
United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change

Just transition of the work force, and the creation of decent work and quality jobs

Technical paper by secretariat



Aiping Chen, Programme Officer, UNFCCC



Outline of the technical paper

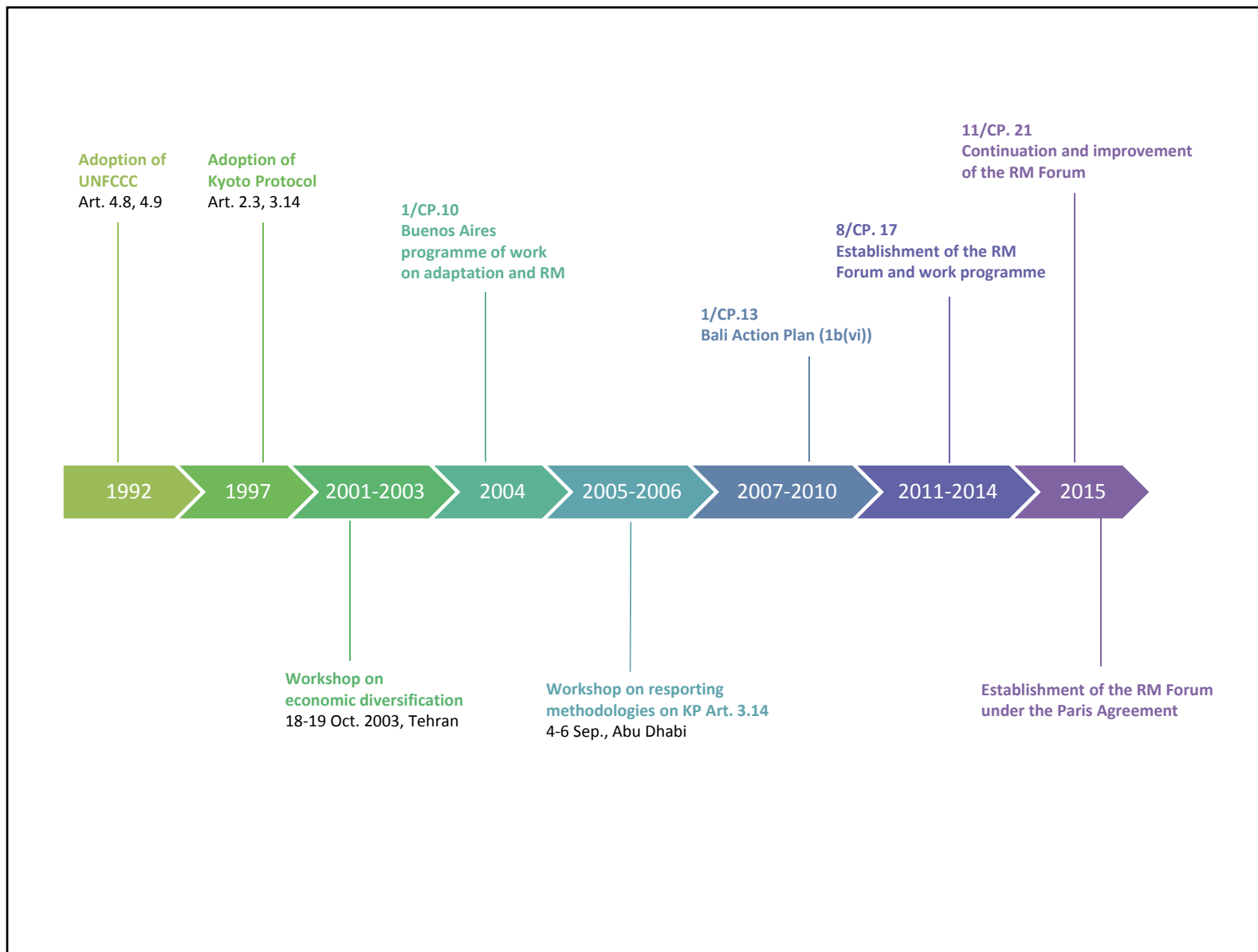
- **Overview of work under SB and in Parties national reports**
 - **Understanding just transition of the work force and creation of decent jobs**
 - a) **Understanding of climate change policies**
 - b) **The global employment situation**
 - c) **The effect of climate change mitigation on employment**
 - d) **Major existing work on just transition outside of UNFCCC**
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Outline of the technical paper - continued

- **Linkages of just transition and the impacts of the implementation of response measures**
 - a) Understanding of the impact of the mitigation policy;
 - b) Research and early assessment of the impacts of mitigation policy on work force;
 - c) Consultation and social dialogue;
 - d) Training and skill development;
 - e) Social protection and security;
 - f) Post assessment of the just transition measures and their sustainability.
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Understanding just transition of the workforce

a) Understanding of climate change policies

- **Mitigation policies:** aim to reduce GHG emissions
- Adaptation policies: seek to adapt to the climate change effects

