

DRAFT TEXT

on

SBSTA 61 agenda item 8 SBI 61 agenda item 8 United Arab Emirates just transition work programme

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Draft decision proposal by the Co-chairs

The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement,

Recalling the Paris Agreement,

Also recalling Article 2, paragraphs 1–2, of the Paris Agreement,

Further recalling decision 1/CMA.5, containing the outcome of the first global stocktake, whereby it was recognized that Parties are not yet collectively on track towards achieving the purpose of the Paris Agreement and its long-term goals and the need for urgent action and support to keep the goal of limiting global temperature increase to 1.5 °C within reach and to address the climate crisis in this critical decade was emphasized,

Affirming that countries have different starting points and national priorities, and that just transition pathways must be nationally determined, in the context of the principles of equity and common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities, in the light of different national circumstances,

Recalling decision 1/CMA.3, paragraph 85,

Also recalling decision 1/CMA.4, paragraphs 50–53,

Further recalling decision 3/CMA.5,

Highlighting that the United Arab Emirates just transition work programme contributes to efforts to strengthen the global response to the threat of climate change, in the context of sustainable development and efforts to eradicate poverty,

Recognizing that just transitions are for all countries,

Highlighting the unique challenges and opportunities of each Party in pursuing a just transition pathway aligned with achieving the goals of the Paris Agreement,

Underscoring the importance of urgent delivery of means of implementation (capacity-building, climate finance, and technology development and transfer) to facilitate just transition pathways and of enhancing international cooperation on, and support for, just transition pathways, especially for developing country Parties,

Emphasizing the cross-cutting nature of just transitions and their relevance for processes and initiatives under and outside the Convention and the Paris Agreement,

Recalling Article 3, paragraph 5, of the Convention,

Recognizing that just transition pathways are relevant not only in the context of mitigation, but also in the context of adaptation, strengthening climate resilience, increasing adaptive capacities and responding to loss and damage, which are all essential for ensuring that just transition pathways leave no one behind,

Also recognizing that the widening adaptation finance gap may hinder the implementation of just transition pathways in developing countries, especially those that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change,

1. *Welcomes* the first and second dialogues held under the United Arab Emirates just transition work programme,¹ which facilitated the sharing by Parties and non-Party stakeholders of opportunities, best practices, actionable solutions, challenges and barriers

¹ As per decision 3/CMA.5, para. 5.

pertaining to the topics of the dialogues, including information on differing approaches to and experience in implementing just transition pathways in a national context and examples of support available for implementing those pathways;

2. *Expresses appreciation* to the Chairs of the subsidiary bodies and the secretariat for organizing the dialogues referred to in paragraph 1 above and *expresses gratitude* to the Parties, non-Party stakeholders and experts that contributed to the discussions at and submitted views² in relation to the dialogues referred to in paragraph 1 above;

3. *Expresses appreciation* to the Chairs of the subsidiary bodies and the secretariat for preparing the informal summaries of the first³ and second⁴ dialogues under the work programme, as well as the annual summary report thereon,⁵ and *notes* the views of Parties, observers and other non-Party stakeholders reflected therein;

4. *Emphasizes* the importance of ensuring the inclusive and active participation of Parties and non-Party stakeholders in future dialogues under the work programme, including by introducing interactive formats that foster engagement of and constructive discussion among all participants, whether they are attending in person or online;

5. *Highlights* the importance of ensuring that all elements of the work programme, as contained in paragraph 2 of decision 3/CMA.5, are considered in its implementation;

6. *Encourages* the Chairs of the subsidiary bodies to select a topic for the third dialogue that focuses on approaches to enhancing adaptation and climate resilience at the national and international level in the context of just transition pathways and *requests* the Chairs of the subsidiary bodies to consult Parties in deciding on the topics to be discussed at each subsequent dialogue to be held prior to CMA 8 (November 2026), ensuring the coverage of the elements contained in paragraph 2 of decision 3/CMA.5;

7. *Invites* Parties, observers and other non-Party stakeholders to submit via the submission portal⁶ by 15 February 2025 views on the concrete outcomes for achieving the elements contained in paragraph 2 of decision 3/CMA.5 and *requests* the Chairs of the subsidiary bodies, with the assistance of the secretariat, to prepare a compilation of the views submitted;

8. *Invites* Parties, observers and other non-Party stakeholders to submit via the submission portal by 15 February 2025 views on key findings from the first and second dialogues under the work programme, which may be taken into consideration under the work programme, including to inform the third and fourth dialogues, as appropriate;

