



PRESIDENTIAL
CLIMATE COMMISSION
TOWARDS A JUST TRANSITION

Just Transition Framework Implementation

20 February 2023

Lephalale Consultation

The PCC

Central to the PCC is the composition and leadership of our commissioners

ABOUT US

The Presidential Climate Commission is an independent, multistakeholder body established by President Cyril Ramaphosa

Our purpose is to oversee and facilitate a just and equitable transition towards a low-emissions and climate-resilient economy

COMMISSIONERS



CHAIRPERSON

H E PRESIDENT MATAMELA CYRIL RAMAPHOSA

President Cyril Ramaphosa is the Chairperson for the Presidential Climate Commission, a role which commenced in December 2020.



DEPUTY CHAIRPERSON

VALLI MOOSA

Valli Moosa is a veteran of the South African Freedom struggle. He worked closely with Nelson Mandela during the settlement talks.

10 Ministers and 28 commissioners from government, business, labour, civil society and research and academic institutions, appointed in Dec 2020

SECRETARIAT

The Secretariat provides support for the Commission and undertakes research and policy work relating to a just transition, climate mitigation, adaptation, and finance



EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

DR CRISPIAN OLIVER

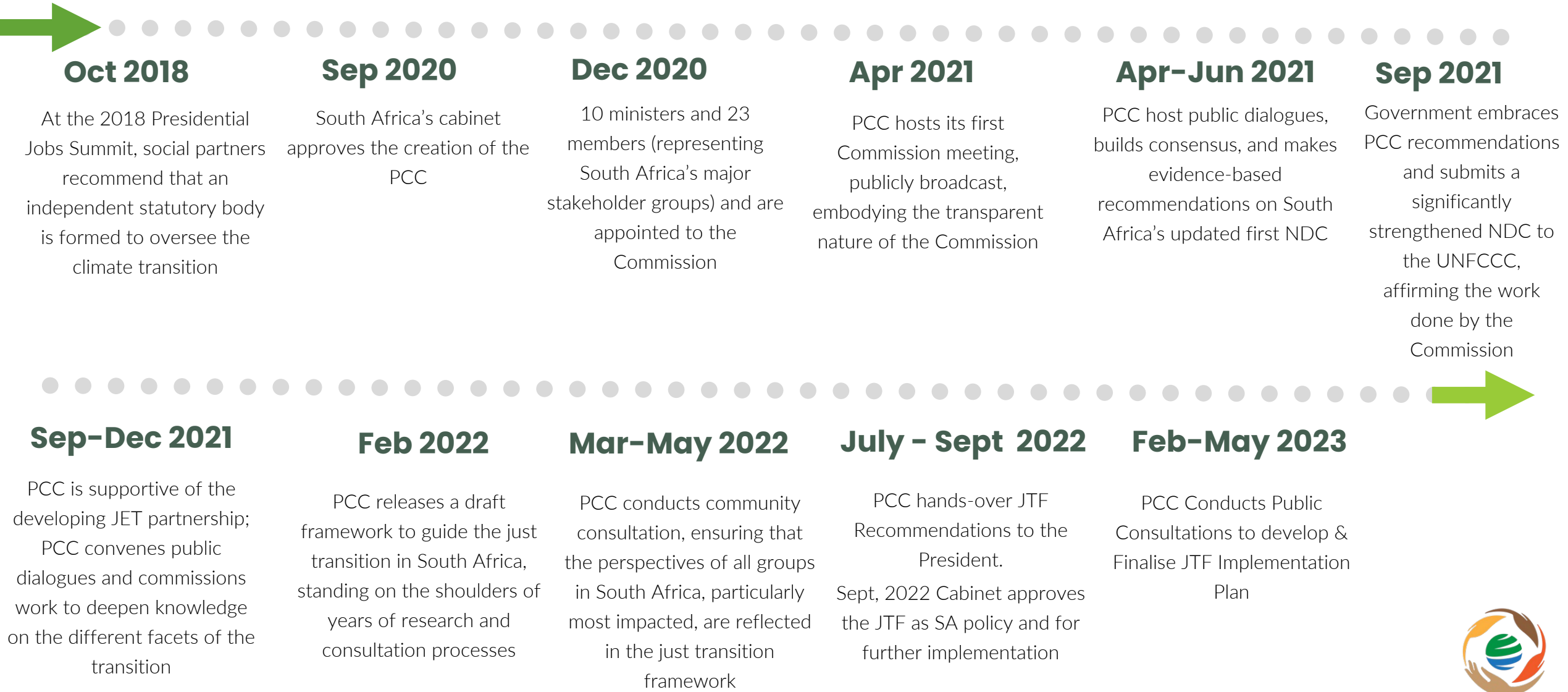
Crispian is responsible for running the Secretariat of the PCC and its various policy and research programmes.