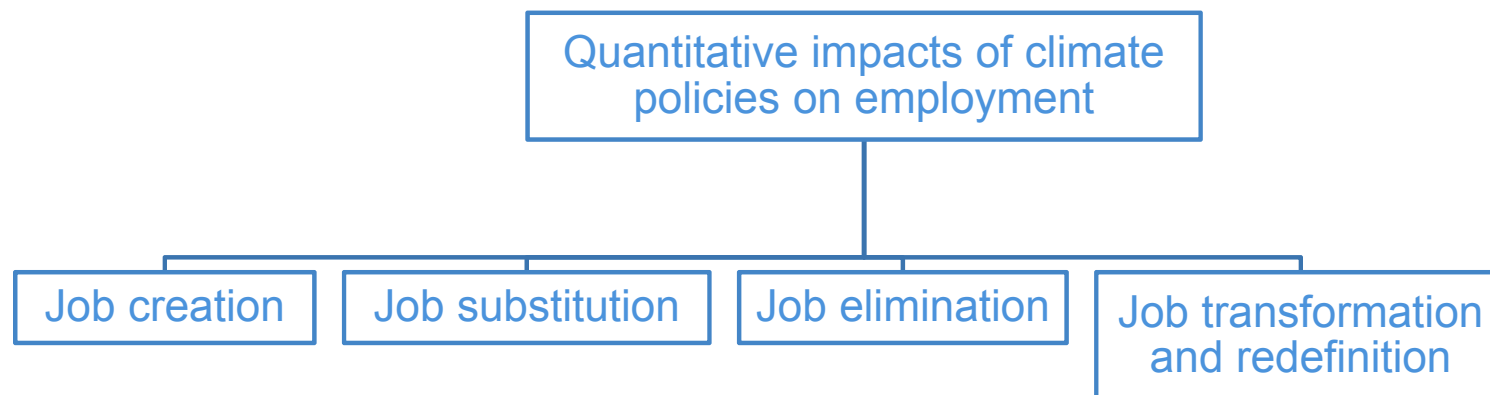
b) The global employment situation

- Securing adequate and decent employment for all jobseekers remains one of the biggest challenges
- 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development - achieving the SDG 8 implies that an estimated over 600 million new jobs need to be created by 2030
- About 5.1 billion people, 75 per cent of the world population are not covered by adequate social security



Understanding just transition of the workforce

c) The effect of climate change mitigation on employment



Qualitative impacts of climate policies on employment



Linkages of just transition and the impacts of RM

a) Understanding of the impact of the mitigation policy

- Integrate provisions for a just transition into the policy design;
- Involve the ministry in charge of labour issues into the agenda of the policy design;
- Promote close collaboration both during the design phase and throughout the implementation phase between relevant national ministries;



Linkages of just transition and the impacts of RM

- Actively promote and engage in social dialogue and promote the creation, development and formalization of dialogue structures at all levels;
- Establish and strengthen institutional and technical capacity of subnational authorities at the regional and local levels;
- Establish or strengthen availability of and access to basic labour market data



Linkages of just transition and the impacts of RM

b) Research and early assessment of the impacts of mitigation policy on work force

- Understanding of the national circumstances in relation to climate change management
- Analysis of impacts by sector



Linkages of just transition and the impacts of RM

- c) Consultation and social dialogue**
- d) Training and skill development**
 - Multi-Level Action
 - Transferability of Skills
 - Regional Development
- e) Social protection and security**



Linkages of just transition and the impacts of RM

f) Post assessment of the just transition measures and their sustainability

- ✓ Was the assessment of impacts made prior to the implementation accurate?
- ✓ Were the consultation and social dialogues sufficient? What were the reactions of the participants?
- ✓ Did the redevelopment of skills of the affected workers succeed as planned? Did they respond to the labour market needs?
- ✓ Did the social protection policy put in place sufficiently address the need of all affected workers and their families?



Key messages

- A global transition towards a low-carbon and sustainable economy has both positive and negative impacts on employment
- The issue of just transition is not sufficiently considered under UNFCCC
- Employment is/will be affected by climate policies quantitatively and qualitatively
- The impacts environmental policy measures have on employment are both positive and negative



Key messages

- The transition towards inclusive green economies must be just and fair
- The greening of economies in the context of sustainable development and poverty eradication will require a country-specific mix of macroeconomic, industrial, sectoral, social protection, skills, social dialogue and labour policies
- A successful transition for affected workers, enterprises and communities, is a long-term task



Possible elements to advance work

- **Additional analytical work to assist developing country**

Parties in their just transition initiatives:

- ☐ Review of national experiences through country case studies;
- ☐ Review of sectoral experiences through case studies in specific sectors, e.g. mining, fossil fuels, energy-intensive industries and agriculture;
- ☐ Identifying and promoting existing national and international guidelines in relation to just transition and decent work.



Possible elements to advance work

- **Priority areas to advance work on just transition:**
 - ❑ Use of existing tools and methodologies for assessment of the impacts;
 - ❑ Strengthen social dialogue processes to guide and orient the identification of priority areas of work, drawing of analytical and research findings;
 - ❑ Establishing a knowledge pool of the good examples of mitigation policies and measures in addressing social impacts.



Possible elements to advance work

- **In collaboration with ILO and other international institutions**
 - ☐ Pilot application of the ILO guidelines for a just transition;
 - ☐ Fostering international cooperation with international institutions including the ILO, workers and employers' organizations as well as other public, private and civil society organizations;
 - ☐ Building the capacity of Parties, working with relevant organizations with a dedicated work programme in this field.



Thank you!

All presentations are available at:

<http://unfccc.int/9973.php>

