

Just Transition and NDCs in the Caribbean

Priority Action Programme on Just Transition

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Why does environmental issues matter to the world of work?

A triple planetary crisis with critical implications



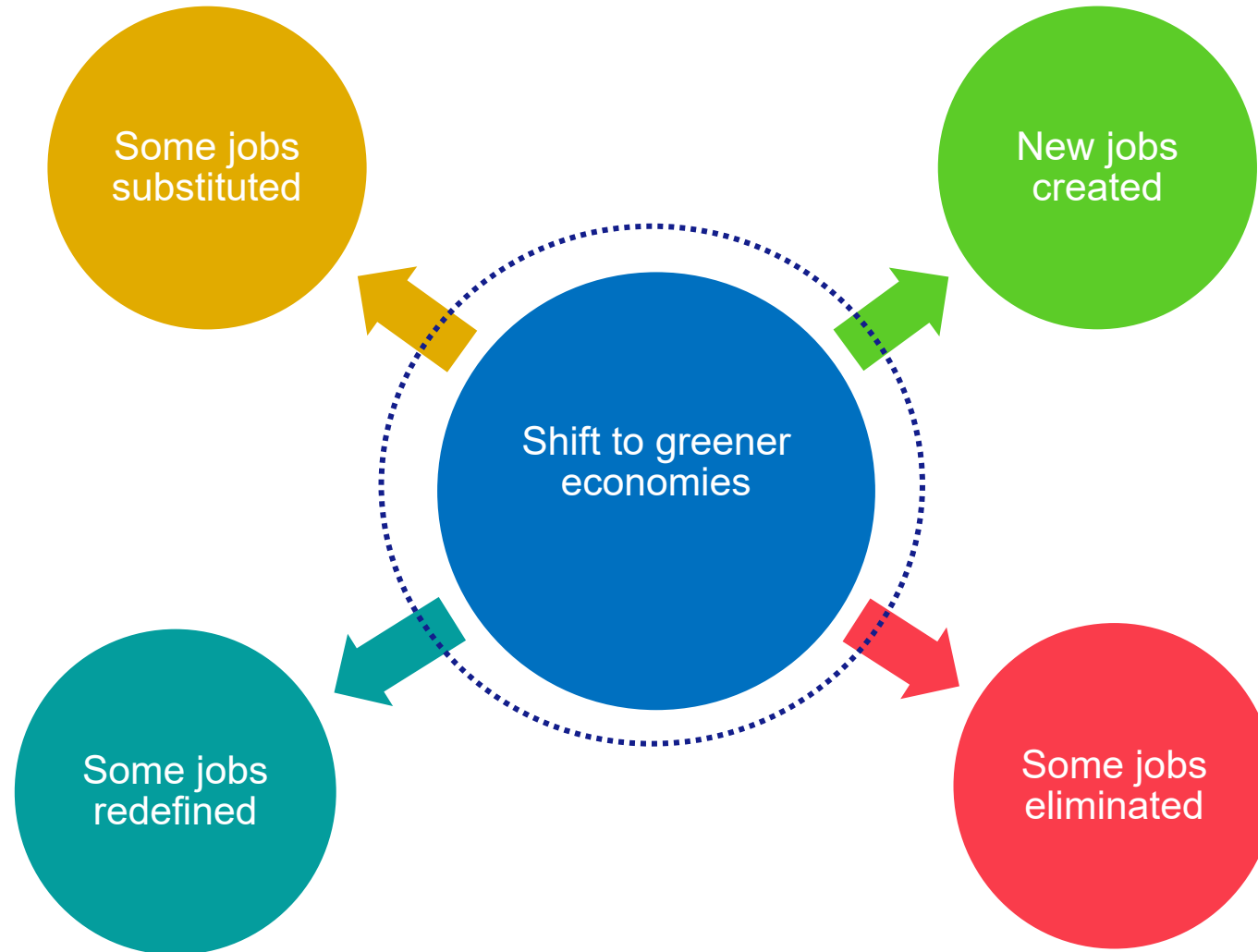
Some **1.2 billion jobs** depend on healthy ecosystems.