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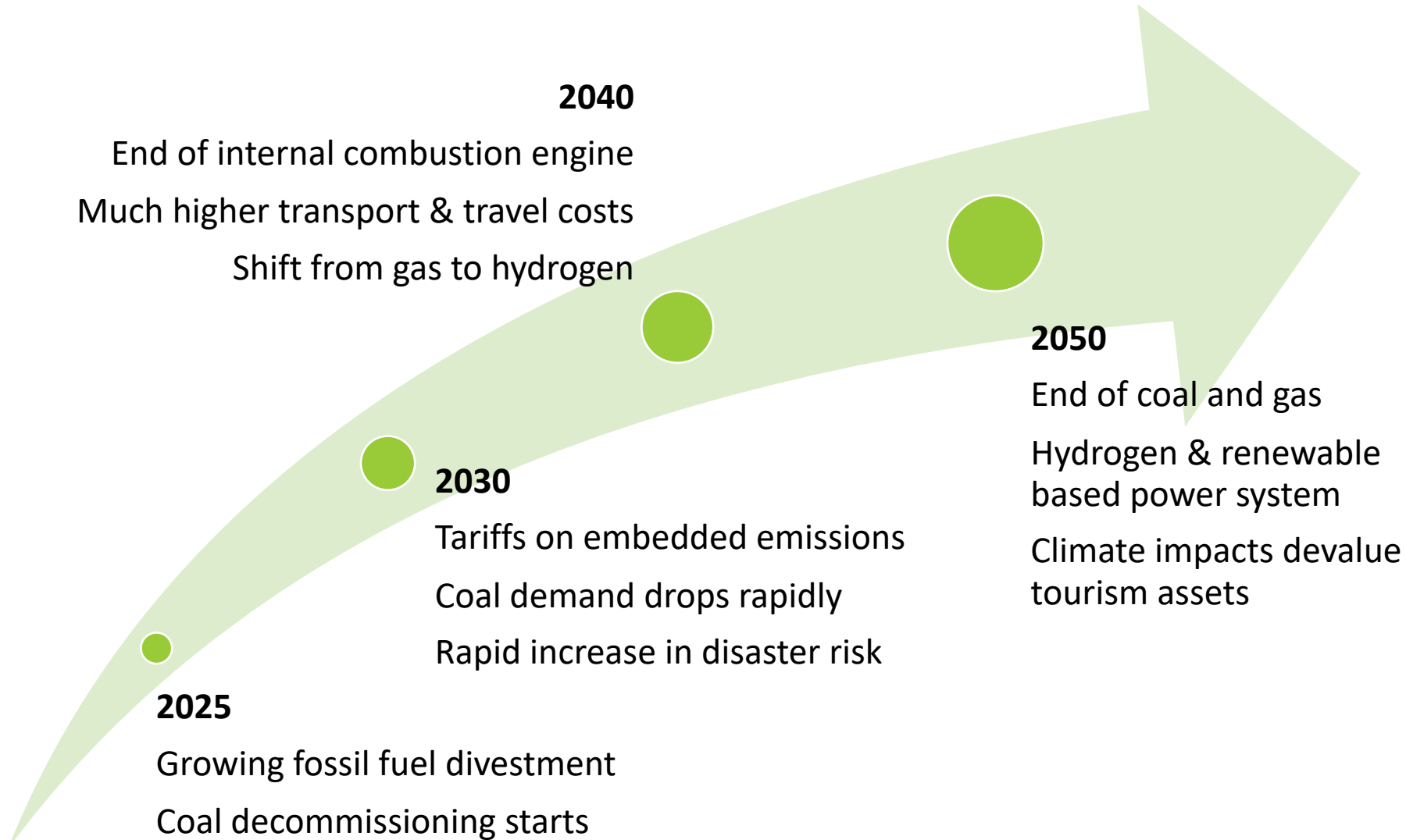
OUR HISTORY

