

► **Just Transition in the Caribbean**

Situation and challenges of a just transition in the Caribbean

What is a just transition ?

- ▶ **Fair and inclusive way** of promoting environmentally sustainable economies
- ▶ **Maximizing the social and economic opportunities** of climate and environmental action, while **minimizing and carefully managing any challenges**.



- ▶ It matters for **all economic sectors, countries at all stages of development** and for **urban and rural areas alike**.
- ▶ There is no “**one size fits all**” approach to a just transition.

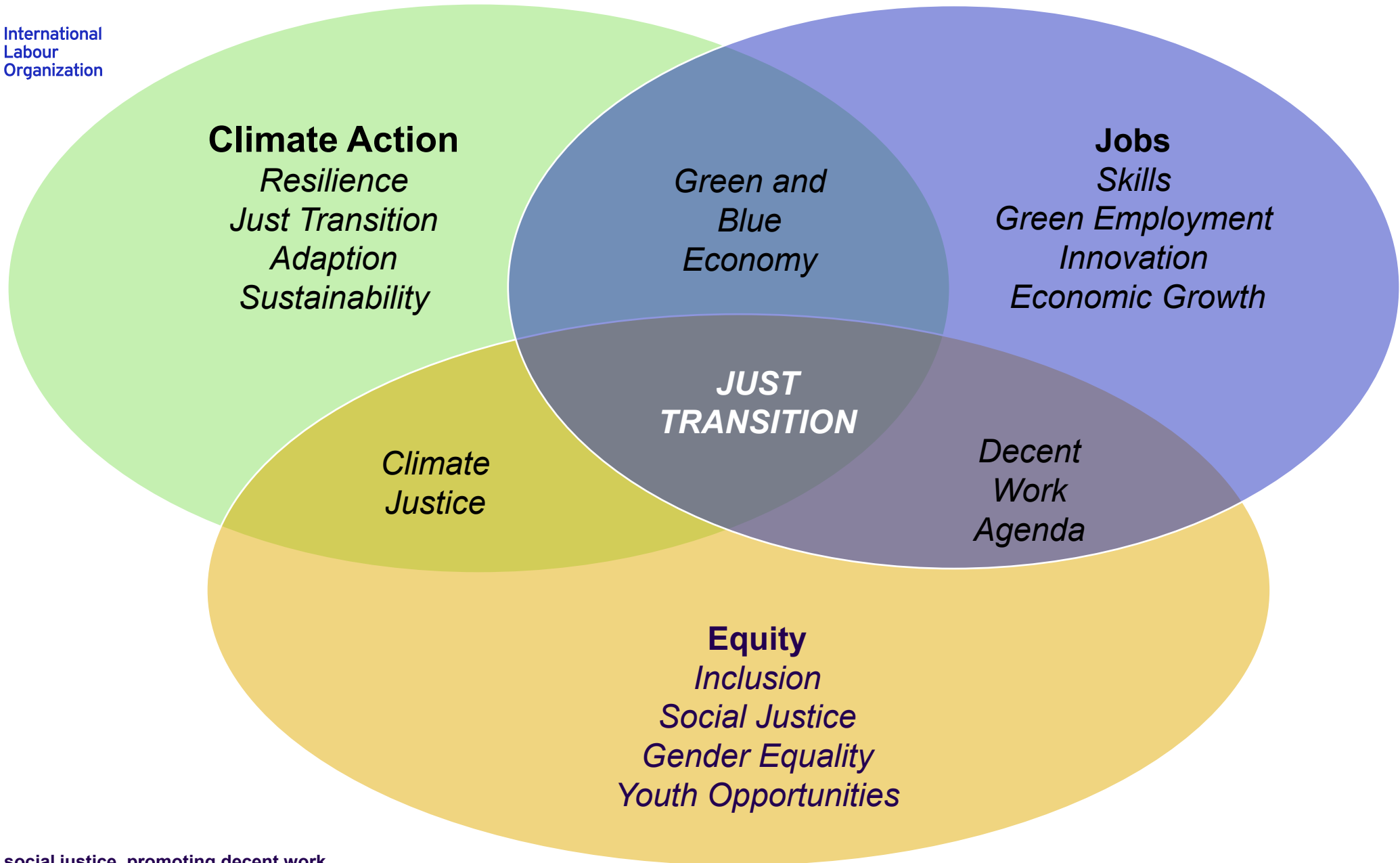
Simplifying Just Transition

**Just transition means in its simplest definition
“*being fair in the transformation/change/movement
from one state of being to another*”.**