More than **2.4 billion workers** likely to be exposed to heat stress.

Productivity loss equivalent to **80 millions jobs** due to heat stress by 2030.

130 million people could move into poverty within the next decade, undermining the achievement of SDGs.

Shifting to sustainability – impacts on the labour market



► The imperatives of a just transition for economic growth and employment creation

- A positive and realistic narrative globally, but:
- Geographical and temporal disconnections.
- Distributional impacts by income, age and gender groups.



Energy transition

24 million jobs by 2030



Circular economy

78 million jobs by 2023



Nature-based
Solutions

75 million jobs currently

Multiple levels – Multiple layers

Climate and
environmental change



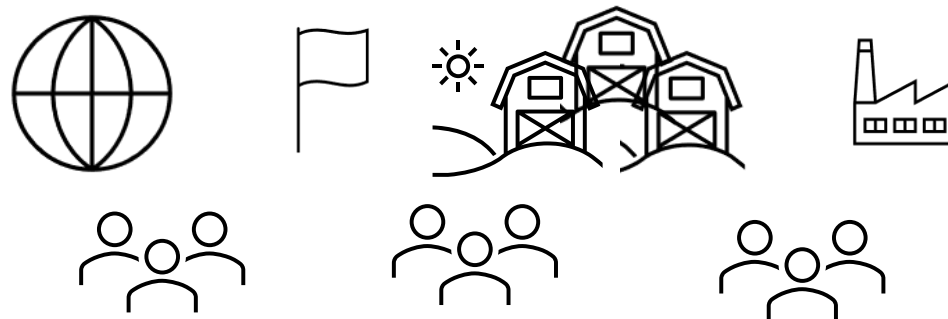
Impacts on the structure of
economies, on jobs, on equity

Responses to climate and
environmental change



Impacts on the structure of
economies, on jobs, on equity

**A just transition is
needed**



What is a just transition to a low-carbon climate resilient economy?

A Just Transition involves maximising the **social and economic opportunities** of climate and environmental action while minimising and carefully managing any **challenge** – including through effective **social dialogue** and respect for fundamental principles and rights at work and be in accordance with international labour standards. Stakeholder engagement is also important.