9. *Requests* the secretariat to prepare, and include as part of the report summarizing information on the activities under the work programme,⁷ a draft just transition guidance framework, which would include tools for integrating the principles of equity and fairness in the implementation of climate action in its domestic and international dimensions;

10. *Also requests* the UNFCCC constituted bodies to integrate just transition elements into their existing workplans and to report on their progress in implementing related activities under their existing reporting processes;

11. *Recognizes* the importance of building on relevant work on designing and implementing just transition pathways under and outside the Convention and the Paris Agreement for maximizing synergies in the context of the work programme;

12. *Underlines* the importance of ensuring that just transition approaches are tailored to national circumstances and based on nationally defined development priorities and *highlights*

² In response to decision 3/CMA.5, paras. 6 and 8. The submissions are available at <https://www4.unfccc.int/sites/submissionsstaging/Pages/Home.aspx> (in the search field, type “just transition”).

³ Available at <https://unfccc.int/documents/640155>.

⁴ Available at <https://unfccc.int/documents/642594>.

⁵ FCCC/SB/2024/7.

⁶ <https://www4.unfccc.int/sites/submissionsstaging/Pages/Home.aspx>.

⁷ See decision 3/CMA.5, para. 11.

the contribution of just transitions to more robust and equitable mitigation and adaptation outcomes;

13. *Also highlights* the importance of respecting, promoting and considering human rights, including the rights to development, education for sustainable development and decent work, and labour rights, as well as gender equality and the empowerment of women and youth, in the context of just transitions;

14. *Further highlights* the importance of ensuring meaningful and effective social dialogue involving all relevant social partners, including with workers affected by a just transition, people in vulnerable situations, Indigenous Peoples, local communities, migrants and internally displaced people, children, youth and persons with disabilities, for enabling effective, inclusive and participatory just transition pathways and *reiterates* that the global transition to low emissions and climate-resilient development provides opportunities and challenges for sustainable development and poverty eradication;

15. *Notes* that just transition pathways are determined at the national level through national climate plans, policies and strategies such as NDCs, NAPs and LT-LEDS and *urges* Parties to consider just transition pathways in developing and implementing NDCs, NAPs and LT-LEDS that are aligned with the outcomes of the first global stocktake and the relevant provisions of the Paris Agreement, recognizing that this can facilitate more ambitious climate action;

16. *Emphasizes* the inherent connection between pursuing efforts to limit the global temperature increase to 1.5 °C, including through deep, rapid and sustained reductions in greenhouse gas emissions, and pursuing just transition pathways;

17. *Underscores* the multi-sectoral and multidimensional nature of just transitions and the resultant need for whole-of-economy approaches and *recognizes* that this includes significant socioeconomic opportunities associated with transitioning away from fossil fuels in energy systems;

18. *Underscores* that multi-stakeholder, whole-of-society approaches are required to achieve just transitions and *recognizes* the importance of education systems and skills development, including through upskilling and reskilling, labour rights and social protection systems, and of consideration of the informal sector, the care economy, the unemployed and future workers for ensuring a just transition of the workforce;

19. *Also recognizes* the importance of adaptation in the context of just transition approaches and *emphasizes* the importance of understanding how adaptation to the impacts of climate change and broader resilience to all manner of shocks poses challenges in achieving just transitions of societies;

20. *Acknowledges* the challenges and barriers faced by developing country Parties with significant capacity constraints, such as the least developed countries and small island developing States, in preparing and implementing national climate change plans and *notes* the importance of enhancing the provision of means of implementation and creating domestic enabling environments for preparing and implementing such plans;

21. *Also notes* the summary of the 2023 Forum of the Standing Committee on Finance on financing just transitions⁸ and the information therein on integrating consideration of just transitions into national policymaking, and mobilization of and access to, and enabling environments and policy frameworks for, financing just transitions;

22. *Acknowledges* the support available to developing country Parties with capacity constraints for developing and implementing NDCs, NAPs and LT-LEDS that incorporate consideration of just transition pathways and *highlights* the need for enhanced support in this regard, as reflected in the summary referred to in paragraph 21 above;

23. *Emphasizes* the importance of means of implementation, including capacity-building, climate finance, and technology development and transfer, and international cooperation for facilitating just transitions that promote sustainable development and the eradication of

⁸ FCCC/CP/2023/2/Add.4–FCCC/PA/CMA/2023/8/Add.4.

poverty in the context of the global transition to low greenhouse gas emissions and climate-resilient development;

24. *Takes note* of the estimated budgetary implications of the activities to be undertaken by the secretariat referred to in paragraphs **xx** above;

25. *Requests* that the actions of the secretariat called for in this decision be undertaken subject to the availability of financial resources.