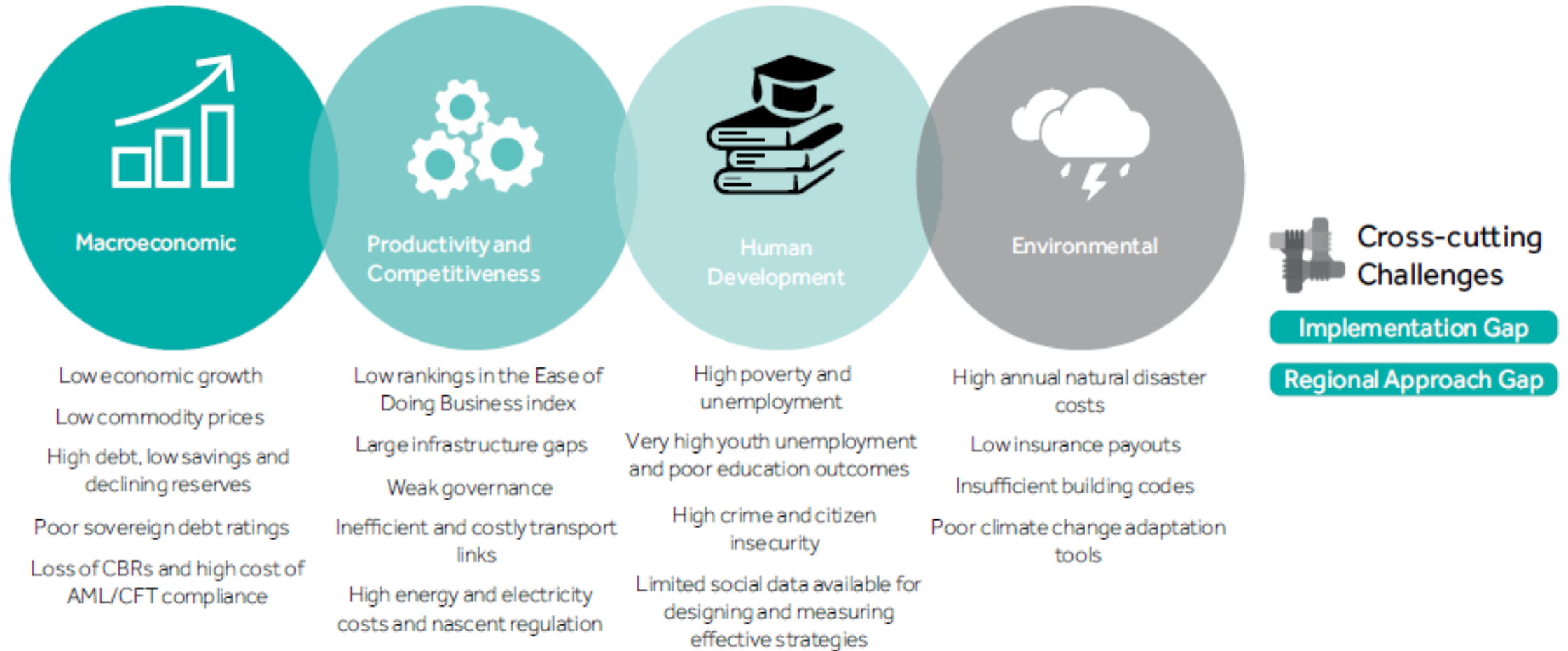
No one must be left behind...