Supporting climate
ambition and
environmental goals



Delivering social
justice & decent
work



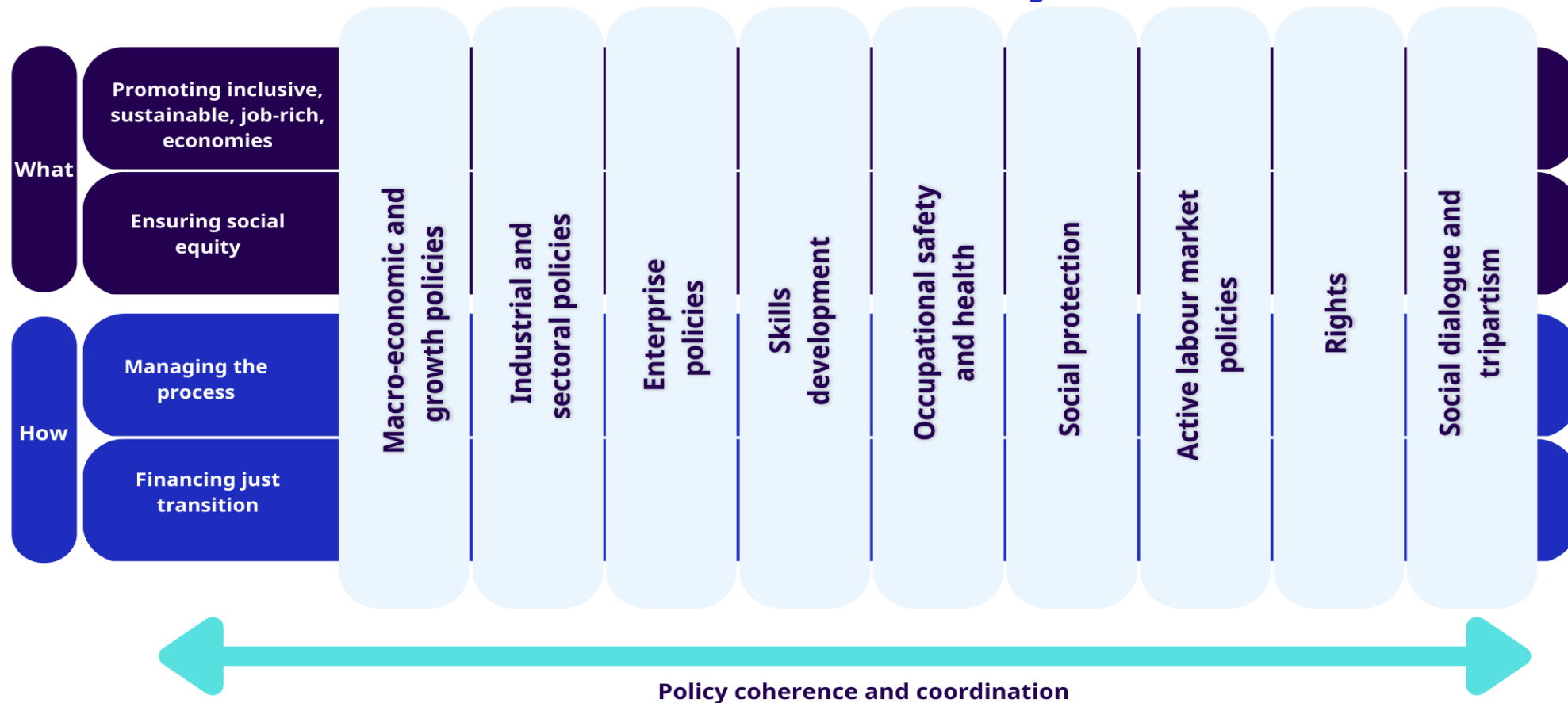
Just Transition



ILO Just Transition Guidelines
2023 Conclusions of the
International Labour Conference

2015 Paris Agreement

ILO Just transition Guidelines & the 111th ILC resolution and conclusions on just transition



► Employment and social policies for a just transition



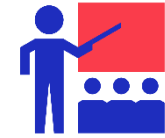
Macroeconomic and growth policies Ensuring fiscal space for social spending, and using financial steering instruments can expedite green transitions



Increased focus on **industrial policies and technology** with potential impacts of global trade and investment.



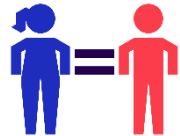
Smart use of incentives, creation of an **enabling business environment**, and regulatory practices for due diligence can unleash the potential of the private sector for enterprise development.



Anticipating skills needs and strengthening systems to provide equitable access to **skills and lifelong learning** for all individuals, including those in the informal economy, is still constrained in many countries



Social protection is a facilitator of, not just a buffer for, a just transition. Social protection policies together with **active labour market policies** can ease and accelerate transition leaving no one behind.



International labour standards, including the right to freedom of association and the right to a safe and healthy working environment and gender equality, are not often part of the just transition policies – scope for normative dialogue.

