment from harms created by human activity to create a better community and planet.
“Energy sovereignty is the right of conscious individuals, communities and peoples to make their own decisions on energy generation, distribution and consumption in a way that is appropriate within their ecological, social, economic and cultural circumstances, provided that these do not affect others negatively.”

https://www.odg.cat/sites/default/files/energy_sovereignty_0.pdf

If we hope to achieve just societies that include all people in decision-making and assure that all people have an equitable share of the wealth and the work of this world, then we must work to build that kind of inclusiveness into our own movement in order to develop alternative policies and institutions to the treaties policies under neoliberalism. This requires more than tokenism, it cannot be achieved without diversity at the planning table, in staffing, and in coordination. It may delay achievement of other important goals, it will require discussion, hard work, patience, and advance planning. It may involve conflict, but through this conflict, we can learn better ways of working together. It’s about building alternative institutions, movement building, and not compromising out in order to be accepted into the anti-globalization club.

To succeed, it is important to reach out into new constituencies, and to reach within all levels of leadership and membership base of the organizations that are already involved in our networks. We must be continually building and strengthening a base which provides our credibility, our strategies, mobilizations, leadership development, and the energy for the work we must do daily.

II. Jemez Principles of Democratic Organizing

Meeting hosted by Southwest Network for Environmental and Economic Justice (SNEEJ), Jemez, New Mexico, Dec. 1996

Activists meet on Globalization On December 6-8, 1996, forty people of color and European-American representatives met in Jemez, New Mexico, for the “Working Group Meeting on Globalization and Trade.” The Jemez meeting was hosted by the Southwest Network for Environmental and Economic Justice with the intention of hammering out common understandings between participants from different cultures, politics and organizations. The following “Jemez Principles” for democratic organizing were adopted by the participants.

#1 Be Inclusive

If we hope to achieve just societies that include all people in decision-making and assure that all people have an equitable share of the wealth and the work of this world, then we must work to build that kind of inclusiveness into our own movement in order to develop alternative policies and institutions to the treaties policies under neoliberalism. This requires more than tokenism, it cannot be achieved without diversity at the planning table, in staffing, and in coordination. It may delay achievement of other important goals, it will require discussion, hard work, patience, and advance planning. It may involve conflict, but through this conflict, we can learn better ways of working together. It’s about building alternative institutions, movement building, and not compromising out in order to be accepted into the anti-globalization club.

#2 Emphasis on Bottom-Up Organizing

To succeed, it is important to reach out into new constituencies, and to reach within all levels of leadership and membership base of the organizations that are already involved in our networks. We must be continually building and strengthening a base which provides our credibility, our strategies, mobilizations, leadership development, and the energy for the work we must do daily.

#3 Let People Speak for Themselves

We must be sure that relevant voices of people directly affected are heard. Ways must be provided for spokespersons to represent and be responsible to the affected constituencies. It is important for organizations to clarify their roles, and who they represent, and to assure accountability within our Structures.

#4 Work Together In Solidarity and Mutuality

Groups working on similar issues with compatible visions should consciously act in solidarity, mutuality and support each other’s work. In the long run, a more significant step is to incorporate the goals and values of other groups with your own work, in order to build strong relationships. For instance, in the long run, it is more important that labor unions and community economic development projects include the issue of environmental sustainability in their own strategies, rather than just lending support to the environmental organizations. So communications, strategies and resource sharing is critical, to help us see our connections and build on these.

#5 Build Just Relationships Among Ourselves

We need to treat each other with justice and respect, both on an individual and an organizational level, in this country and across borders. Defining and developing “just relationships” will be a process that won’t happen overnight. It must include clarity about decision-making, sharing strategies, and resource distribution. There are clearly many skills necessary to succeed, and we need to determine the ways for those with different skills to coordinate and be accountable to one another.

