

Financing a sustainable transition

Jakob Š. Klasinc,
Youth for climate justice (MZPP)

A sustainable transition

- A sustainable transition is development intended to reestablish ecologically destructive industries as ecologically sustainable industries.
- The sustainable transition must be JUST
- Those who are hurt because of climate change should be compensated
- Those who are responsible for climate change should be the ones compensating

Consequences of unjust transition

- Lower life expectancy
- Lower employment income
- Demographic and fiscal imbalance
- Bad impacts on minorities and those affected by transition

Identification, transparency and monitoring

1. Identify key stakeholders

- Communities
- Workers
- Companies
- Women
- Elders
- People with disabilities

2. Transparency and honesty

- All information must be written in a clear and concise way

3. Monitor and reevaluate

- Constantly check conditions and standards
- Includes people's opinion
- Make changes when necessary

General compensation

4. Income compensation

- Full wage, for time of reeducation
- At time of employment, government provides the difference between the past and the new wage

No reeducation, 1 year of unemployment:

- Government provided sustainable employment
- 70% of previous wage or minimum-wage

5. Requalification and reeducation

- Full compensation for the cost of education
- Contributes to the sustainable expansion of the affected regions

Additional costs

6. Transport costs

- Public transport
- Needed to find employment or finish education

7. Meal costs

8. Moving costs

- Reeducation / new employment might mean relocation
- Needs to be included as not to lower living standards

Preferential treatment (1/2)

9. Standard preferential treatment
 - Preferential treatment when applying for employment, housing and education
10. Preferential treatment based on age
 - Longer and increased compensation for people over the age of 50
11. Preferential treatment based on gender, level of education, disabilities...
 - Preferential treatment when applying for employment, housing and education

Reinvesting and securing

12. Upholding standards of working and ecological conditions

- Making sure that compensation and resources provided are ecologically sustainable and provide good working conditions

13. Economic diversification and development

- Borrowing money at lower interest rates
- Instituting subventions
- Lowering debts