Key elements of a Just Transition phasing out coal

• Building a shared vision by Governments, Employers and Workers: realizing the considerable potential for creation of decent work associated with new businesses of the energy transition and to minimize and manage the inevitable dislocation that will accompany it.

• Advancing early planning by local communities to exit coal to address not only mining legacy issues, but also the vulnerability of workers, communities, government services, and enterprises.

• Accelerating climate action equally advancing:
  - Job creation – Green Jobs (quality-decent jobs);
  - social justice; and
  - fair transitions for workers, enterprises and communities on an equal footing.
Job creation - what are Green Jobs?

GREEN JOBS HELP TO:

- Improve energy and raw material efficiency
- Limit CO₂ greenhouse gas emissions
- Protect and restore ecosystems
- Minimize waste and pollution
- Support adaptation to the effects of climate change

Green jobs must be quality decent jobs and in line with the Four strategic objectives at the heart of the Decent Work agenda:

- Set and promote standards and fundamental principles and rights at work
- Create greater opportunities for women and men to decent employment and income
- Enhance the coverage and effectiveness of social protection for all
- Strengthen tripartism and social dialogue
Some lessons from ‘coal’ communities in transition

- **Transitioning brings shrinkage** of population, businesses, economic activity, government services, education – ‘shrinking mining city’
  - reposition-connecting the Regional Innovation System
  - design strategies for ‘retaining skills and talents’
  - new uses of industrial/town infrastructure (‘smart’ shrinkage)
  - market green Knowledge Intensive Business Services (G-KIBS)

- **Territorial strategies not always bring transformation:**
  - culture/creativity, technological innovation, green skills & eco-development, recreation, green energy, circular economy... *emphasize*:
    - Skills development and green entrepreneurship
    - training as a pathway to green skills acquisition
    - support SMEs access to finances
    - increase public-private partnerships
    - promote knowledge flows that facilitates innovation activity
    - boost universities-businesses collaboration
    - connect communities / regions to share lessons & best practices
How communities could successfully make this transition?
9 Policy Areas for action – ILO Just Transition Guidelines

• Growth policies
• Environmental regulations for industry
• Greening enterprises
• Social protection policies
• Active labour market policies
• Occupational safety and health policies
• Skills development
• Mechanism for social dialogue
• Policy coherence instruments

Would the Just Transition for coal-phase-out be different in Asia?

Policy coherence and effective institutional arrangements

Social dialogue

Macro/Sector
- Macroeconomic
- Industrial and sector

Employment
- Enterprises
- Skills
- Labour market

Social
- Occupational safety and health
- Social protection

Women working or supporting the extractive industries must be empowered to participate in the dialogue and bring solutions for the Just Transition action plan.
changing lives in Asia Pacific