#6 Commitment to Self-Transformation

As we change societies, we must change from operating on the mode of individualism to community-centeredness. We must “walk our talk.” We must be the values that we say we’re struggling for and we must be justice, be peace, be community.
### Appendix E: Specific Network Findings To Be Shared

*(The following responses are self-identified by the participants.)*

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<tr>
<th>Network</th>
<th>Organizing Purpose</th>
<th>Programmatic Strategy</th>
<th>Energy Transition Efforts Actively Pursued</th>
<th>Cross-Sectoral Issues</th>
<th>Strengths</th>
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*Active means organize, partner with others, or take leadership on campaigns and policy demands*
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**Collaborating for Bold Possibilities:**

The Ecosystem of Networks Advancing a Just Energy Transition

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<td>Programmatic Implementation/Project Development</td>
<td>Divest from Fossil Fuels and Invest in Community Energy</td>
<td>Water and Land Rights</td>
<td>Capacity Building/Leadership</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Financing/Resourcing</td>
<td>Finance and Investment in Renewables and Efficiency</td>
<td>Housing</td>
<td>Public Education and Outreach</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Communities</td>
<td>Job Creation</td>
<td>Water Infrastructure</td>
<td>Creating a Policy Platform of Ideas that Further a Holistic Just Transition (not just energy)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Cultural-centered strategy</td>
<td></td>
<td>Democracy and Governance Jobs</td>
<td>Movement Building</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Storytelling/Narrative Development</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Creating Space for Relationships/Hard Conversation</td>
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<tr>
<td>Labor Network for Sustainability</td>
<td>Just Transition</td>
<td>Policy (Analysis, Principles, Ideas)</td>
<td>Stopping expansion of fossil fuels</td>
<td>Food/Agricultural Systems</td>
<td>Shifting and Controlling the Narrative on Energy Transition</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Climate Justice</td>
<td>Organizing</td>
<td>Renewable Electrification of Transit</td>
<td>Transportation System</td>
<td>Policy Research and Ideation</td>
</tr>
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<td>Programmatic Implementation/Project Development</td>
<td>Advancing Local, Community Owned Renewables</td>
<td>Democracy and Governance Jobs</td>
<td>Capacity Building/Leadership</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Green Jobs and Labor</td>
<td>Financing/Resourcing</td>
<td>Divest from fossil fuels and Invest in Community Energy</td>
<td>Raising the Wage</td>
<td>Convening Multiple Stakeholders from a Variety of Sectors</td>
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<td>Communities</td>
<td>Job Creation</td>
<td>Zero Waste</td>
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<td>Storytelling/Narrative Development</td>
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<td>Organizing Purpose</td>
<td>Programmatic Strategy</td>
<td>Energy Transition Efforts Actively Pursued</td>
<td>Cross-Sectoral Issues</td>
<td>Strengths</td>
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<td><strong>Louisiana Energy Democracy Coalition</strong></td>
<td>Energy Democracy</td>
<td>Policy (Analysis, Principles, Ideas)</td>
<td>Democratizing Rural Electric Cooperatives</td>
<td>Land use/Land displacement</td>
<td>Capacity Building</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Just Transition</td>
<td>Organizing</td>
<td>Advancing Local, Community Owned Renewables</td>
<td>Water and Land Rights</td>
<td>Policy Research and Ideation</td>
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<td>Climate Justice</td>
<td>Culturally-centered strategy</td>
<td>Changing Public Utility Commission regulations</td>
<td>Democracy and Governance</td>
<td>Shifting the Narrative</td>
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<td>Storytelling/Narrative Development</td>
<td>Rate Case Interventions</td>
<td>Health</td>
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<td>Coalition and Alignment Building</td>
<td>Job Creation</td>
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<td>Movement Building</td>
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<td>Creating Space for Relationships/Hard Conversation</td>
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<td><strong>Midwest Environmental Justice Network</strong></td>
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<td>Policy (Analysis, Principles, Ideas)</td>
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<td>Financing/Resourcing Communities</td>
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<td>Leadership Development</td>
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</table>