The PCC will build on the momentum of significant early gains



TRANSITION AND PHYSICAL RISK WILL SHIFT OVER TIME

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Three inter-related transitions

South Africa Today

- High vulnerability to climate change
- Carbon intensive economy
- Economy driven by low productivity public sector
- High inequality, poverty, and unemployment
- Decreasing per capita income
- Strong foundation for just transition

Adaptation and Resilience

Decarbonization

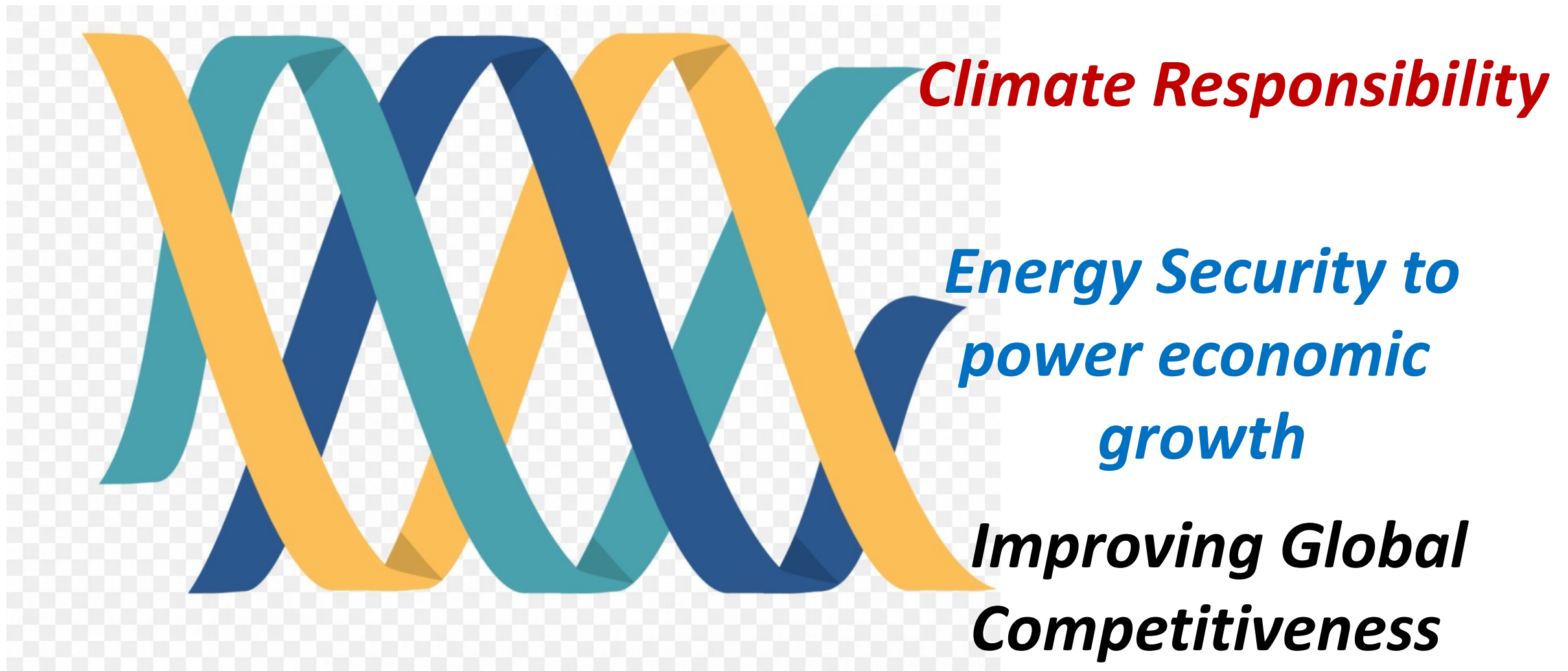
Just Transition

South Africa 2050

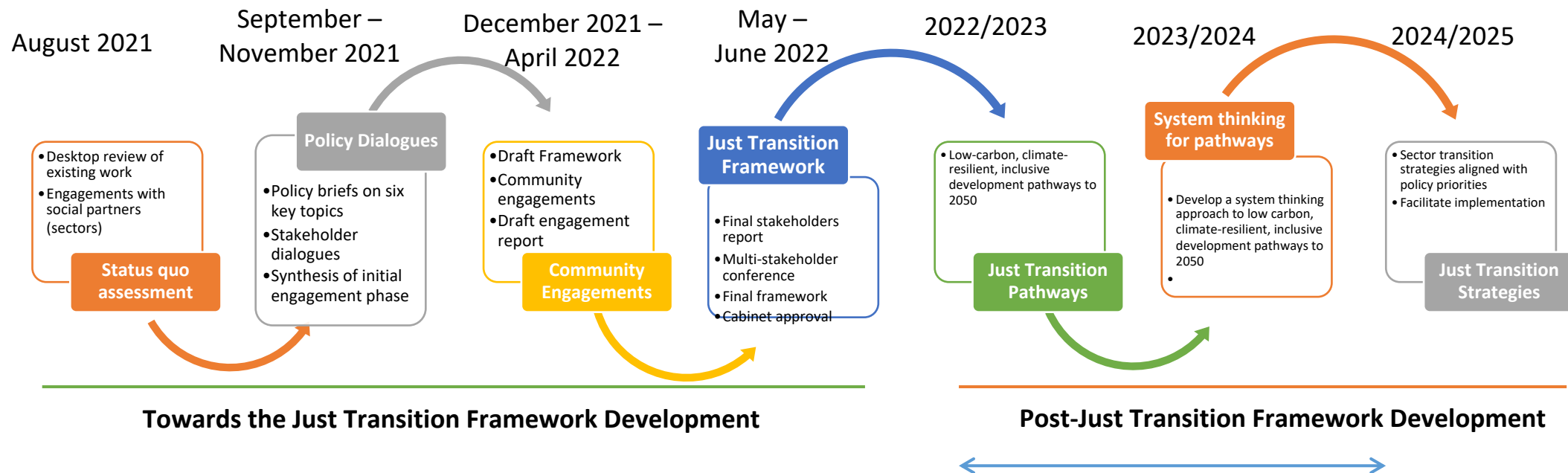
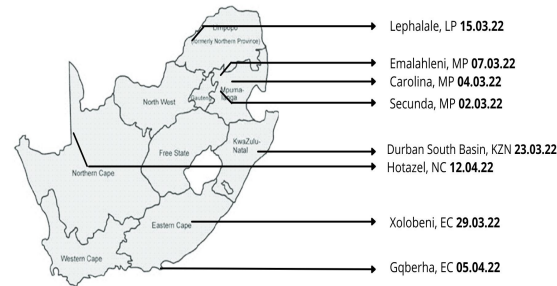
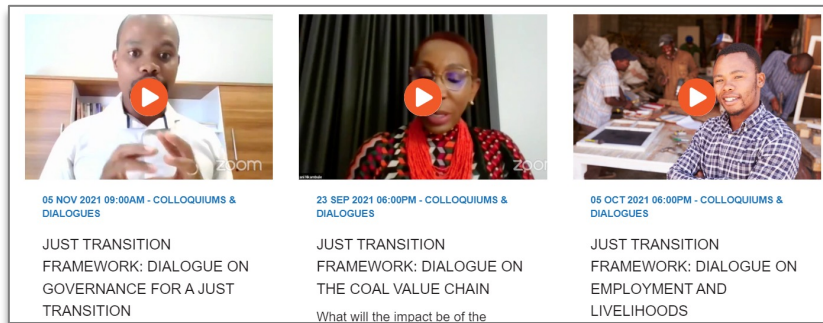
- Economy and society resilient to climate risks
- Net zero carbon economy
- Growing economy in a competitive manner
- Reducing unemployment, inequality and eradicating poverty
- Increasing investments to GDP ratio



