



Energy Sovereignty & Tribal Sovereignty

*Workshop on Convergent Clean Energy Research
In Support of Sovereignty and Prosperous Tribal Nations*



MICROGRID
Systems Laboratory



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Overview

- Defining Energy Sovereignty and Tribal Sovereignty
 - Exercising full authority
 - Tribal priorities
 - Growing greater knowledge and internal capacity
 - Energy justice defined and implemented
 - Control, ownership, autonomy
- Community engagement and research design aspirations
- What is the role of academia, research facilities, and energy sector organizations?

Tribal Sovereignty and Self Determination

- Exercising full authority over their own energy resources and creating futures of their own making
- Recognition of a new era of energy resource development related to renewables, carbon management, national security, and climate resiliency
- Tribal nations as active partners, co-creators, and co-developers of energy initiatives

Energy Policies Based on Tribal Priorities

- Members of tribal nations suffer from energy poverty
- Tribal members are burdened with high energy costs particularly in rural and remote communities
- Energy infrastructure in rural and remote communities are cost prohibitive
- Setting policies and rates that ensure access and affordability

Growing Knowledge & Internal Capacity

- Limited in-house capacity and expertise
- Develop the capability to respond effectively to energy business, engineering, job training, and public policy domain
- Growing talent, expertise, administrative capacity in energy, carbon, critical materials, resource management, and climate resiliency

Energy Justice Defined and Implemented

- First understand energy injustice before defining energy justice
- Tribes suffered through displacement, environmental damage, increased health disparities, loss of land, and spiritual loss
- Energy injustice in the Southwest is associated with nuclear development, uranium mining, nuclear weapons testing, coal mining and large-scale power development
- Current disputes include new transmission lines, lithium and copper mining - all part of clean energy development

Control, Ownership, Autonomy

- Sovereignty: *In political theory, the ultimate overseer, or authority, in the decision-making process of the state.**
- Sovereignty means control, ownership, autonomy, independence, and capability to ensure that energy resources serve as a foundation for individual and collective security, economic stability, prosperity, national standing, and developed in accordance with tribal values, cultures, and ways of being and ways of knowing.

* Britannica.com

Tribal Sovereignty

- Economic Development Goals
 - Private Investment and Access to Capital
 - Job Creation
 - Tax Base Expansion
 - Wealth Creation
 - Higher/Better Quality of Life
 - Improved Standard of Living

What is Tribal Sovereignty

Most Important Components Required –

- Favorable Rules, Regulation, & Laws
- Appropriate Use of Resources (including energy)
- Human Resources and Trained Workforce
- Favorable Tribal Land-use Planning
- Robust P-20 Education and Career Training
- Good Research and Access to Reliable Data

Energy Sovereignty

- Critical Role of Government
 - Develop an Energy Roadmap
 - Provide Incentives to Businesses
 - Create a Positive Business Climate
 - Provide Strategic Leadership and Facilitation
 - Provide Quality Services and Amenities

Energy Sovereignty & Tribal Sovereignty

- What is the role of academia, research facilities, and energy sector organizations?
- What are appropriate mechanisms for consultation and engagement?
- What is the nexus of disparate priorities?

How does ASU collaborate

with tribal nations,

communities, and students?

ASU Charter

ASU is a comprehensive **public research university**, measured not by whom it excludes, but by **whom it includes** and **how they succeed**;

advancing **research and discovery** of public value;

and assuming **fundamental responsibility** for the economic, social, cultural and overall health of the **communities it serves**.

Nine design aspirations guide ASU's ongoing evolution as a New American University. ASU integrates these institutional objectives in innovative ways to demonstrate excellence, access and impact.

Leverage Our Place

ASU embraces its cultural, socioeconomic and physical setting.

Fuse Intellectual Disciplines

ASU creates knowledge by transcending academic disciplines.

Be Socially Embedded

ASU connects with communities through mutually beneficial partnerships.

Transform Society

ASU catalyzes social change by being connected to social needs.

Conduct Use-Inspired Research

ASU research has purpose and impact.

Engage Globally

ASU engages with people and issues locally, nationally and internationally.

Value Entrepreneurship

ASU uses its knowledge and encourages innovation.

Enable Student Success

ASU is committed to the success of each unique student.

Practice Principled Innovation

ASU places character and values at the center of decisions and actions.

Design Aspirations

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ASU Programs Aligned with Tribal Priorities

