Community of Practice 3

Charting Just Transition Pathways towards a sustainable future





"A just transition ensures environmental sustainability as well as decent work, social inclusion and poverty eradication."

-- G. Haverkamp and V. Sins, World Benchmarking Alliance: https://www.worldbenchmarkingalliance.org/news/a-clear-vision-on-the-just-transition-will-boost-efforts-to-reach-the-sdgs/





Context

- Just transition pathways: have risen fast up global climate agenda
 - Paris Agreement (2015) calls on Parties to "take into account the imperatives of a just transition of the workforce and the creation of decent work and quality jobs in accordance with nationally defined development priorities."
 - Brazil's COP 30 UNFCCC Presidency has prioritized focus on "just transitions"



History of just transitions

- In principle, exs:
 - Just Transition Alliance (founded 1997): six principles
 - ILO Guidelines (2015)
- In practice: ex: Germany's coal phase out plan:
 - Energy share from coal-fired power plants has declined significantly, falling to 26.1% in 2023 from 33.2% in 2022. However, coal is still Germany's second most important energy source for electricity generation.
 - National and länder governments, trade unions, utilities, other stakeholders have hammered out consensus on a phase-out plan with broad support
 - Still, the road ahead may not be smooth once trade-offs/costs become evident





Illustrative JT initiatives around globe

- Climate Strategies and its So-So Just Transitions Initiative
- World Benchmarking Alliance stakeholder consultations
- LSE Grantham Research Institute: work on financing JT
- International Energy Agency (IEA): People-Centred Energy Transitions
- Just Energy Transition Partnerships (JTEP), emerged from COP 26 (Glasgow)
- Climate Action 100+ (top corporate GHG emitters) JT indicators



Building global JT community of practice

CoP 3 Terms of Reference: bring together different JT stakeholders to:

- Share knowledge, experience and research from different countries, sectors, relating to just transition strategies and policies, what has worked where and why
- Identify areas for JT cooperation, including through focused working groups, joint projects and longer-term partnerships
- Foster collaboration on policy-relevant research to address research questions raised in CoP 3 (e.g., what JT means in context of adaptation to climate change)
- Develop tool kits to chart viable just transition pathways garnering broad public support and ensuring that no one is left behind
- Link field experience and practice to national, international policy and advocacy work



