

« What Are the Challenges of Sustainable Energy? »

(Video transcript)

Challenge no. 1: combat climate change.

Unlike fossil fuels / Coal / Oil / Natural Gas

Renewable energies / Hydro / Wind / Hydrogen / Solar / Geothermal / Biomass / = energy and gas production that emits less CO₂ = combating global warming / which causes / melting ice caps = rising sea levels and the displacement of people / droughts = desertification, farming problems and extinctions

Challenge no. 2: promote countries' energy independence.

By producing their own electricity or gas from the power of water, the Sun, wind or waste, countries become **more energy independent**.

= prevention of certain supply issues / = management and stabilization of energy costs

This is because fossil fuels are concentrated in certain countries and are being depleted / unlike wind or sunshine, which can be found everywhere and are infinite.

But, clearly, many countries will continue to import and export energy.

Challenge no. 3: reduce risks related to fossil fuels.

Renewable energy production is **generally less hazardous for humans**. Examples: mining accidents and accidents in nuclear power plants / but if a hydroelectric dam gives way, it will also have consequences.

Challenge no. 4: boost job creation in countries.

New renewable-energy industries **create jobs**: / Direct jobs Design + Construction + Maintenance / generation systems and distribution networks / Indirect jobs with all materials suppliers / Can support countries' economic activity + Can revitalize certain regions

Summary / Renewable energies challenge no. 1: **combat climate change.**

Summary / Renewable energies challenge no. 2: **promote countries' energy independence.**

Summary / Renewable energies challenge no. 3: **reduce risks related to energy production.**

Summary / Renewable energies challenge no. 4: **boost job creation in countries.**