| **Moving Forward Network** | Environmental Justice  
Just Transition  
Emission Cuts | Policy (Analysis, Principles, Ideas)  
Organizing  
Programmatic Implementation/Project Development  
Storytelling/Narrative Development  
Coalition and Alignment Building  
Creating Space for Relationships/Hard Conversation  
Legal Strategy | Stopping expansion of fossil fuels  
Renewable Electrification/Zero-Emission Transit or Transit Equity  
Job Creation  
Zero-Emission Ports | Water Infrastructure  
Housing  
Gentrification  
Democracy and Governance  
Local Climate Planning  
Health | Convening  
Policy Research and Ideation  
Capacity Building/Leadership  
Convening Multiple Stakeholders from a Variety of Sectors  
Creating a Policy Platform of Ideas that Further a Holistic Just Transition (not just energy)  
Movement Building |
| **NAACP**       | Just Transition  
Racial Justice  
Energy Democracy | Policy (Analysis, Principles, Ideas)  
Education  
Organizing/Training  
Programmatic | Stopping expansion of fossil fuels  
Stopping waste incineration  
Community Choice Aggregation | Land Use/Land Displacement  
Housing  
Gentrification  
Water Infrastructure  
Transportation System | Public Education and Outreach  
Capacity Building  
Engaging Elected Officials  
Policy Research and Ideation |
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<th>Strengths</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Environmental Justice</td>
<td>Just Transition</td>
<td>Implementation (Facilitation of visioning strategy development amongst membership, partnership facilitation - technical partner connections (unit capacity building side))</td>
<td>Advancing 100% Renewable Energy Transition</td>
<td>Democracy and Governance</td>
<td>Equity Advisory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Emission Cuts</td>
<td>Movement Knitting (external field building side on deepening equity)</td>
<td>(Re)municipalization of IOU</td>
<td>Financing and Finance Reform</td>
<td>Movement Building</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>Technical advisor through boards/Advisory groups/Agencies (FEMA, EPA)</td>
<td>Democratize Rural Electric Coops</td>
<td>Mass Incarceration</td>
<td>Developing Toolkits</td>
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<tr>
<td>North Carolina Environmental Justice Network</td>
<td>Environmental Justice</td>
<td>Policy (Analysis, Principles, Ideas)</td>
<td>Renewable Electrification of Transit</td>
<td>Pollution Clean-up/Remediation</td>
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<td>Racial Justice</td>
<td>Organizing</td>
<td>Advancing Local, Community Owned Renewables</td>
<td>Jobs</td>
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<td>Environmental protection</td>
<td>Programmatic Implementation/Project</td>
<td>Advancing Off-shore wind</td>
<td>Local Climate Planning</td>
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<td>Public Utility regulation changes</td>
<td>Immigration</td>
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<td>Divest from fossil fuels and invest in community energy</td>
<td>School System</td>
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<td>Rate case interventions</td>
<td>Voter Registration</td>
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<td>Shutting down nuclear</td>
<td>Raising the Wage</td>
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<td>Finance and Investment in renewables and efficiency</td>
<td>Health</td>
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<td>Energy Efficiency</td>
<td>Gender</td>
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<td>Job Creation</td>
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<td>RPS</td>
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<td>End Disconnection of Services</td>
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Collaborating for Bold Possibilities: The Ecosystem of Networks Advancing a Just Energy Transition
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Network</th>
<th>Organizing Purpose</th>
<th>Programmatic Strategy</th>
<th>Energy Transition Efforts Actively Pursued</th>
<th>Cross-Sectoral Issues</th>
<th>Strengths</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Network for Energy Water Housing Affordability in Buildings | Environmental Justice  
Green Jobs/Labor/Working Class Economy  
50 x 30/Carbon emission cuts | Policy (Analysis, Principles, Ideas)  
Programmatic Implementation/Project Development  
Creating Space for Relationships/Hard Conversations | Advancing Local, Community Owned Renewables  
Finance and Investment of Renewables and Efficiency  
Energy Efficiency Programs | Housing  
Water Systems  
Health | Capacity Building  
Public Education and Outreach  
Convening Multiple Stakeholder from a Variety of Sectors |
| Northern Plains Resource Council and Western Organization of Resource Council | Just Transition  
Energy Democracy  
Environmental protection | Policy (Analysis, Principles, Ideas)  
Organizing  
Storytelling/Narrative Development  
