

XVI Edizione della Giornata di Studio "OLTRE LA GLOBALIZZAZIONE"
A cura della Società di Studi Geografici

OLTRE LA GLOBALIZZAZIONE: Risorse / Resources

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Sessione proposta

N* Sessione	24
Proponente	Crescini Edoardo, Vezzelli Daniele, Codato Daniele
Università o Ente di appartenenza	Centre of Excellence Jean Monnet on Just Fossil Fuel Transitions, University of Padova
Tipologia della sessione	Sessione standard
E-mail Recapito telefonico	daniele.codato@unipd.it
Titolo della sessione	Transitioning away from fossil fuels: geographical analysis for an equity and just territorial transitions
Descrizione	The first conference on Transitioning Away from fossil fuels (TAFF) took place this year in Santa Marta, Colombia, opening a new political space for discussion and reflections on possible pathways toward a just and equity transition. Nowadays, the management and control of the strategic resources (critical and rare mineral, and hydrocarbons) are reconfiguring the geopolitical landscape by weakening international diplomacy, empowering sovereigntist governments, escalating genocide war and rearmament, driving a renewed race for oil and gas reserve exploration (Codato et al., 2026), and slowing progress toward the Paris Agreement goals. This session aims to reflect on a transformative, systemic change in the global energy sector, focusing on two aspects: first, supporting unburnable carbon and phase-out roadmaps through place-based approaches and spatial justice criteria (Codato et al., 2023, Muttit & Kahrta, 2020); and second, scaling-up the implementation of renewable energy based on socio-cultural and ecological value of territories (Angelelli et al., 2025) and build on the virtuous practices already promoted by local and rural communities and Indigenous and Afro-descendant nationalities. Although investment in the transition has exceeded \$2 trillion per year, dynamics of exploitation, expropriation and standardization of territories persist, following the same extractivism model of capital accumulation through dispossessions that characterizes the fossil fuel industry (Hu, 2023). Moreover, false market solutions as carbon credits and biofuels are being folded into this investment, functioning as mechanism of greenwashing (Bayrak e Marafa, 2016). The session invites contributions that, through GIScience instruments and place-based, community-based, and spatial approaches combined with quali-quantitative critical analysis, seek to define alternative roadmaps and make visible virtuous practices in post-extractivism territories. Topics of interest may include: the definition of geographical criteria and methodologies to support spatially informed phase-out pathways; existing virtuous territorial practices in renewable energy systems, as well as worst-case examples of capital accumulation

	reproducing extractivist logics, with attention to their spatial implications and socio-environmental impacts and conflicts; and, finally, the importance of decolonizing international cooperation between the Global South and Global North, in order to avoid the creation of new sacrifice zones. Angelelli I, et al. (2025). Developing a Methodology for Assessing Visual and Environmental Sensitivity for Agrivoltaics Land Suitability Projects: The Case Study of Viterbo Province (Italy). <i>IJGI</i>, 14,115 Bayrak MM e Marafa, LM (2016). Ten Years of REDD+: A Critical Review of the Impact of REDD+ on Forest-Dependent Communities. <i>Sustainability</i>, 8(7), 620. Codato D, et al. (2026). Unburnable carbon in the rapidly warming Arctic: Mapping spatial relationships among oil and gas development, ecologically sensitive areas and Indigenous Peoples' lands. <i>PLOS ONE</i> 21(4): e0345775 Codato D, et al. (2023). Where to leave fossil fuels underground? A multi-criteria analysis to identify unburnable carbon areas in the Ecuadorian Amazon region. <i>ERL</i>, 18(1), 14009 Muttitt G e Kartha S (2020) Equity, climate justice and fossil fuel extraction: principles for a managed phase out <i>Clim. Policy</i> 20 1024-42 Hu Z (2023). Towards solar extractivism? A political ecology understanding of the solar energy and agriculture boom in rural China. <i>Energy Research & Social Science</i>, 98, 102988
Eventuali Chair e discussant	De Marchi Massimo, Peroni Francesca