

Call for Inputs by the Katowice Committee of Experts on the Impacts of the Implementation of Response Measures

Workplan Activity 9: “Identify and assess the impacts of the implementation of response measures taking into account intergenerational equity, gender considerations and the needs of local communities, indigenous peoples, youth and other people in vulnerable situations”

(a) Description of the policy or measure related to a pathway to holding the increase in the global average temperature to well below 2 °C above pre-industrial levels and pursuing efforts to limit the temperature increase to 1.5 °C above pre-industrial levels;

By incorporating just transition (JT) concepts into climate policies, countries across the world can not only prepare for but successfully manage the transformational change needed to limit global average temperature rise as per the goals of the Paris Agreement.

The idea of a ‘just transition’ is less frequently heard across the global South, where transitions are often more challenging and complex to manage. Through Climate Strategies’ [South to South Just Transitions](#) programme, we support research partners in the global south on their just transition journey by developing a top-down approach to engage government officials and financial institutions and bottom-up approach to engage workers and civil society. Through this people-centred approach, risks and opportunities of a climate transition can be identified and addressed – to plan a transition that leaves no one behind.

(b) Socioeconomic impacts of the policy or measure taking into account intergenerational equity, gender considerations and the needs of local communities, indigenous peoples, youth and other people in vulnerable situations, including a short description of tools and methods used to assess the impacts, and primary data and knowledge collection where appropriate.

Incorporating just transition concepts into climate policies and/or NDCs ensures a well-planned transition that is both aligned with the country’s development priorities and the goals of the Paris Agreement. The socioeconomic impacts of implementing just transition strategies will vary country to country, and through different forms of engagement will consider different stakeholders.

One of the key objectives of our South to South Just Transitions programme is that ‘key stakeholders are engaged, informed and active participants in the development and implementation of JT commitments and strategies with government’. By including and involving stakeholders from the beginning of this process, the **socioeconomic impacts** of the just transition measures and policies can be maximised and equitable for all. This is achieved in this project in the following ways:

- By building relationships with different stakeholders through different tailored methods
- By hosting capacity building events with different stakeholders and raising awareness about JT concepts
- By facilitating exchange between different stakeholders (in-particular those who are designing the policies with those who will be affected by the policies)

Our partners in **Ghana, Colombia and Indonesia** who have been engaged in the project since March 2020 have made significant strides in stakeholder engagement, both with government officials and also with different social groups such as local communities and indigenous peoples. Each country has completed the first outcome of the project - a living document of a structured **Communications and Engagement strategy** for stakeholders on a national level.

Working with the team in **Ghana**, where there is a high incidence of informal workers (~77% workforce), the team collected primary data through vis-to-vis surveys from local communities of

drivers, construction workers and market women all working informally. Ascertaining the familiarity of just transition concepts, including equity issues with informal workers is a crucial initial step in the bottom-up development of just transition strategies. The team also sourced primary data through interviews with Tribal leaders. This involved building up rapport with this community through multiple visits and interactions, and similarly to the informal workers allowed the team to understand the perceived significance of just transition issues in these more marginalised communities.

Colombia included the just transition concept in its updated NDC along with a commitment to structure a National Just Transition Strategy by 2023. It is also included in the Green Growth National Policy launched in 2018. So far, the team have reached out to the most relevant national government entities to discuss the JT concepts and strategies, to ensure there is a common understanding of the concept, coordination and shared information between actions and initiatives led by different ministries. The teams next steps are to engage with local communities, indigenous peoples, youth, and other people in vulnerable situations as set out in their engagement strategy.

The **Indonesian** team helped inform the [Updated NDC \(2021\)](#) and [LTS-LCCR 2050](#) which put together the inclusion of different social economic groups into the conception of JT. In the LTS-LCCR, Just Transition, gender issues, intergenerational and vulnerable groups are being grouped together under **Section VI as Strategic Supporting Issues for Cross-cutting Policies and Measures**. The team have started to engage with representatives from youth groups, indigenous group alliance, and women activists, however similarly to Ghana these engagements are in the form of awareness raising and capacity building.

The other partners involved in this programme are following a similar process; identifying key stakeholders including local communities, youth and women, then raising awareness and capacity amongst them, whilst engaging with national authorities with how to include them in the just transition process.