

Second Annual High-Level Ministerial Round Table on Just Transition

Plenary Caspian

Date: Monday, 18 November, 15:00-18:00 (arrived at 16:18; no headphones for translation, apologies!)

Notetaker: Jennifer Huang, Center for Climate and Energy Solutions (C2ES)

- Norway:
 - About how we manage change and preserve welfare for all
 - Learn from each others' experience
 - Our JT pathway:
 - Inclusivity and meaningful participation in transition to low emission society
 - Fostering new opportunities
 - Leaving no one behind while respecting HRs
 - UAE dialogue can bring together Parties and NPS on solutions
- Fiji
 - Robust adaptation measures so SIDS can respond to climate impacts
 - Frameworks and plans related to NAPs are critical
 - Leveraging crucial international cooperation
 - JTWP should consider special needs of SIDS
 - Foster collaboration across all sectors
 - Reliance on natural ecosystems for resilience; inclusion of NBS
 - What are actionable solutions this COP will deliver?
 - Our survival cannot be negotiated
- US (David Turk)
 - People-centric transition; durable policy
 - One specific example of our JT, e.g., community benefits plan requirement
 - Critical for funding from this administration
 - Consistent with ILO GLs
 - Pacific NW green hydrogen hub
 - Let's learn from each other in real time; no time to waste
- Niue
 - Convergence of collective will to drive meaningful change
 - Adaptation measures into policy measures, JT; crucial for safeguarding communities
 - Financial support is essential for implementation of mitigation and adaptation initiatives that would otherwise be unattainable
 - International cooperation is crucial to enable SIDS to adopt solutions and enhance capacity
 - UAE JTWP should establish shared adaptation repository
- UAE
 - This WP can help economies transition and allow for sustainable development
 - Transition to low carbon economy-energy and transport impacts; goes beyond workforce
 - Success hinges on ability to work together
 - Act with unity and purpose to surmount challenges; international cooperation

- Mongolia
 - National circumstances of Mongolia, e.g, harsh winters
 - Previous NDCs indicate we need to creative engage private setor
- South Africa
 - Sustainable jobs, enhanced livelihoods
 - Address high cost of capital; inhibiting access to opportunities; 7x higher in Africa than in Europe
 - UAE JTWP critical to delivering priorities
 - It should guide our equity and justice in implementation of work towards goals of PA; facilitate MOI and unlock additional quality finance
- Kazakhstan
 - If you want to walk fast, walk alone; if you want to walk far, walk together.
- Cuba (*intervention given in Spanish*)
- Burkina Faso
 - Access to technology and technology transfer
 - CB and knowledge sharing
 - Holistic approach for JT
 - Equity for CBDRRRC; climate action must be equitable; MOI
 - Ensuring more comprehensive, inclusive approach
- Jordan
 - Imperative to transition from BAU
 - Transition must be inclusive
 - Jordan Green Growth National Action Plan
 - Shift to green economy will affect sectors and shift employment landscapes; need robust to these sectors
 - Transition must be sustainable; foster resilience across all sectors
- Guinea (*delivered in French*)
- Zimbabwe
 - Just transition is about our people; they should come first
- Venezuela (*delivered in Spanish*)
- Zambia
 - JT pathways must maximize sustainable development and support new industries with appropriately skilled workforce
 - Parties can advance JT by ensuring updating NDCs and developing NAPs in a way that enjoys broad participation
 - Carrying out quantitative and qualitative assessments and modeling
 - Understanding urgency of change
 - Effectively engage through stakeholder consultations, engaging women, youth, indigenous communities
 - FTCB through international cooperation and support
- Egypt
 - NDCs and NAPs coupled with development priorities
 - Refraining from unilateral trade measures

- No one-size-fits all strategy
- Long-term process with whole of government and society planning to assess all implications and unlock all potentials
- Program should support Convention and PA, in context of sustainable development and eradication of poverty
- Unpack full range of MOI
- DRC (*delivered in French*)
- Mexico (*delivered in Spanish*)
- Moldova
 - Currently revising its NDC
 - Climate action as an opportunity for economic growth
 - PPP key to JT, esp in vulnerable and developing countries
 - JT is not just about reducing emissions, but ensuring that all people have an opportunity in a low carbon sustainable economy
- Palestine
 - JT is cornerstone of sustainable development and sustainable future; leave no one behind
 - Take into consideration national circumstances; aligned with NDCs and NAPs
 - JT in unstable areas crucial
- Solomon Islands
 - Appreciate progress made, but align annual dialogues with objectives of technical work programme
 - Alignment with NDCs, LT-LEDS, and NAPs
 - International cooperation is crucial; meaningful partnerships
 - Achieving 1.5C target recognizing our unique circumstances is crucial
- India
 - Our interpretation of JT is much broader than your framing
 - Equity and CDRRC are foundational to work
 - High time that these principles are understood by all
 - Global dimensions must be reflected in work undertaken here; embed in multilateral process of key enablers and dis-enablers like unilateral restrictive measures, carbon debt owed by developing countries, monetizing of carbon debt would be in the trillions
 - CDRRC should be at core of JT pathways
- Turkey
 - Ensuring no one is left behind in fight against climate change
 - Transformation of all sectors particularly energy sector
 - Actively contributing to JT by upholding principles of equity and justice
- Canada
 - Successful transition requires proactive government action
 - Canada Sustainable Jobs Act
 - Understanding how to meet diverse needs includes meeting with indigenous peoples and acknowledging indigenous ways

- Transitions shouldn't lead us to same outcomes that have left people behind
- ILO foundational GLs
- Includes support to developing country partners
- UAE JTWP can create space for international communication and enhancing cooperation through facilitated shared learning
- Vietnam
 - Supported with adequate finance and CB
 - Leave no one behind
- Senegal (*delivered in French*)
- China (*delivered in Chinese*)
- Russia
 - Diversifying ways to achieve PA goals
 - National mitigation measures should be implemented at reasonable cost
 - Results of GST should be reflected in NDCs with end date of 2035
 - No discrimination against international financial tools or trade; unilateral restrictive measures is unacceptable
 - Climate technologies should be accessible to all countries in need
 - This is about affordable energy
- Brazil
 - Tackling inequalities in and between countries
 - Eradication of poverty
 - Multidimensional issue