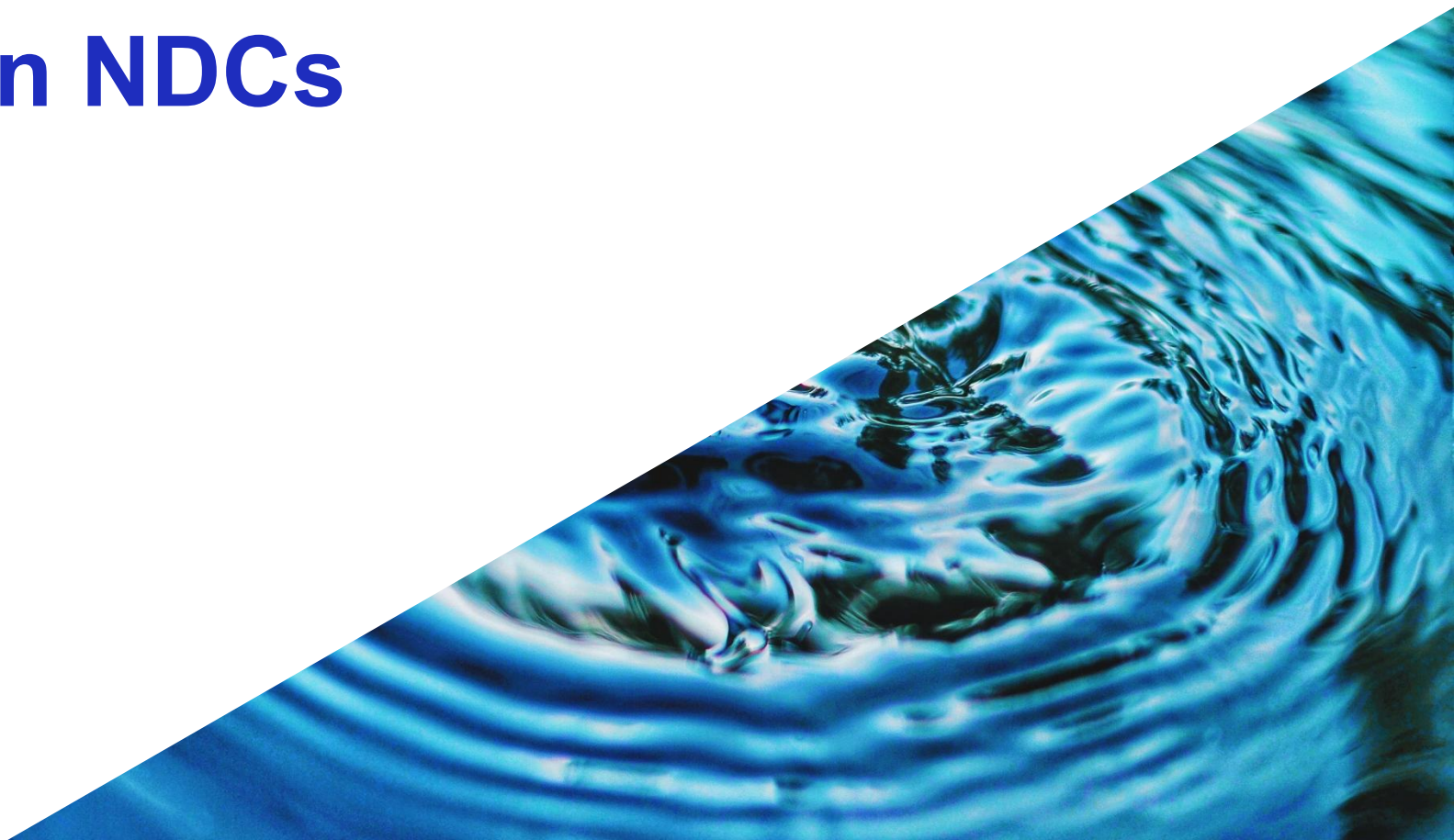


Social dialogue and collective bargaining has been used to build consensus for some, but not all, policy processes.



Mobilizing **public and private finance** from domestic and international sources. Leveraging the expertise and resources of IFIs and MDBs and aligning financial flows. ilo.org

Just transition in NDCs



Including just transition, employment and social dimensions in the NDCs 3.0 – Why does it matter?