- ▶ The Caribbean faces dual crises of climate vulnerability and economic fragility.
- ▶ Just Transition links climate action, decent work, and social inclusion.
- ▶ It's key to achieving both climate goals and sustainable livelihoods.





Caribbean Challenges and Vulnerability



Source: CDB (Caribbean Development Bank) (2018)

What is the choice?

The argument has always been that the Caribbean faces a difficult choice between investing in building resilience to an uncertain event in the future, or investing in an urgent social need today.

However, research has shown that a significant component of indebtedness in the Caribbean is associated with rebuilding efforts after natural events.

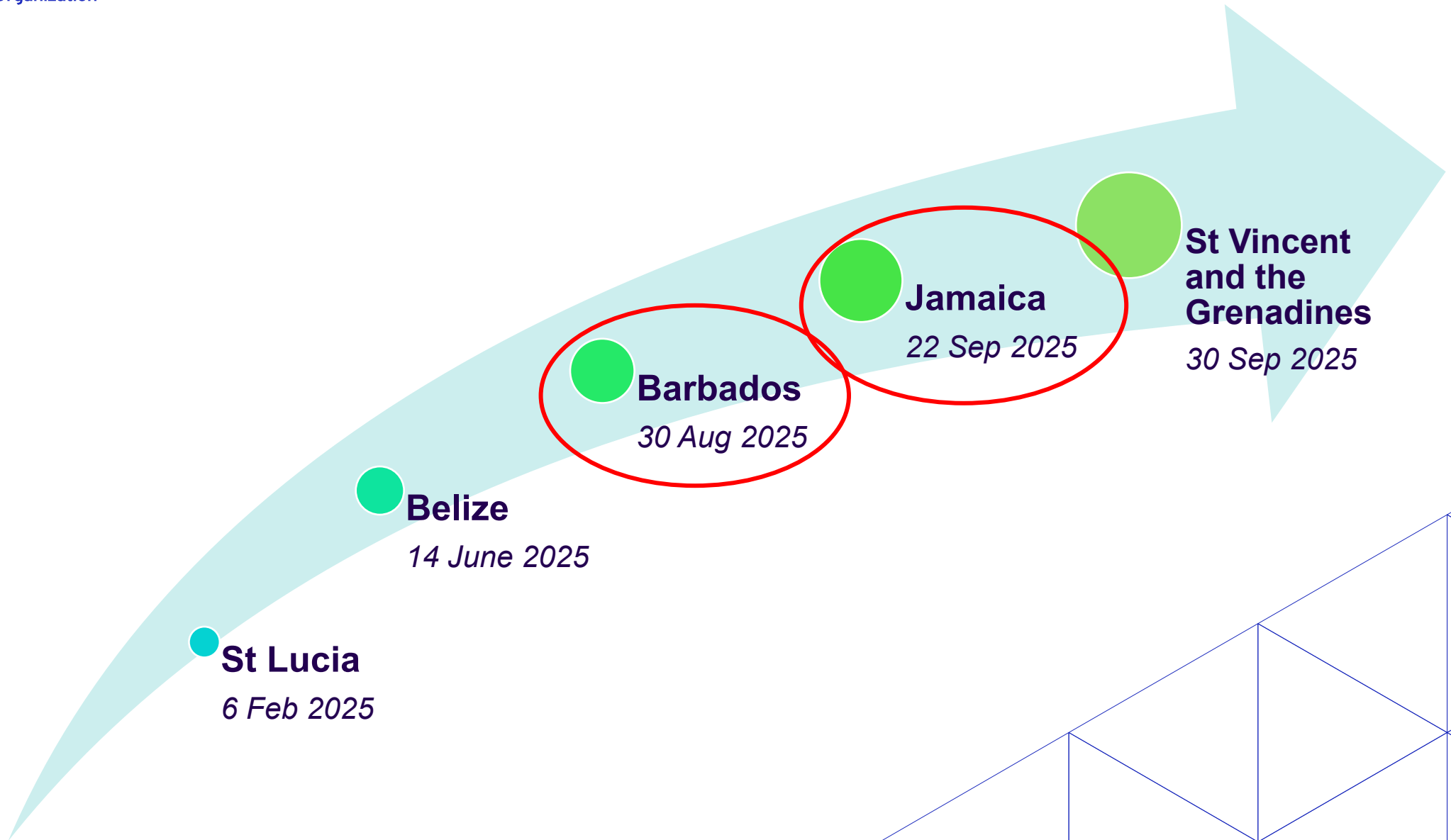
SOLUTION: *Caribbean policymakers must begin to value future avoided costs as much as they value the alleviation of current societal challenges like poverty.*

