Job & climate action
A just transition
• Jobs need the environment:
  • Extractive industries
  • Ecosystem services

• Jobs are sensitive to environmental degradation:
  • Natural hazards / environmental risks
  • Destruction of ecosystem services

1.2 billion jobs are closely linked to ecosystem services

Annually, 23 million working life years have been lost due to disasters induced or enhanced by human activity.

Low income countries are especially vulnerable to climate hazards.
Heat stress will reduce workable hours in most regions and present an increased OSH risk.

- Due to warming temperatures, some areas will become too hot to work.
- Under a conservative scenario of warming at 1.5 degrees, 1.9 per cent of work hours will be lost in 2030 (up from 1.3 per cent in 1995).
- Agriculture and construction will be hit the hardest.

Source: ILO calculations based on ILOStat and HadGEM2-ES and GFDL-ESM2M climate models.
Three main types of impact of the shift on employment

- New jobs will be created
  - e.g. in renewables

- Some jobs will be substituted
  - e.g. in transport, waste sectors

- Some jobs will be eliminated
  - e.g. in carbon-intensive industries

Many existing jobs will be redefined

- Achieving the 2-degree goal brings net employment gains of 18 million jobs
  - 24M jobs created & 6M jobs displaced
  - Construction (+6M), Manufacturing (+4M), Renewables (+2M)

- Significant reallocation
  - Away from fossil fuels towards renewables

*ILO WESO 2018*
Energy sustainability global scenario, 2030: potential job impacts

Potential job growth

Risk of job destruction

- Could be destroyed if workers are not reskilled into new occupations
- Could be reallocated

Job creation potential

- Need training
- Need reskilling and upskilling to reallocate within same occupations in growing industries
- Could absorb laid-off workers

20 million new jobs
A Just Transition to environmentally sustainable economies and societies for all

- Job and income gains are maximised
- Risks of job and income losses are offset
- The vulnerable are protected & included

Economies generate lower emissions, environmental impact

Environmental quality and resilience improves
Guidelines for a Just Transition

Policy coherence and effective institutional arrangements

Social Dialogue

Macro/Sector
- Macroeconomic
- Industrial and sector

Employment
- Enterprises
- Skills
- Labour market

Labour Protection
- Occupational safety and health
- Social protection

Gender

102nd International Labour Conference (2013)- Conclusions
Tripartite Meeting of Experts (2015) drafted Guidelines

Guidelines for a Just Transition

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Coherent and integrated policies to advance a JT and green jobs

Inclusive social dialogue for strong and broad consensus

Assessment of economic and social impacts of green policies

Coherent and integrated policies to advance a JT and green jobs
Climate Action Summit – New York, 23 September

• The Climate Action Summit brought together Heads of State and Government and leaders from business and finance, local governments, civil society and youth, as well as the United Nations system.

• Spotlight on new/enhanced NDCs and concrete actions & to be reflected in the enhanced NDCs.+ action in areas critical to implementation

• Decent work and a just transition as a social and political driver
A Just Transition at the Climate Action Summit – Track on Social and Political Drivers

**Objective**
Ensuring that the economic, environmental and social aspects of the transformation of economies and societies towards greater sustainability are managed in ways that maximize opportunities of decent work for all, reduce inequalities, promote social justice, and enhance country’s efforts to improve the people’s health.
Countries commit to support a just ecological transition by formulating national plans for a just transition, creating decent work as well as green jobs, and taking the following actions, as appropriate:

- Creating mechanisms of inclusive social dialogue to forge strong social consensus to enable transformative change without major adverse social and economic disruption.

- Assessing employment, social and economic impacts of ecological transition and green jobs potential.

- Implementing skills development and upgrading measures to enable transitions in labour markets, and low-carbon and more resource-efficient enterprise development and green job creation.

- Designing innovative social protection policies to protect workers and vulnerable groups in the context of more ambitious climate adaptation and mitigation strategies.

- Increasing the transfer of technology and knowledge to developing countries, as well as innovation and responsible investment.
How to make a commitment

In order to commit, a high-level representative from your government or organization will have to communicate that they sign on to this commitment in writing and send it to the Executive Office of the Secretary-General of the United Nations through the following email address: spdcast@un.org

A Just Transition Partnership

A global alliance that mobilises governments, employers and the private sectors, trade unions, academia and civil society for new transformational and high impact programmes to raise climate ambition with job and social inclusion for all.

To be announced at the side event to the Climate Action Summit
Thank you!

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