Coalition and Alignment Building | Stopping the Expansion of Fossil Fuel  
Democratizing Rural Electric Cooperatives  
Advancing Local, Community Owned Renewables  
Finance and investment of Renewables and Efficiency  
Energy Efficiency Programs | Food/Agricultural Systems  
Land-use/Land Displacement  
Water and Land Rights  
Democracy and Governance  
Financing and Finance Reform  
Pollution Clean-up/Remediation efforts | Shifting/Controlling the Narrative on Just Energy Transition  
Policy Research and Ideation  
Organizing Membership for Mass Action  
Passing Policy Legislation  
Public Education and Outreach  
Creating a Policy Platform of Ideas that Further a Holistic Just Transition (beyond just energy) |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Network</th>
<th>Organizing Purpose</th>
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<th>Strengths</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NY Renew</td>
<td>Just Transition</td>
<td>Policy (Analysis, Principles, Ideas) Organizing Financing/Resourcing Communities Storytelling/Narrative Development Coalition and Alignment Building Movement Knitting</td>
<td>Carbon Pricing Advancing 100% Renewable Energy Transition Renewable Electrification of Transit Advancing Local, Community Owned Renewables Divest from fossil fuels and direct reinvestment into community energy projects Finance and Investment of Renewables and Efficiency</td>
<td>Food/Agricultural Systems Transportation Systems Local Sustainability Climate Plan Efforts Jobs</td>
<td>Shifting/Controlling the Narrative on Just Energy Transition Policy Research and Ideation Organizing Membership for Mass Action Convening Multiple Stakeholder from a Variety of Sectors Creating a Policy Platform of Ideas that Further a Holistic Just Transition (beyond just energy)</td>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td>Oregon Just Transition Alliance</td>
<td>Just Transition</td>
<td>Policy (Analysis, Principles, Ideas)</td>
<td>Stopping the Expansion of Fossil Fuels</td>
<td>Water and Land Rights</td>
<td>Shifting/Controlling the Narrative on Just Energy Transition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Climate Justice</td>
<td>Organizing</td>
<td>Advancing Local, Community Owned Renewables</td>
<td>Housing</td>
<td>Capacity Building</td>
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<td>Racial Justice</td>
<td>Culturally-centered strategy</td>
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<td>Immigration</td>
<td>Convening Multiple Stakeholder from a Variety of Sectors</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>Storytelling/Narrative Development</td>
<td></td>
<td>Ending White Supremacy</td>
<td>Creating a Policy Platform of Ideas that Further a Holistic Just Transition (beyond just energy)</td>
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<td>Coalition and Alignment Building</td>
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<td>Creating Space for Relationships/Hard Conversations</td>
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<td>Regranting</td>
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<td>Partnership for Working Families</td>
<td>Climate Justice</td>
<td>Policy (Analysis, Principles Ideas)</td>
<td>Advancing Local, Community Owned Renewables</td>
<td>Housing</td>
<td>Shifting/Controlling the Narrative on Just Energy Transition</td>
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<td>Racial Justice</td>
<td>Programmatic Implementation/Project Development</td>
<td>Finance and Investment of Renewables and Efficiency</td>
<td>Water Systems</td>
<td>Policy Research and Ideation</td>
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<td>Financing/Resourcing Communities</td>
<td>Energy Efficiency Programs</td>
<td>Democracy and Governance</td>
<td>Convening Multiple Stakeholder from a Variety of Sectors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Storytelling/Narrative Development</td>
<td>Job creation</td>
<td>Mass Incarceration</td>
<td>Creating a Policy Platform of Ideas that Further a Holistic Just Transition (beyond just energy)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Coalition and Alignment Building</td>
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<td>Schools</td>
<td>Labor-Community Relationship</td>
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<td>Wage/Economic Transformation</td>
<td>Regranting</td>
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<td>Jobs</td>
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<th>Cross-Sectoral Issues</th>
<th>Strengths</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Peoples Action</td>
<td>Climate Justice</td>
<td>Policy (Analysis, Principles, Ideas)</td>
<td>Advancing Local, Community Owned Renewables</td>
<td>Democracy and Governance</td>
<td>Shifting and Controlling the Narrative on Energy Transition</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Racial Justice</td>
<td>Organizing</td>
<td>Stopping expansion of fossil fuels</td>
<td>Food and Ag</td>
