

*The views expressed in this presentation are the views of the author/s and do not necessarily reflect the views or policies of the Asian Development Bank, or its Board of Governors, or the governments they represent. ADB does not guarantee the accuracy of the data included in this presentation and accepts no responsibility for any consequence of their use. The countries listed in this presentation do not imply any view on ADB's part as to sovereignty or independent status or necessarily conform to ADB's terminology.*

ADB

# A Just Transition to a Low-Carbon and Climate-Resilient Asia and the Pacific

**Janet Arlene Amponin**  
**Associate Climate Change Officer, SDCD**  
**2 December 2020**



# What is Just Transition?

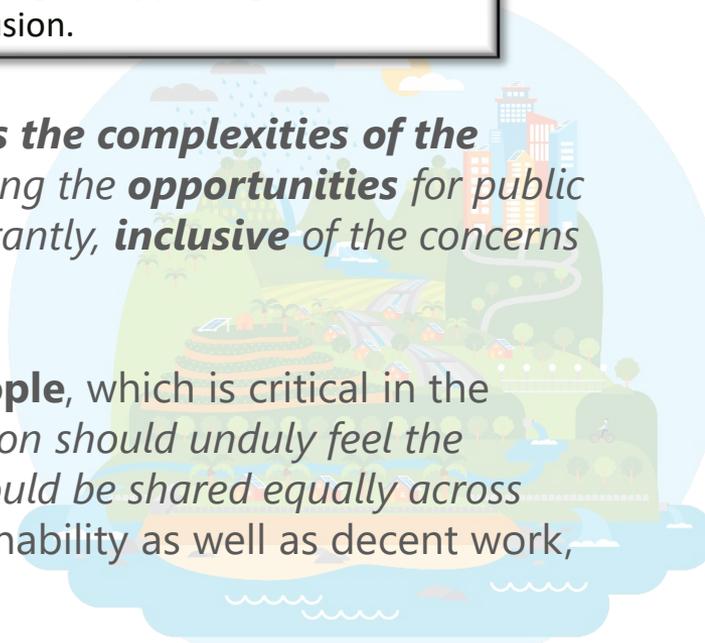
Paris Agreement text:

Preamble: Taking into account the imperatives of a **Just Transition** of the workforce and the creation of decent work and quality jobs in accordance with nationally defined development priorities

UN Climate Action Summit (Sep 2019 High level MDB statement (2019):

Action 5: Each institution will take actions to help clients move away from the use of fossil fuels by: [...] Continue working with national development banks and other financial institutions, to develop, by COP26, financing and policy strategies supporting a **Just Transition** that promotes economic diversification and inclusion.

- *Just Transition is a conceptual framework that **captures the complexities of the transition** toward a zero-carbon society, while examining the **opportunities** for public policy interventions and solutions that are, most importantly, **inclusive** of the concerns of workers. (A. Rosemberg, 2017)*
- Recognition of the **importance of the impact on people**, which is critical in the context of climate change, - *at its simplest no one person should unduly feel the impact of progress and the benefits of such a future should be shared equally across society.* A just transition ensures environmental sustainability as well as decent work, social inclusion and poverty eradication.



- JT is a **multidimensional issue**; requires working together at all levels
- States and MDBs have increased their public commitment to take the lead on the Just Transition.
  - **Solidarity and Just Transition Silesia Declaration** – signed by over 50 country parties to the convention
  - MDBs looking at developing unified and cohesive approach to Just Transition
- JT aligns with the mandates of MDBs
- MDB's Role: Well-executed programmes and investments may serve as financial levers for change; important contribution to make in steering transitions so that both processes and outcomes integrates “justness”<sup>a</sup>
- JT is aligned with the vision in ADB's Strategy 2030 of achieving a prosperous, inclusive, resilient, and sustainable Asia and the Pacific.
- ADB's work already incorporates issues associated with JT, to varied extent/degrees, both at a strategic level, and in design of support to DMCs

<sup>a</sup> Stockholm Environment Institute. [How can multilateral development banks help make a “just” transition?](#)