We must plan, invest and build in resilience NOW!

▀▀ *Resilience Impact Securities with Equity (RISE): How to Finance and Democratised Resilience-Building in the Post-COVID-19 Era.*

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NDC 3.0 Submissions for the Caribbean



Key Institutional and Policy Challenges

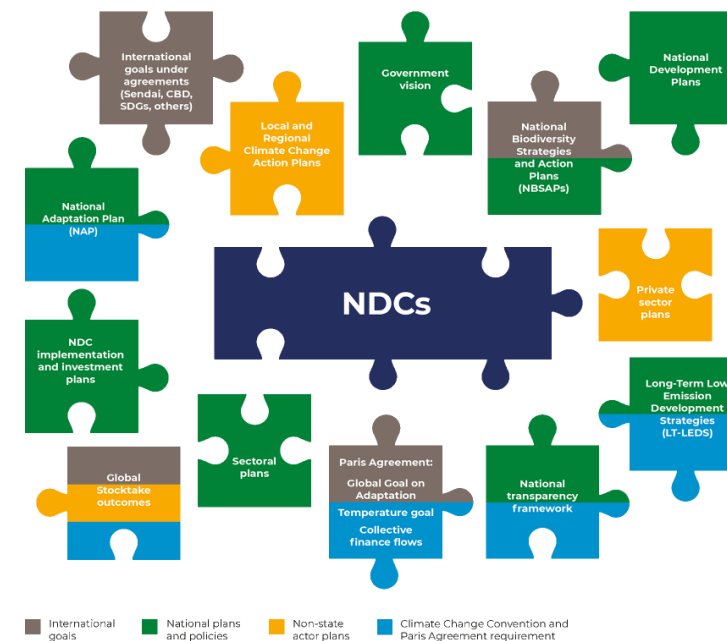
- 1 POLICY FRAGMENTATION**
Climate, labour, and economic policies developed in silos
Duplication and gaps limiting impact
- 2 LIMITED TECHNICAL AND INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY**
Lack of expertise, resources for implementing
transition measures
- 3 WEAK SOCIAL DIALOGUE MECHANISMS**
Inconsistent engagement of employers' and
workers' organizations
- 4 DATA AND EVIDENCE GAPS**
Insufficient information on greenjobs and sectoral risks
- 5 FINANCING CONSTRAINTS**
Difficulties accessing climate finance and funding
for just transition
- 6 REGULATORY AND LEGAL GAPS**
Outdated labour and environmental legislation,
few legal frameworks
- 7 INCLUSION AND EQUITY BARRIERS**
Limited support for vulnerable groups such as
women and informal workers
- 8 COORDINATION ACROSS SCALES**
Alignment needed between regional] national efforts

Inclusion and Equity

- ▶ Youth, women, and informal workers risk being left behind.
- ▶ Need for retraining and skills development for new sectors.
- ▶ Importance of social protection in managing the transition.



Emerging Opportunities



Role of Social Dialogue

- ▶ Governments, employers, and workers must shape the transition together.
- ▶ Dialogue ensures ownership, fairness, and policy coherence.
- ▶ ILO tools and frameworks available to guide national dialogue.

▶ What is Next?

- ▶ Build capacity and coordination at national and regional levels.
- ▶ Integrate Just Transition into NDC implementation and skills strategies.
- ▶ Strengthen data systems for evidence-based planning.

▶▶ QUESTIONS

▶▶ COMMENTS

▶▶ THOUGHTS