<td>Capacity Building and Leadership Development</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Green Jobs/Labor/Working Class Economy</td>
<td>Coalition and Alignment Building</td>
<td>Job Creation</td>
<td>Water and Land Rights</td>
<td>Policy Research and Ideation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(To build a working class community at the center of environmental movement and healthy economy)</td>
<td>Creating Space for relationships and hard conversation</td>
<td>Divest from fossil fuels and Invest in Community Energy</td>
<td>Housing</td>
<td>Creating a Policy Platform of Ideas that Further a Holistic Just Transition (not just energy)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Financing, resourcing communities</td>
<td>Finance and Investment in Renewables and Efficiency</td>
<td>Land Use/Land Displacement</td>
<td>Public Education and Outreach</td>
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<td>Programmatic Implementation/Project Development</td>
<td>Energy Efficiency</td>
<td>Water Infrastructure</td>
<td>Movement Building</td>
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<td>Direct Action</td>
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<td>Transportation System</td>
<td>Regranting</td>
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<td>Mass Incarceration/Re-entry Jobs</td>
<td>Organizing for Mass Action</td>
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<td>501 c4 Political Leadership Development</td>
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<tr>
<td>Peoples Climate Movement</td>
<td>Just Transition</td>
<td>Organizing</td>
<td>Working in a set of states to build relationships and alignment around a set of climate solutions:</td>
<td>100% Clean Energy</td>
<td>Shifting/Controlling the Narrative on Just Energy Transition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Climate Justice</td>
<td>Storytelling/Narrative Development</td>
<td>Advancing 100% Clean/Renewable Energy Transition</td>
<td>Just and Equitable Transition to a New Energy Economy</td>
<td>Organizing Membership of Partners and General Public for Mass Action</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Racial Justice</td>
<td>Coalition and Alignment Building</td>
<td>Energy Efficiency</td>
<td>Just and Equitable Resiliency and Recovery</td>
<td>Public Education and Outreach</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(Build broad based power to win climate action rooted in racial and economic justice.)</td>
<td>Mobilizing/Turn-out</td>
<td></td>
<td>Jobs</td>
<td>Convening Multiple Stakeholder from a Variety of Sectors</td>
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<td>Creating Space for Relationships/Hard Conversations</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Southeast Climate and Energy Network</strong></td>
<td>Just Transition</td>
<td>Financing/Resourcing Communities&lt;br&gt;Cohesion and Alignment Building</td>
<td>Stopping the Expansion of Fossil Fuels&lt;br&gt;Stopping Waste Incineration&lt;br&gt;Advancing 100% Renewable Energy Transition&lt;br&gt;Democratizing Rural Electric Cooperatives&lt;br&gt;Advancing Local, Community Owned Renewables&lt;br&gt;Divest from fossil fuels and direct reinvestment into community energy projects, Energy Efficiency programs</td>
<td>Working to do this in 2018 and beyond</td>
<td>Intervening in Public Utility/Service Commission Cases&lt;br&gt;Capacity Building&lt;br&gt;Public Education and Outreach&lt;br&gt;Convening Multiple Stakeholder from a Variety of Sectors&lt;br&gt;Creating a Policy Platform of Ideas that Further a Holistic Just Transition (beyond just energy)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sunrise Movement</strong></td>
<td>Climate Justice&lt;br&gt;100% Energy transition&lt;br&gt;Energy Democracy</td>
<td>Policy (Analysis, Principles, Ideas)&lt;br&gt;Organizing&lt;br&gt;Culturally-centered strategy&lt;br&gt;Storytelling/Narrative Development&lt;br&gt;Youth Organizing</td>
<td>Stopping the Expansion of Fossil Fuels&lt;br&gt;Divest from Fossil Fuels and Direct Reinvestment into Community Energy Projects&lt;br&gt;Energy Democracy&lt;br&gt;Advancing 100% Renewable Energy Transition</td>
<td>Democracy and Governance&lt;br&gt;Taking on Corporate Power</td>
<td>Shifting/Controlling the Narrative on Just Energy Transition&lt;br&gt;Organizing Membership for Mass Action&lt;br&gt;Capacity Building&lt;br&gt;Public Education and Outreach&lt;br&gt;Trainings&lt;br&gt;Having a 4 year plan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Trade Unions for Energy Democracy</strong></td>
<td>Just Transition&lt;br&gt;Energy Democracy</td>
<td>Policy (Analysis, Principles, Ideas)&lt;br&gt;Programmatic Implementation/Project</td>
<td>Re-municipalization of investor owned utilities</td>
<td>Democracy and Governance&lt;br&gt;Health&lt;br&gt;Jobs</td>
<td>Policy Research and Ideation&lt;br&gt;Public Education and Outreach&lt;br&gt;Convening Multiple</td>
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### The Utility Reform Network

