



# Just Transition of the coal mining sector

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**Stefanie Held**

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A sustainable and just energy transition as a significant ever evolving reorientation of energy systems regarding supply and consumption that places society at its centre. An energy transition designates a significant change related to resources, system structure, scale, economics, end use behaviour and energy policy and is driven by a transformative pathway away from fossil fuels to net -zero carbon emissions by 2050 that leaves no -one behind. It must provide fair opportunities for people and provide access to affordable, clean energy for all. The term includes a reorientation of energy policy and a democratization of energy. It will need to be unprecedented in speed and scale. Since energy systems are an interdependent phenomenon is not only an analytical or technological transition, rather it is a comprehensive transition of our economic systems in all countries simultaneously, extending to a transition of deeply embedded habits anchored in assumptions of infinite growth. It can only succeed if it builds on a mindset which translates into a new way of working inside UNDP, within the UN system, countries and with all stakeholders of society.



# Integrated people -centered just energy transition approach

## Economy

- Long-term energy planning
- Fossil Fuels Subsidies Reform

## Governance

- Energy governance offer
- Advisory group
- Youth engagement

## Social protection

- Social Action for Energy (SAFE) Strategy
- Global accelerator for jobs
- Country outreach webinars

## Gender equality

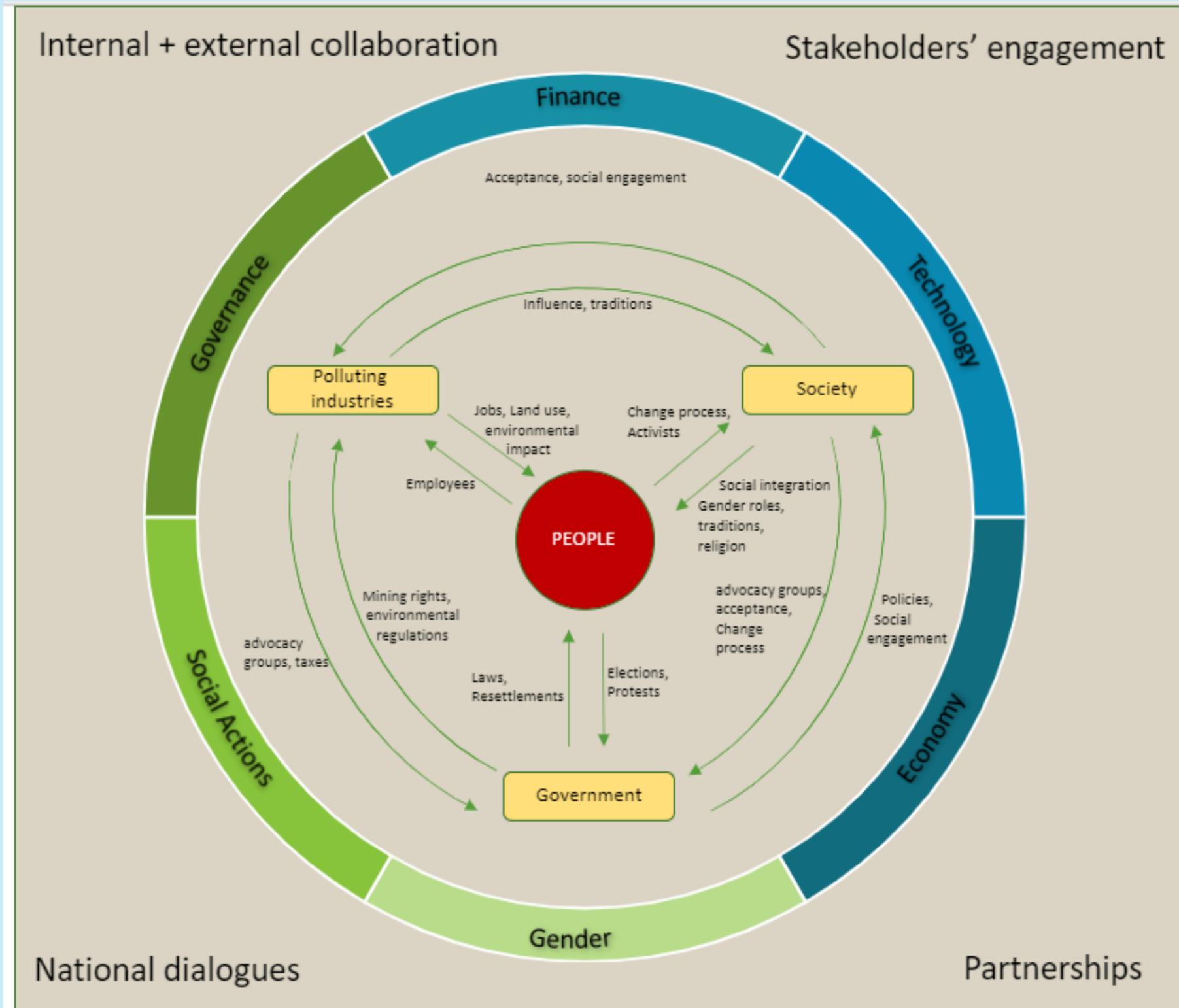
- Gender Equality Strategy integration
- Country outreach webinars

## Finance

- De-risking of investment in renewables
- Carbon finance, Article 6
- Finance facility
- Energy transition accelerators financing platform

## Technology

- Innovation; hydrogen ecosystems



# Coal Phaseout framework – key principle and approach

- Central, transformative promise of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development
- People-centered integrated and inclusive framework for a just energy transition

## UNDP works towards:

- Minimizing potential negative impacts, particularly on those most vulnerable to the transition
- Increasing the development benefits of the energy transition by empowering people

### Energy governance

Good governance frameworks are in place to create responsive, accountable, trustworthy institutions, and a conducive enabling environment

### Social actions for energy

Social policy systems are adapted to address the challenges/opportunities of the energy transition

### Gender equality

Existing gender inequalities are identified and acted upon to ensure these are reduced as part of the energy transition, generating benefits for larger sectors of society

# Coal Phaseout framework – 8 key priorities

- Convening holistic, inclusive and participatory processes with a whole-of-society approach
- Strengthening energy governance systems that foster enabling conditions for a people centred energy transition;
- Ensuring strong social protection systems to ensure that negative social outcomes are avoided or offset;
- Developing gender-responsive strategies and enabling women’s economic empowerment
- Bring attention to inextricably linked areas and its multiple co-benefits such as better health and livelihood, improved education, economic growth, food security, clean water etc.
- Identify and assess country-specific enablers and barriers to energy transition by analytically examining interdependencies between diverse groups of individuals and the key actors of energy transition;
- Establish networks between countries or institutions with similar fields of activity;
- Developing and implementing cutting-edge financial assessments and instruments.

