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Just Transition: Topics for Baku

Presented by

H.R.H. Princess Abze Djigma, Burkina Faso

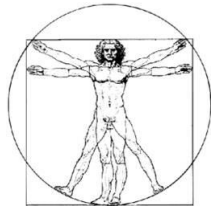
Co-Chair of the UNFCCC Paris Committee on Capacity Building

Co-Coordinator Just Transition on behalf of the LDCs

Co-Coordinator Just Transition on behalf of the G77 and China

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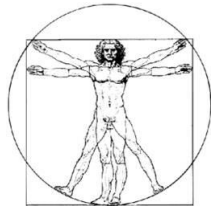
H.R.H. Princess Abze Djigma



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- Mossi Princess
- Leader and initiator of the MAMA-LIGHT[®] Initiative for Sustainable Development
- Diverse international roles and responsibilities, including
 - Former Special Envoy of the President of Burkina Faso for resource mobilisation for SDG's and Climate Change
 - Member of the African Union – European Union Digital Economy Task Force
 - UNESCO ESD Expert & Chair of the International Jury of the UNESCO-Japan Prize on ESD
 - Convener African Royal Houses for SDG's
- Involved in Climate related negotiations since 2012
 - Senday Framework
 - COP21– COP29 on behalf Burkina Faso, 3 times Deputy head of delegation
 - WTO Expert
- Co-Chair of the UNFCCC Paris Committee on Capacity Building (PCCB)
- Co-Coordinator Just Transition on behalf of the LDCs
- Co-Coordinator Just Transition on behalf of the G77 and China

Just transition



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“To ensure no one is left behind, countries need just transition and economic diversification policies that are comprehensive, inclusive, and based on social dialogue and stakeholder engagement. These policies need to be integrated into national climate action plans, as well as in national adaptation plans, to avoid exacerbating inequality.”

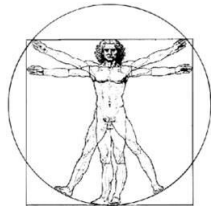
The concept of a ‘just transition’ recognizes that a shift to a more sustainable economy can have significant impacts on workers and communities that are currently dependent on fossil fuels. A just transition means transforming the economy and economic system in a way that is as fair and inclusive as possible to everyone concerned, creating decent work opportunities and leaving no one behind.

<https://unfccc.int/news/leaving-no-one-behind-in-the-transition-towards-a-low-carbon-economy>

Formal background documents to know:

- Just transition pathways to achieving the goals of the Paris Agreement outlined in Article 2, paragraph 1, in the context of Article 2, paragraph 2
- [Work programme on just transition pathways referred to in the relevant paragraphs of decision 1/CMA.4](#)
- [SBSTA 60 agenda item 9. SBI 60 agenda item 7. United Arab Emirates just transition work programme. Version 10/6/2024 6:30](#)
- [Draft conclusions proposed by the Chairs](#)
- [Annual summary report by the Chairs of the subsidiary bodies](#)

Just transition decision 3.cma5 elements



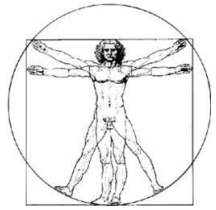
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Decides that the work programme shall include the following elements:

(a) Just transition pathways to achieving the goals of the Paris Agreement outlined in Article 2, paragraph 1, in the context of Article 2, paragraph 2;

(b) Just and equitable transition, which encompasses pathways that include energy, socioeconomic, workforce and other dimensions, all of which must be based on nationally defined development priorities and include social protection so as to mitigate potential impacts associated with the transition;

Just transition decision 3.cma5 elements



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(c) Opportunities, challenges and barriers relating to sustainable development and poverty eradication as part of transitions globally to low emissions and climate resilience, taking into account nationally defined development priorities;

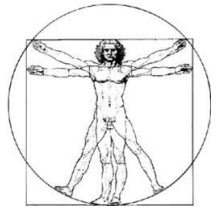
(d) Approaches to enhancing adaptation and climate resilience at the national and international level;

(e) Just transition of the workforce and the creation of decent work and quality jobs in accordance with nationally defined development priorities, including through social dialogue, social protection and the recognition of labour rights;

(f) Inclusive and participatory approaches to just transitions that leave no one behind;

(g) International cooperation as an enabler of just transition pathways towards achieving the goals of the Paris Agreement;

Discussion topics (issues) in Baku



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Country driven or global driven?

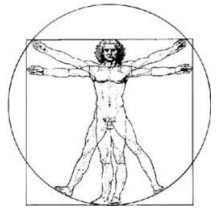
Building on local ?

Means of implementations

International cooperation

Role of private and informal sector

Questions and discussion



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The floor is yours