**Energy Equity**

50 x 30 / Carbon emission cuts

- Policy (Analysis, Principles, Ideas)
- Programmatic Implementation / Project Development
- Financing / Resourcing Communities
- Storytelling / Narrative Development
- Legal Strategy

**Energy Transition Efforts Actively Pursued**

- Changing Public Utility Regulations
- Rate Case Interventions (end disconnections)
- Energy Affordability

**Cross-Sectoral Issues**

- Housing
- Public Health
- Environmental Justice

**Strengths**

- Intervening in Public Utility / Service Commission Cases
- Passing Policy Legislation
- Legal Injunction on Unfair and Unjust Practices
- Capacity Building

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### US Climate Action Network

**Organizing Purpose**

- Energy transition efforts
- Actively pursued

**Programmatic Strategy**

- Development
- Storytelling / Narrative Development

**Energy Transition Efforts Actively Pursued**

- As a network, USCAN doesn’t directly pursue energy transition efforts. However members are exploring and pursuing various strategies / efforts as part of the adaptation / mitigation, just transition and 100% renewable energy work groups.

**Cross-Sectoral Issues**

- Internally, various work groups explore points of intersection and common areas of work: 100% RE, federal policies and action, adaptation and mitigation, land management and agriculture, just transition, and more. Externally, members and staff actively work with other tables, coalitions and formations to learn, share and build stronger movements.

**Strengths**

- Strong Democratic, Just and Equitable Decision-making Processes
- Convening Multiple Stakeholders from a Variety of Sectors to Define and Advance work that Members Want to do Together
- Capacity Building and Collaboration through Member Alignment Grants.
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<td></td>
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<td>build trust and alignment through member grants. USCAN strategies: building trust among members and resourcing grassroots and collaborations to connect, align and produce</td>
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Anthony Giancatarino
Just Community Energy Transition Fellow

DATE: August 30, 2018