

Just Transition Commission

Stephen Smellie
Just Transition Commissioner

What we do

- Scrutiny and advice on just transition planning
- Listen and learn from those most impacted
- Advise on monitoring and evaluation
- Annual progress assessment
- Build consensus on tough questions

Who we are

Leaders from across business, industry, trade unions, technology, science, economics, environmental groups, and equalities organisations



What is “just transition”?

- **A long-term objective** embedded across government to enable effective climate policy through management of social and economic effects
- Greater understanding of **impacts of decisions on people and places**
- **Greater participation, engagement and empowerment** of people, places and communities in decision making
- **Tackling inequalities including between generations, places and communities**
- **Support for people to retrain and access jobs** in the low carbon economy
- **Just transition principles** developed and applied internationally via ILO, Paris Agreement, UNFCCC; JTC-type bodies in Canada, Germany, New Zealand, Australia, South Africa, Ireland, Northern Ireland, Taiwan

Just Transition Plans will provide a targeted action plan and route map outlining the key steps needed to deliver a fair transition for sectors and regions.

Engagement



Can We Reduce Car Use Fairly?

A Briefing on Transport



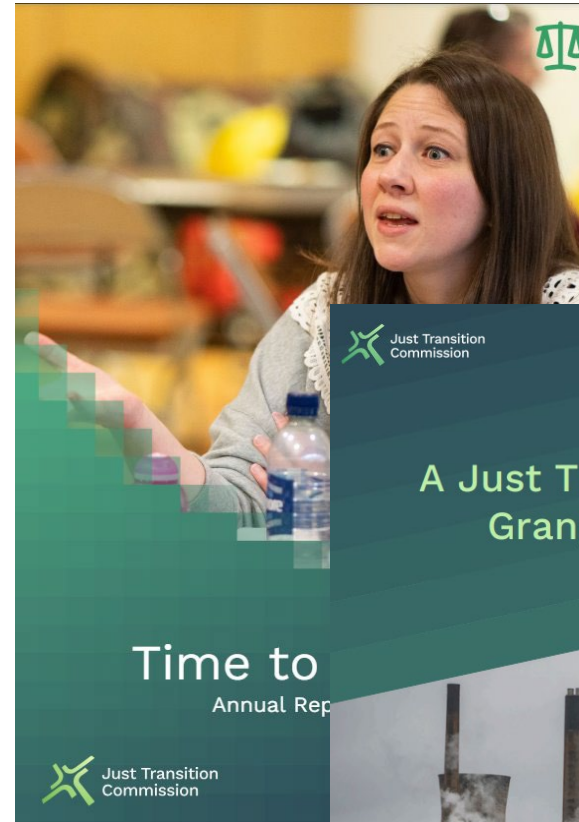
Communicating Change

A briefing on Land Use and Agriculture



Scotland's Retrofit Workforce

A Briefing on the Built Environment and Construction



A Just Transition for Grangemouth

Time to
Annual Report



Investment for a Just Transition

A Starting Point



From carbon intensive jobs to Green jobs



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Oil and gas v renewables

Just Transition for workers – skills, value, jobs

Supply chains

Profits and community benefits

What are Green jobs?

Social infrastructure

JTC Initial Report 2022

- Scotland's social infrastructure primarily includes the care, health and education services that underpin economic performance and sustain the entire workforce. These will be critical for delivery of the Scottish Government's Just Transition Outcomes and most obviously on adaptation and resilience. We need to significantly expand the number of jobs, skills and pay in the low-emitting social infrastructure sector.

Strategic priorities

- Investment to build resilience -- disadvantaged groups are disproportionately affected by major shocks and are least able to sustain adverse impacts. A high-quality social infrastructure with strong, durable capacity is essential to cushion the inevitable social and economic harms of the major changes ahead
- Retraining and up-skilling -- fossil fuel-intensive employment will shrink and economic activity, investment and employment in low- or zero-emitting economic activity such as social infrastructure must expand
- Tackling systemic inequalities -- a just transition isn't just about identifying and addressing issues in directly-affected sectors, but considering our economy in the round, including structural weaknesses that can be addressed to boost Just Transition Outcomes. Workers in social infrastructure jobs are critically undervalued, and tend to be women, migrants and ethnic minorities. People more dependent on social infrastructure include women, children, people with disabilities, and the elderly.

Fuel Poverty

In each of the engagements with communities, Grangemouth, Shetland, Dumfries and Aberdeen, fuel poverty has been highlighted.

If the transition to a net-zero economy is to be just, it must address fuel poverty.

How to do that? Before 2045.

Reduce the cost of energy? Make houses more fuel efficient? Increase people's income?

Thank you



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