NARSC 2024

Call for Submissions Special Sessions on

**Environmental and Urban Development Impact Assessment of Green Energy Consumption Promotion Strategy in Carbon Neutral Era**

**Background, Objectives and Relevance:**

The special session evaluates the impact of promoting green energy consumption strategies on the environment and society, and to invite scholars and practitioners to analyze how to achieve the promotion of clean energy in carbon neutrality.

The special session aims to invite research papers on theoretical analysis, quantitative empirical analysis, single-method or multi-method analysis of green energy consumption. The main purpose is to evaluate the impact of promoting green energy consumption strategies on the environment and society, and to invite scholars and practitioners to analyze how to achieve the promotion of clean energy in carbon neutrality.

In the context of carbon neutralization, three main strategies have been proposed as possible solutions to achieve zero carbon transition: the more efficient utilization of conventional energy; the more intensive use of renewable and nuclear energy; and the development and deployment of end-of-pipe carbon reduction technologies, such as capture, utilization and storage carbon emissions. While, compared to strategies of energy efficiency improvement and end-of-pipe carbon reduction technology utilization, promoting green energy consumption has outstanding advantages in terms of research and development investment and efficiency cycle. Hence, promoting the intensive use of clean energy is still the first choice to achieve carbon neutrality targets in the near future. However, many issues need to be solved before we can transition towards a green energy-oriented economy (Liu et al., 2023).

The environmental and social impact assessment of green energy consumption promotion strategy is of utmost importance (Chau et al., 2022). This is because there has been some reluctance among consumers around the world to embrace clean energy sources in their own homes largely due to the inconsistency between production and consumption goals. For the consumption side, consumers’ expectation is reducing economic expenditure and maximizing utility of energy consumption while the diversified energy services are continuously satisfied. For the production side, their expectation is to carry out low-carbon development on the basis of ensuring economic benefits. The goals of the production side and the consumption side are not completely consistent, which may lead to contradictions. That is, in the short term, the cost of residential energy consumption may increase due to the promotion of energy clean energy, which will worsen the problem of “energy poverty “and hence ultimately hinder the promotion of clean energy(Nussbaumer et al., 2012).

The special session welcomes submissions that address but not limited to the following key questions:

1. Changes in clean energy consumption caused by decarbonization.

2. Impacts of green energy consumption on environment and energy efficiency.

3. Social impacts of green energy consumption.

4. Clean energy revolution and clean energy security strategy.

5. Green energy consumption willingness cultivation.

6. Green energy consumption policy system design.

7. Coordination and transmission of green energy and conventional energy.

8. Green energy consumption development direction under the background of decarbonization.

**Keywords:**

Green energy consumption, Environmental assessment, Urban Development, Social risk

**Manuscript submission information:**

We welcome papers with rigorous quantitative or qualitative research designs and a clear theoretical and/or empirical contribution that can help reconcile different theoretical perspectives and results. Selected papers will be invited to the special issue in the [***Journal of Urban Management***](https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/journal-of-urban-management)(<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/journal-of-urban-management/about/call-for-papers>), edited by Prof. Ting Zhang (University of Baltimore), Prof. Qingyuan Zhu (Nanjing University of Aeronautics and Astronautics), Dr. Yinghao Pan (University of Science and Technology of China), and Prof. Jie Wu (University of Science and Technology of China).

If you are interested in presenting your research in this special session, please submit an abstract (2,000 to 5,500 characters and spaces) through the conference portal. Information on how to do that can be found here. Upon submitting your abstract, you will receive an abstract ID number (e.g. P12345). Please send your abstract ID number and a copy of your abstract (with name, email, and affiliation for all authors to Ting Zhang at [tzhang@ubalt.edu](mailto:tzhang@ubalt.edu) no later than **June 30, 2024.**

**References:**

1. Chau, K. Y., Moslehpour, M., Tu, Y.-T., Tai, N. T., Tien, N. H., & Huy, P. Q. (2022). Exploring the impact of green energy and consumption on the sustainability of natural resources: Empirical evidence from G7 countries . Renewable Energy, 196, 1241-1249.

2. Liu, X., Adebayo, T. S., Ramzan, M., Ullah, S., Abbas, S., & Olanrewaju, V. O. (2023). Do coal efficiency, climate policy uncertainty and green energy consumption promote environmental sustainability in the United States? An application of novel wavelet tools . Journal of Cleaner Production, 417, 137851.

3. Nussbaumer, P., Bazilian, M., & Modi, V. (2012). Measuring energy poverty: Focusing on what matters . Renewable & Sustainable Energy Reviews, 16(1), 231-243.