To leverage climate action as an **engine** of social and economic development and job creation



To address potential **bottlenecks** in terms of skills and capacities for technology adoption and upscaling



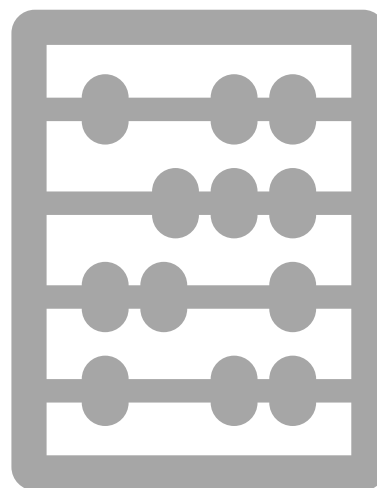
To **build broad-based support** for ambitious policies and programmes through social dialogue and stakeholder engagement



To signal to national and international partners a **commitment** to fair processes and outcomes and attention to groups in vulnerable situations

► Integrating just transition NDC– state of play

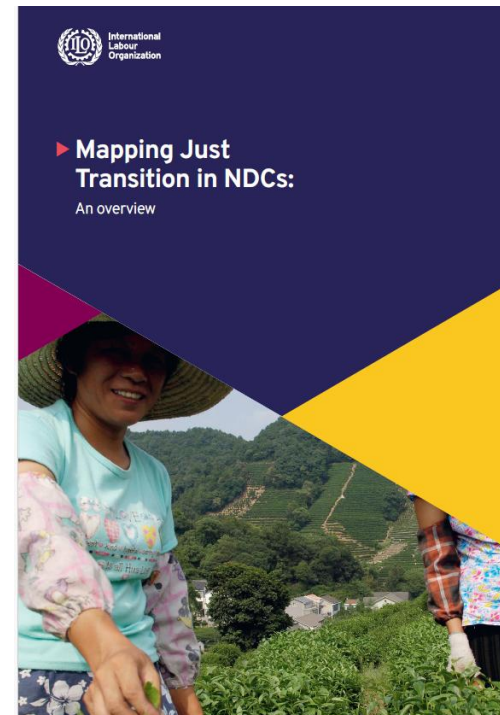
Inclusion of JT has grown from the 1st to 2nd round of NDCs



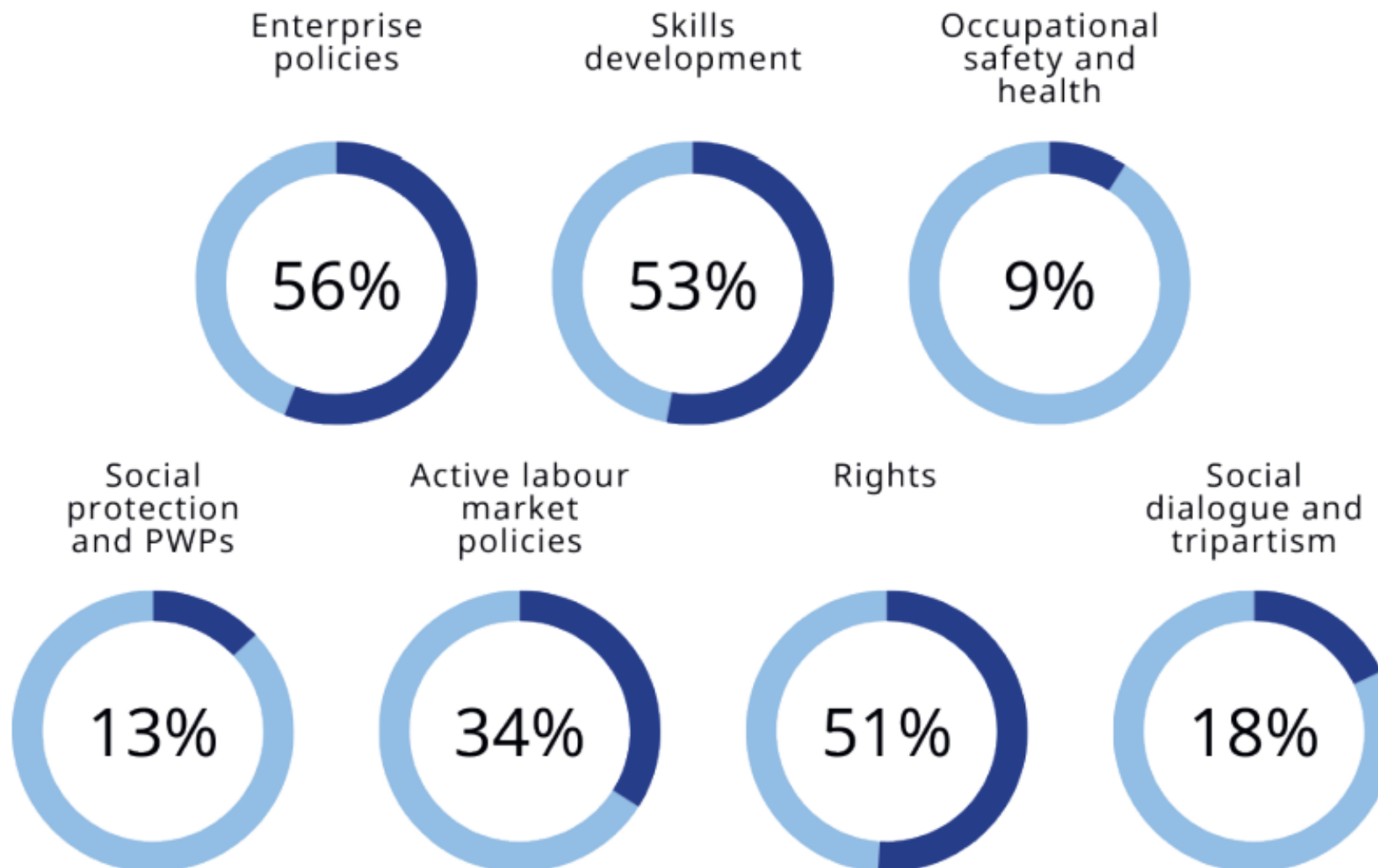
18% of NDCs include
references to social dialogue

