

What is a Just Transition?

- A fair & inclusive approach to shifting from a high-carbon to a low-carbon sustainable economy.
- Just Transitions aim to address economic, social & environmental challenges to ensure no one is left behind.
- Just transitions could occur in sectors such as transport, agriculture & residential.

Economic, Social & Environmental Challenges

- **Job losses:** As fossil fuel sectors are phased out, workers in this sector face unemployment.
- **Cost of transition:** Strain on resources & budgets in order to finance the transition.
- **Regional disparities:** Regions or communities that rely on carbon-intensive industries could suffer disproportionately.
- **Inequality:** Benefits of the transition such as green jobs.
- **Resistance** from impacted groups.
- **Upskilling** of workers in traditional industries.
- **Lacking** a holistic approach to the environment.

JUST TRANSITIONS

What are the essential ingredients to make a Just Transition work?

- **Collaboration:** National and regional governments need to work closely with local authorities, workers, unions, employers and other stakeholders.
- **A Local Approach:** No two places are the same, and all the most successful economic transitions have had a clear vision for their specific region.
- **Money:** The organisations involved in the transition need proper funding and power, so the communities affected can genuinely shape what happens, and get the support they need.