Indian Law Program

Dine College/ONNSFA
PhD Program

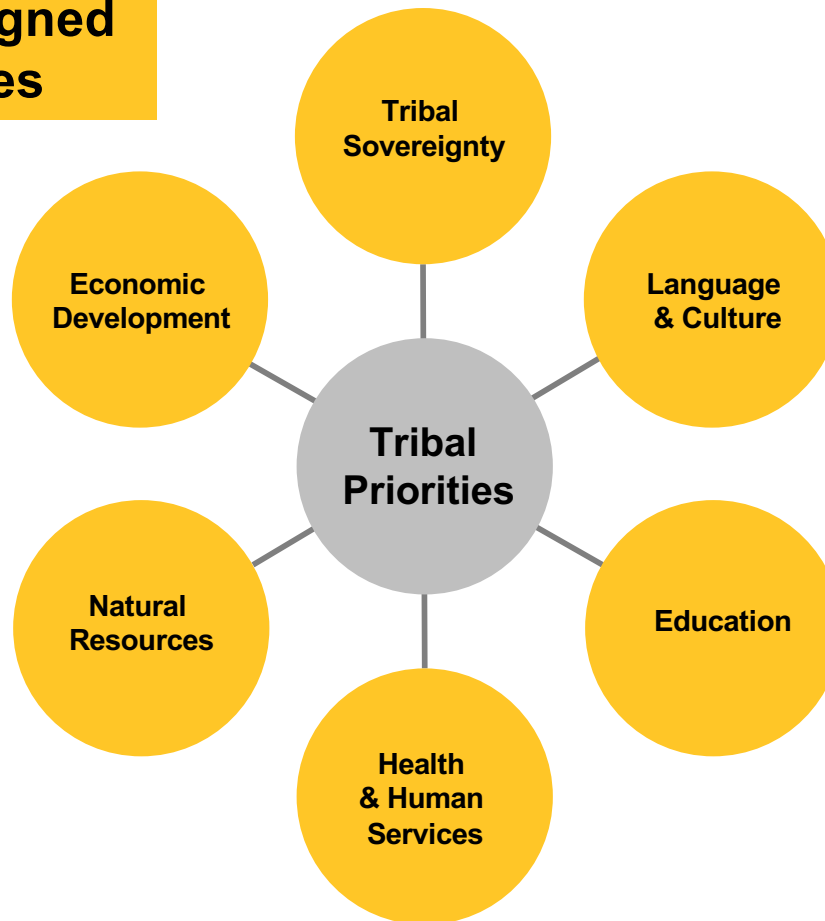
Direct Air Capture
Technology – Carbon Capture

COVID-19 Wastewater
Epidemiology Surveillance

Water Policy and
Environmental
Analysis

Construction in Indian
Country

Indian Education Teacher
Preparation



San Carlos Apache Tribe
College & Career Readiness

NAGRPA Consultation &
Repatriation

Tribal-specific BSW
& MSW programs

Culturally Appropriate
Housing Co-Design

Native Language
Revitalization

Broadband Infrastructure
Technology Resources

Innovative Education
Learning Platforms

Partnerships through Mutual Interest and Respect

Create a Vision and Set Expectations

Seize the Opportunity to Leverage Mutual Interests and Initiatives

Establish and Confirm Agreed-Upon Set of Principles

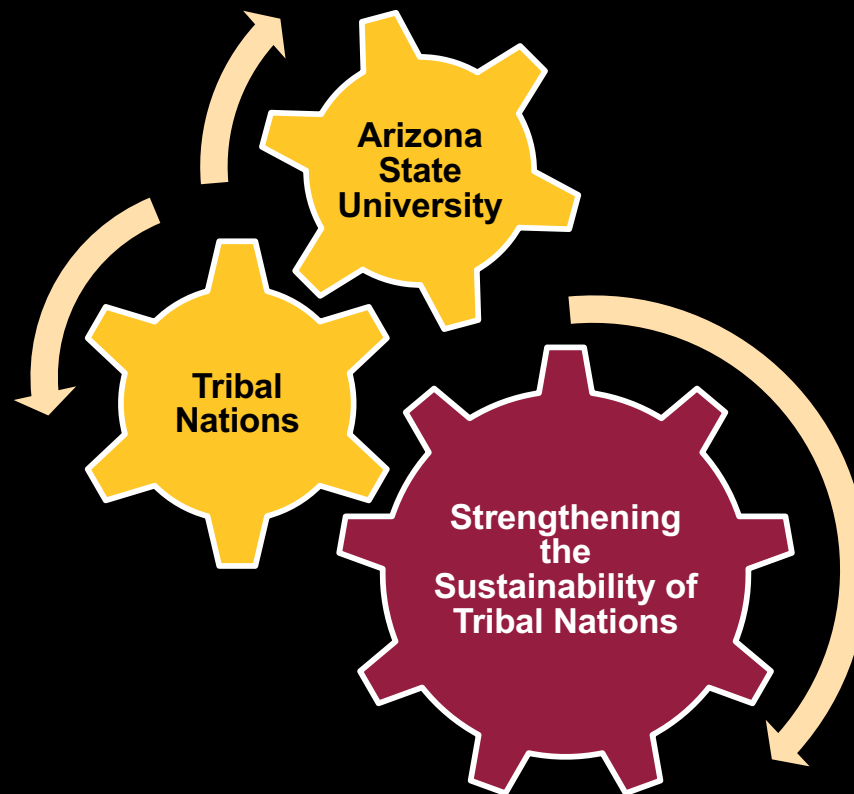
Political Protocol and Cultural Considerations

Engage in Meaningful Discussion Early and Often

Operate on a Government-to-Government Basis through Codified Tribal

Consultation Policies – Arizona Board of Regents Codified (ABOR 1-118)

Coordination & Collaboration



Compelling Questions Revisited

- What is the role of academia, research facilities, and energy sector organizations?
- What are appropriate mechanisms for consultation and community engagement?
- How does the goal of advancing clean energy projects reconcile with Indigenous viewpoints and tribal priorities?
- Is there a nexus between energy transition research and providing technical assistance and support to tribal nations?



Discussion

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