39% of NDCs include explicit
references to just transition,
68% include references to
employment.

There is significant scope for expansion in the
uptake and in more substantive integration of JT
in the next round of NDCs



References to some just transition policy areas in the NDCs (global)



Applicability & cross-cutting relevance

- Mitigation & Adaptation
- Maximising opportunities
- Minimising & addressing negative impacts
- Sectors across the economy

Issues & dimensions

- Decent work impacts
- Distributive effects
- Gender equality and non-discrimination
- Attention for groups in situation of vulnerability



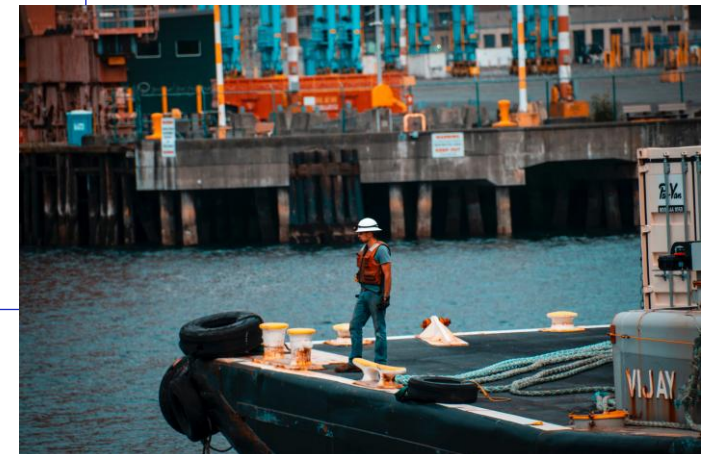
Integrating just transition in NDCs – emerging practices and learnings

Institutional arrangements & evidence based

- Social dialogue and stakeholder engagement
- Diagnostics and analyses on employment and social impacts
- Whole-of-government approach, policy coordination
- Links with other planning and policy frameworks

Action-oriented provisions

- Clear action-oriented formulations on just transition
- Measures in different policy areas: skills, employment, social protection, occupational health and safety, sustainable enterprise, rights



Thank you for your attention