Drivers of the Just Energy Transformation



The framework is build on the shoulders of years of research as well as a PCC consultation processes



THE **APPROVED AND ADOPTED** JUST TRANSITION FRAMEWORK



A PRESIDENTIAL CLIMATE COMMISSION REPORT

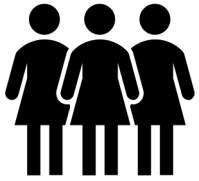
A Framework for a Just Transition in South Africa

- A just transition aims to achieve a good life for all South Africans, in the context of climate resilient and zero-emissions development.
- A just transition contributes to the goals of decent work for all, social inclusion, and the eradication of poverty.
- A just transition puts people at the centre of decision making, especially those most impacted - the poor, women, and youth — empowering and equipping them for new opportunities of the future.
- A just transition builds the resilience of the economy and people through affordable, decentralised, diversely-owned renewable energy systems; the conservation of natural resources; equitable access of water resources; and sustainable, equitable and inclusive land-use for all, especially for the most vulnerable.



KEY ISSUES FROM THE PREVIOUS CONSULTATION

APRIL 2022 GQBERHA JUST TRANSITION FRAMEWORK



Skills and Knowledge

- Skills development, apprenticeships & reskilling for future
Leverage Indigenous Knowledge Systems
- Create Opportunities for Youth



Economic diversification

- Infrastructure and incentives to support economic ACTIVITIES
- Support low-carbon innovation
- Community Ownership of Water Supply



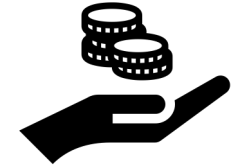
Social Support

- Universal access to basic services
- Social support for displaced workers
- Improved Water and Sanitation and Grey Water Recycling



Governance

- Climate Planning at a City Level
- Transparently measure impact & success
- Addition Engagement with CBOS, NPOS and Communities



Climate Finance

- honest tracking flows of climate finance into just transition

- Need to reduce the demand of water and introduce behavioural interventions to reduce water wastage
- SMEs require the creating of bursary or grant opportunities to access funding, and continuous support from the PCC.
- The manufacturing (automotive) sector requires political support, improved infrastructure
- Climate change actions should be institutionalised on municipal level to enforce compliance.
- Urban food projects should be elevated
- Skills can be developed with close cooperation with educational facility support.
- Community ownership of power supply system should be examined as a model.

STRUCTURE OF THE FRAMEWORK



1. FOUNDATIONS ON WHICH THE FRAMEWORK BUILDS

2. DEFINITION OF A JUST TRANSITION FOR SOUTH AFRICA

3. PRINCIPLES TO GUIDE THE TRANSITION

4. AT-RISK SECTORS AND VALUE CHAINS

5. KEY POLICY AREAS TO GIVE EFFECT TO THE TRANSITION

6. EFFECTIVE GOVERNANCE ARRANGEMENTS

7. FINANCING A JUST TRANSITION

- It is a first building block towards reaching South Africa's vision for just and equitable transition, meant as a discussion document, continuously updated.
- The framework deals with how, specifically, and practically, the poor, women, and the youth can be empowered through this transition.
- The framework is also intended to be embraced by all social partners, adopted as a guide for all stakeholders for pressing forward with the just transition.
- The document is not, however, a detailed implementation plan—that will follow later.



PRINCIPLES FOR A JUST TRANSITION



Distributive justice

Equitable distribution of risks and responsibilities addressing direct impacts of transition

Outcomes

Increased resilience of workers and communities to economic shifts and physical impacts

Higher share of working-age population in employment, in low carbon industries, with better quality of work & stable or increasing incomes



Restorative justice

Redress of historical damages in order to rectify or ameliorate situations

Outcomes

Lower Gini co-efficient & qualitative improvement in income equality

More equitable ownership of productive assets

Less land degradation, improved air quality, energy access, water quality and access



Procedural justice

Empowering workers, communities & small businesses so that they can define their own development

Outcomes

Inclusive and participatory decision-making structures

National, regional and local processes that allow people to take charge of their economic destiny

