



SUBMISSION TO THE SBI/SBSTA ON THE SCOPE OF THE REVIEW OF THE WORK OF THE IMPROVED FORUM ON THE IMPACT OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF RESPONSE MEASURES

October 2018

The International Labour Office (ILO) presents its compliments to UNFCCC Parties and has the honour of making this submission on the scope of the review of the work of the improved forum on response measures, in response to the invitation issued at the 48th Subsidiary Body sessions, to Parties and observers to submit their views on the work of the improved forum on the basis of the agreed scope of the review (FCCC/SB/2018/L.4).

The ILO expresses gratitude to the Parties for the opportunity provided to it by the Parties, to participate actively in the work of the Improved forum through in-session discussions and the Technical Expert Group and to contribute to awareness raising workshops held in Bahrain (March 2018), Bonn (May 2018) and Cape Town (September 2018).

The ILO found extremely valuable the interaction among negotiators and other climate constituencies in sharing views and experiences on economic diversification and transformation, and just transition of work force and creation of decent work and quality jobs, in context of sustainable development.

The ILO reiterates its readiness to further contribute to, and support the work of, the Parties in assessing and understanding the impact of response measures, including cross-border impacts.

In considering views and recommendations to improve the work of the Forum pre-2020 and in designing modalities post 2020, the ILO wishes to submit the following points for consideration.

Facilitating assessment and analysis of the impact of response measures

Parties may want to note that the 2018 edition of the [World Employment and Social Outlook - Greening with Jobs](#), analysed the social and employment implications of global action to limit global warming to 2 degrees Celsius. It concludes that net gains of 18 million jobs can be achieved by 2030. However, there are important regional variations, with some regions and countries facing loss of jobs in carbon-intensive industries, as a result of climate response measures.

This points to a need for targeted policies to anticipate employment shifts and skills requirements in order to maximise decent work creation and to attenuate potential negative consequences for enterprises, workers and communities affected by structural change, given particular attention to most vulnerable economies.



To support research and analysis at the national level, the ILO works with research partners in developed and developing economies to build analytical tools for measuring the impacts of climate response measures through the [Green Jobs Assessment Institutions \(GAIN\) network](#). GAIN is a network of over 20 policy research institutions from around the world with knowledge and experience on modelling and economic assessments to support interested Parties on climate change-employment assessments. GAIN members have provided technical contributions to the work of the Forum and stand ready to support the work of the Parties going forward.

Taking advantage of other international processes that may be relevant to the work of the Forum

In reviewing the effectiveness of the modalities and scope for improvement of the Forum, Parties may consider international and national processes of relevant to its work.

ILO-related processes: Parties may want to consider ways to enhance synergy with processes and engagement with actors in the world of work, including ministries of labour, workers' and employers' organizations. Such organizations have the capacity to provide solutions to mitigate climate change while safeguarding economic and social systems, livelihoods and to address possible adverse impacts of the transformation to low carbon economies on employment and incomes.

The ILO [Guidelines for a just transition towards environmentally sustainable economies and societies for all](#) offer a valuable set of policies that can ensure appropriate responses to climate change that also maximize opportunities for decent work creation, social protection and a just transition for all. The Guidelines and initial experience of its application in countries such as Ghana, the Philippines and Uruguay can contribute to informing the review and future work programme.

Tripartite social dialogue is instrumental for effective decision-making in the area of climate change. Climate change policy responses, when discussed and implemented with the participation and agreement of social partners, the government, and civil society actors - are better informed, easier to implement, and more beneficial for workers, businesses of all sizes, and a larger proportion of the society.

Just transition councils: Parties may note that a growing number of countries and organizations are establishing just transition councils, taskforces or working groups, which provide advice and promote consensus building on just transition pathways towards low-carbon economies based on just and fair modalities for all. The ILO is privileged to be associated to such processes in some countries. Parties may want to consider possible contributions of these entities to the work of the Forum.



Links to other UNFCCC processes: Parties are aware that decent work and just transition issues are increasingly taken into consideration in other negotiating streams under the Convention and Paris Agreement, including on gender and indigenous and tribal peoples. The likelihood that certain response measures impact particularly certain communities or groups within society may warrant special attention in considering the modalities and scope of future work of the Forum.

Capacity-building opportunities

[The International Training Centre of the ILO](#) in Turin offers a range of training and capacity building courses in the areas of green jobs, climate change, decent work and just transition. A new training course was introduced in 2016 on [Promoting a just transition to low-carbon and climate-resilient development](#). The course provides a review of concepts, global practices and country experiences with the objective of understanding the main policy areas of the just-transition framework and giving them practical effect at country, sector and local level. The ILO is gradually expanding the delivery of training on themes of particular relevance to response measures, including on building, waste management and the energy transition.

The ILO looks forward to the outcome of the review and to extending further support and collaboration to the work of the Parties.