

**TOWARDS A JUST TRANSITION** 

# Presentation to BUSA Just Transition Working Group

**PCC Just Transition Framework** 

25 August 2021

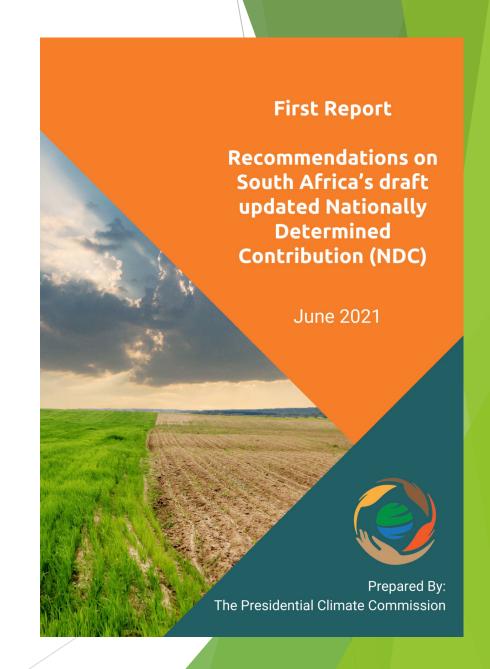
## What is PCC meant to do?

Vision Develop common **vision** for just transition **Pathways** Recommend pathways to achieve this vision Jobs Identify threats and opportunities to livelihoods Technology Promote uptake of clean & climate-resilient technologies Finance Facilitate **climate finance** & investment for transition M&E Monitor and review **progress** towards climate goals



## Work to date

- PCC has met four times since it was established by President in December 2020
- Recommendations on NDC and level of climate ambition handed over to President on 1st July 2021
- PCC is developing Just Transition Framework to guide planning processes around climate transition
- PCC has recommended packaging of investment opportunities to mobilise climate finance, with Eskom's Just Transition Transaction a priority
- PCC is also working on mechanisms to track and scale up climate finance, as well as design of Just Transition Fund
- More detailed modelling work being undertaken on net-zero pathways for energy transition and formulation of recommendations on IRP 2019



## What is a just transition?

#### **International Labour Organisation:**

Combines decent work agenda, poverty eradication, and environmental sustainability, with emphasis on social consensus, worker rights, gender inclusivity and policy coherence, tailored to country context

#### **National Planning Commission:**

- Places poor and vulnerable at the centre of transition to net-zero [zero] carbon economy by 2050.
- Emphasis on affordable, decentralised, diversely-owned renewable energy; conservation of natural resources; equitable access to water resources; and sustainable, equitable and inclusive land-use

#### **NEDLAC** discussion on Climate Change Bill:

Shift towards low carbon, climate resilient and ecologically sustainable economy and society which contributes to the goals of decent work for all, social inclusion, and the eradication of poverty



## What's in a definition?

- All conceptions acknowledge paths to a lower carbon economy and society with support channeled to vulnerable stakeholders
- Differences arise in:
  - ▶ Who constitute the vulnerable workers / communities / small business
  - ▶ The level of transformation sectoral / regional / economy-wide
  - ► Inclusivity representation and structures
- Some draw on various elements of justice:
  - Procedural inclusivity in decision-making
  - Distributive distribution of resources in society
  - ► Restorative compensation for impacted groups



## Other areas of divergence:

#### **Ambition**

Net zero vs zero carbon Managerial reform vs. structural reform vs. transformation

### **Economy**

State-private relationship
Who creates jobs?
Ownership models
Apportionment of JT costs

#### Governance

Policy coherence Implementation capacity Stakeholder prioritisation

#### Land use

Conflicts over land use
Historical inequities
Responsibility for
rehabilitation
State intervention in land
markets

### **Energy**

IPPs & privatization
Timing of decommissioning
Scale of renewables rollout
Clean coal
Nuclear
Gas as transitional fuel

### Water

Municipal dysfunction
Ring-fencing tariffs
Resource planning
& allocation
Fossil fuel exploration
Wetland conservation

## Issues to consider:



#### Governance

- How to align divergent interests?
- How to leverage existing activities & capacity
- Planning scale local, regional, national
- How to measure impact and success, including at company level?



### Active labour market policies

- Responsibility for training centres, job placement, retraining and reskilling
- How will workers be prioritised for support?
- Small and local business support mechanisms
- Time horizon for interventions



## Issues to consider



### **Economic diversification**

- What sectors will be targeted?
- How to involve local and black owned business
- What incentives are required?
- Approach to infrastructure



### Social support

- Types and period of support
- Time horizon for interventions
- Age cut-off for early retirement
- What burden should companies bear?



## Possible components of JT framework

Vision Technologically and economically feasible end-state Strategy Theory of change which identifies drivers of change Policy toolbox Possible policy, regulatory, fiscal and governance measures Prioritisation Decision matrix to evaluate policy options Critical path Thresholds and key decisions for next 5 years Governance Consultative and coordination processes M&E Review frequency and mechanisms



## PCC process for developing framework

Nov - Feb 2022 July - Aug 2021 **Sept - Nov 2021** Policy dialogues Desktop review of Draft framework existing work discussed with Policy briefs on stakeholders Engagement with key topics social partners Multi-stakeholder Stakeholder & conference community dialogues Status quo Framework assessment

Aim is to solicit stakeholder inputs about just transition, build trust and understanding between parties, and broker a social consensus regarding principal elements of a just transition

## Just transition dialogues

## POLICY DYNAMICS: 14 September 9h00 – 12h00

► What is the suite of policy instruments that can be used to address procedural, distributive and restorative justice?

### THE COAL VALUE CHAIN: 23 September 9h00 – 12h00

What will be the impact of the climate transition in the coal value chain and how can employment transition to new areas of growth?

### **EMPLOYMENT AND LIVELIHOODS: 5 October 9h00 – 12h00**

What are the overall job implications of the climate transition, and what measures can be implemented to build the future labour force?



## Just transition dialogues (cont.)

#### FINANCING A JUST TRANSITION: 15 October 9h00 – 12h00

What measures are needed to scale up funding of social measures and economic diversification and ensure funds are appropriately targeted?

#### WATER SECURITY: 26 October 9h00 – 12h00

What does a just transition mean for the water sector, and in particular how should equity, ecological and food security be reconciled with scarce water resources?

#### **GOVERNANCE FOR A JUST TRANSITION: 5 November 9h00 – 12h00**

► What are the governance & coordination mechanisms (national, provincial and local) that can promote a just transition, including institutional arrangements for priority hotspots?



# Please participate actively in these PCC processes and help shape a meaningful outcome

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