

United Arab Emirates just transition work programme

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

Recalling the Paris Agreement,

Underscoring Article 2, paragraphs 1–2, of the Paris Agreement,

[*Recalling* decision 1/CMA.5, containing the outcome of the first global stocktake, wherein 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 equity and the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities in the light of different national circumstances,]

[[*Also affirming* that the United Arab Emirates just transition work programme fosters a collective understanding of just transitions, is not policy-prescriptive and encourages a holistic and integrated approach to pursuing just transition pathways that reflect diverse national circumstances and capacities,]

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,

Option 1

Recalling Article 3, paragraph 5, of the Convention,

Option 2 [No text]

Recognizing that just transition pathways are relevant in the context of mitigation, 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,

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1. *Notes* the first and second dialogues held under the United Arab Emirates just transition work programme,¹ which facilitated the sharing by Parties, observers and other non-Party stakeholders of opportunities, best practices, actionable solutions, challenges and barriers pertaining to the topics of the dialogues;
 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, observers and other non-Party stakeholders, including experts, that contributed to the discussions at and submitted views² in relation to the dialogues referred to in paragraph 1 above;
 3. *Invites* Parties, observers and other stakeholders to submit via the submission portal³ 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;
 4. *Expresses appreciation* to the Chairs of the subsidiary bodies and the secretariat for preparing the informal summaries of the first⁴ and second⁵ dialogues under the work programme, as well as the annual summary report thereon,⁶ and *notes* the views of Parties, observers and other non-Party stakeholders reflected therein;
 5. *Emphasizes* the importance of ensuring the inclusive and active participation of Parties, observers and other 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;
 6. *Also emphasizes* the importance of ensuring that all elements of the work programme, as set out in paragraph 2 of decision 3/CMA.5, are comprehensively and systematically considered in its implementation, without a selective focus on any aspects;
 7. *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 systematic coverage of the elements of the work programme set out in paragraph 2 of decision 3/CMA.5;
 8. *Invites* Parties, observers and other stakeholders to submit via the submission portal by 15 February 2025 views on the concrete outcomes for achieving the elements of the work programme set out 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 for consideration by the subsidiary bodies at their sixty-second sessions (June 2025);

Option 1

9. *Requests* the subsidiary bodies to prepare, at their sixty-second sessions [(June 2025)], the terms of reference for a just transition guidance framework that includes tools for integrating the principles of equity and fairness into implementation of climate action in both the domestic and international dimensions for consideration by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement at its seventh session (November 2025) with a view to the subsidiary bodies, at their sixty-fourth sessions (June 2026),

¹ As per decision 3/CMA.5, para. 5.

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

⁴ Available at <https://unfccc.int/documents/640155>.

⁵ Available at <https://unfccc.int/documents/642594>.

⁶ FCCC/SB/2024/7.

developing a draft just transition guidance framework for consideration and adoption by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement at its eighth session (November 2026);

Option 2

9. *Requests* the secretariat to prepare, and include as part of the report summarizing information on the activities under the work programme,⁷ a synthesis report on relevant guidelines and lessons learned from implementing just transition strategies;

Option 3 [No text]

10. *Invites* 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* the contribution of just transitions to more robust and equitable mitigation and adaptation outcomes;

13. *Also highlights* the importance of respecting, promoting and considering, in the context of just transitions, human rights, including the right to development; the right to a clean, healthy and sustainable environment; labour rights; the rights of Indigenous Peoples, local communities, persons with disabilities and children; as well as gender equality, intergenerational equity and the empowerment of women and youth;

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, informal workers, people in vulnerable situations, Indigenous Peoples, local communities, migrants and internally displaced people, children, youth and persons with disabilities, as well as education for sustainable development and decent work, 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 in a nationally determined manner 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 outcome of the first global stocktake and the relevant provisions of the Paris Agreement, recognizing that doing so 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 multisectoral and multidimensional nature of just transitions and the resultant need for whole-of-economy approaches to just transitions that engage the private sector, including micro, small and medium-sized enterprises, and contribute to the creation of green, decent jobs and *recognizes* that such approaches include significant socioeconomic opportunities associated with transitioning away from fossil fuels in energy systems;

18. *Underscores* that multi-stakeholder, people-centric, bottom-up, 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

⁷ See decision 3/CMA.5, para. 11.

rights and social protection systems, and of consideration of the informal sector, the care economy, unemployed people and future workers for ensuring a just transition of the workforce;

Option 1

19. *Invites* the work programme to integrate outcomes of the first global stocktake relevant to just transition in line with the invitation contained in paragraph 186 of decision 1/CMA.5;

Option 2 [No text]

20. *[Also] recognizes* the importance of adaptation in the context of just transition approaches and *emphasizes* the importance of understanding how adapting to the impacts of climate change and building climate resilience may pose challenges to achieving just transitions of societies;

21. *Acknowledges* the challenges and barriers faced by developing country Parties with significant capacity constraints, including 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;

22. *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 policy frameworks as well as into creating enabling environments, and mobilizing and enhancing access in relation to financing just transitions;

23. *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;

Option 1

24. *Acknowledges* that developing country Parties may lack the institutional and financial capacity to achieve just transitions on their own and that global partnerships and capacity-building initiatives may be essential in this context and *recognizes* that the work programme has the potential to promote and enhance the role of existing international partnerships and institutional arrangements in providing capacity-building and technical and financial assistance;

Option 2 [No text]

25. *Recognizes* the importance of means of implementation, including capacity-building, climate finance, and technology development and transfer, as well as international cooperation, for facilitating developing countries in pursuing just transition pathways that promote sustainable development and the eradication of poverty and *also recognizes* that high debt burdens can hinder developing countries in pursuing their just transition pathways;

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

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

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