Responsive and effective state



WAYS WE CAN REALISE JT PRINCIPLES



Distributive justice

Equipping South Africans with **skills, assets, and opportunities** to participate in industries of the future, particularly impacted groups, the poor, women, and young people

Effectively implementing **industrial policy and social protections** in concert with greater corporate ESG responsibility



Restorative justice

The shift to a less centralised, zero-carbon economy is an opportunity for **greater economic inclusion and ownership**

Shifting away from resource intensive sectors and fossil fuels to (1) free up **natural assets as public goods** and (2) create **opportunities for rehabilitation** of degraded land, air sheds, and water systems



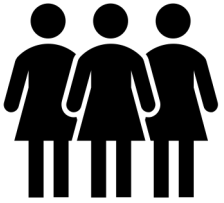
Procedural justice

Supporting **worker and community organisations** to participate actively in just transition policy-making processes

Collaborating actively with stakeholders, allowing each to play to their respective strengths, fostering a more dynamic, diversified, and equitable economy



ACTION – **PLANNING INSTRUMENTS** FOR JUST TRANSITION



Labour Market & Skills

- Skills development, apprenticeships & reskilling for future labour force
- Aligning basic and higher education with future economy
- Employment incentives, job placement and public works programmes



Economic diversification

- Build local RE manufacturing industry
- Infrastructure and incentives to support new economic clusters e.g. EVs, green H2
- Use public procurement to drive transformation
- Support low-carbon and climate-resilient innovation



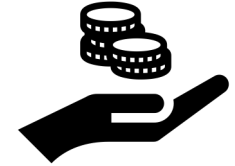
Social support and Protection

- Universal access to basic services, health care and sustainable human settlements
- Social support for displaced workers and early retirement provisions
- Small and local business support mechanisms
- Basic income support for unemployed and



Governance & Monitoring

- All government to fulfil their mandates and provide infrastructure for green economy
- Corporates to deliver just transition obligations, social & labour plans & mine rehabilitation
- Capacity of social partners through multistakeholder governance
- Transparently measure impact & success

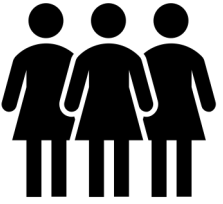


Climate Finance

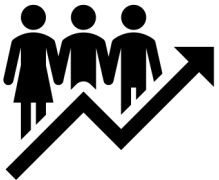
- tracking flows of climate finance into just transition
- Establishing dedicated mechanisms for ensuring just transition financing
- Leverage grant financing with blended finance instruments
- Build pipeline of just transition projects

KEY QUESTIONS FOR ENGAGEMENT

IMPLEMENTATION PLAN FOR THE JUST TRANSITION FRAMEWORK



Consensus



Opportunities

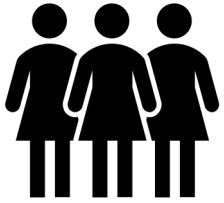


Policy and
Planning

- What constitutes a sufficient coalition of interests for effective change - How can we build consensus
- What are Just transition opportunities and risks for different sectors of the economy
 - **Opportunities for clean energy** and the benefits of upskilling for renewables and local employment creation programmes.
 - Market potential and opportunities for **enterprise development**.
- How do we ensure the most **marginalized sectors are given priority** in the transition?
 - How can we champion the establishment of local implementation partnerships.
 - How do we **Manage local risks** in communities
- What is the required input to **sectoral and national policy development and planning** for on Just Transition

SUMMARY OF ENGAGEMENT – KEY ISSUES

IMPLEMENTATION PLAN FOR THE JUST TRANSITION FRAMEWORK



Consensus



Opportunities



Policy and
Planning

- SANGOCO
 - Community Based participation
 - Unity of Purposes
 - Institutionalised Social compact key to win the climate
 - Don't Ignore social movements and community-based forum
- SANCO
- What are Just transition opportunities and risks for different sectors of the economy
 - **Opportunities for clean energy** and the benefits of upskilling for renewables and local employment creation programmes.
 - Market potential and opportunities for **enterprise development**.



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Thank you

For further information www.climatecommission.org.za