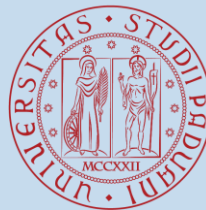




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With the support of the
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of the European Union

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON CLIMATE JUSTICE – 22 July 2022

Climate justice and fossil fuel extraction

Principles for a managed phaseout

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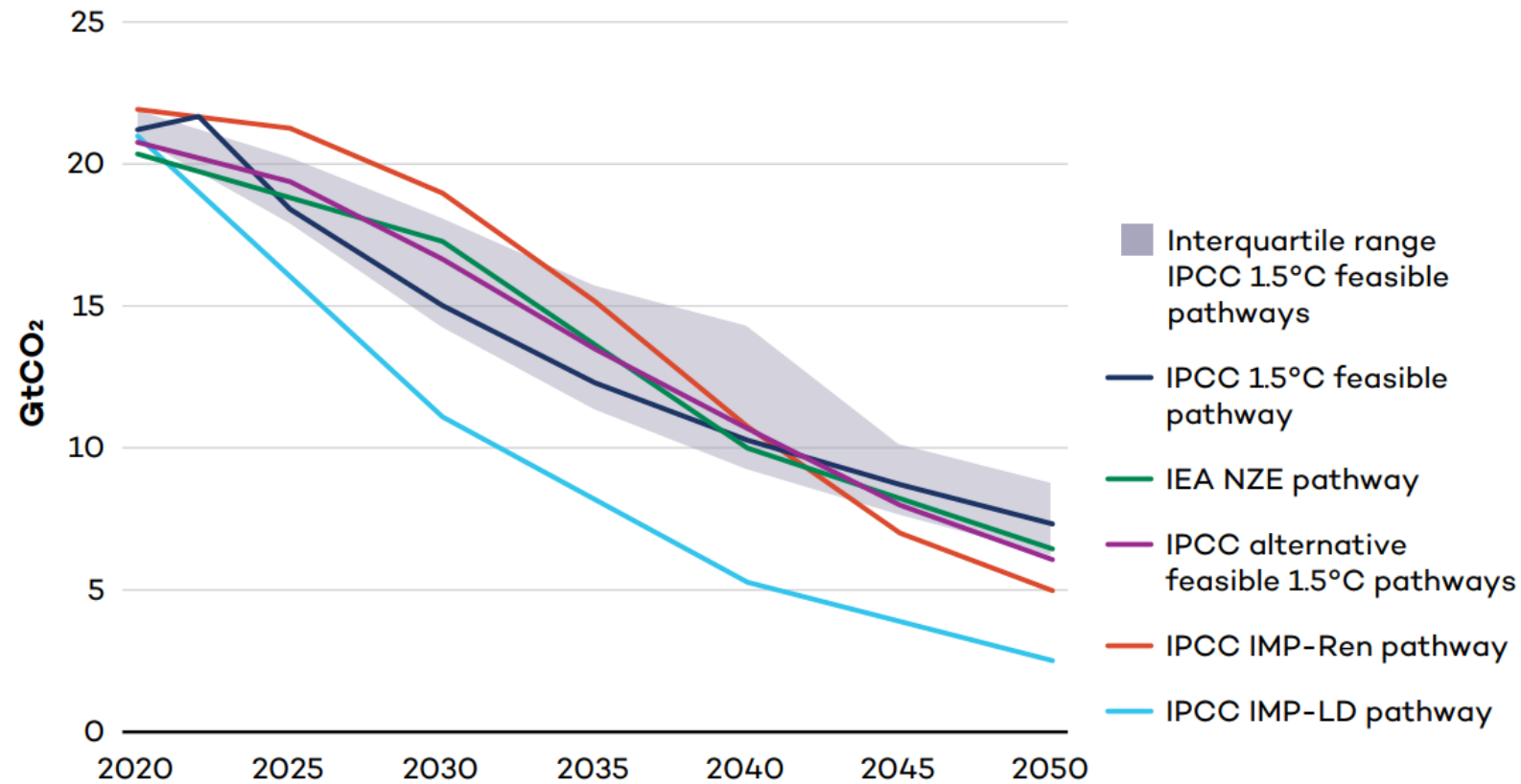
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Fossil fuel phaseout within a generation

Figure A1. Global oil and gas production





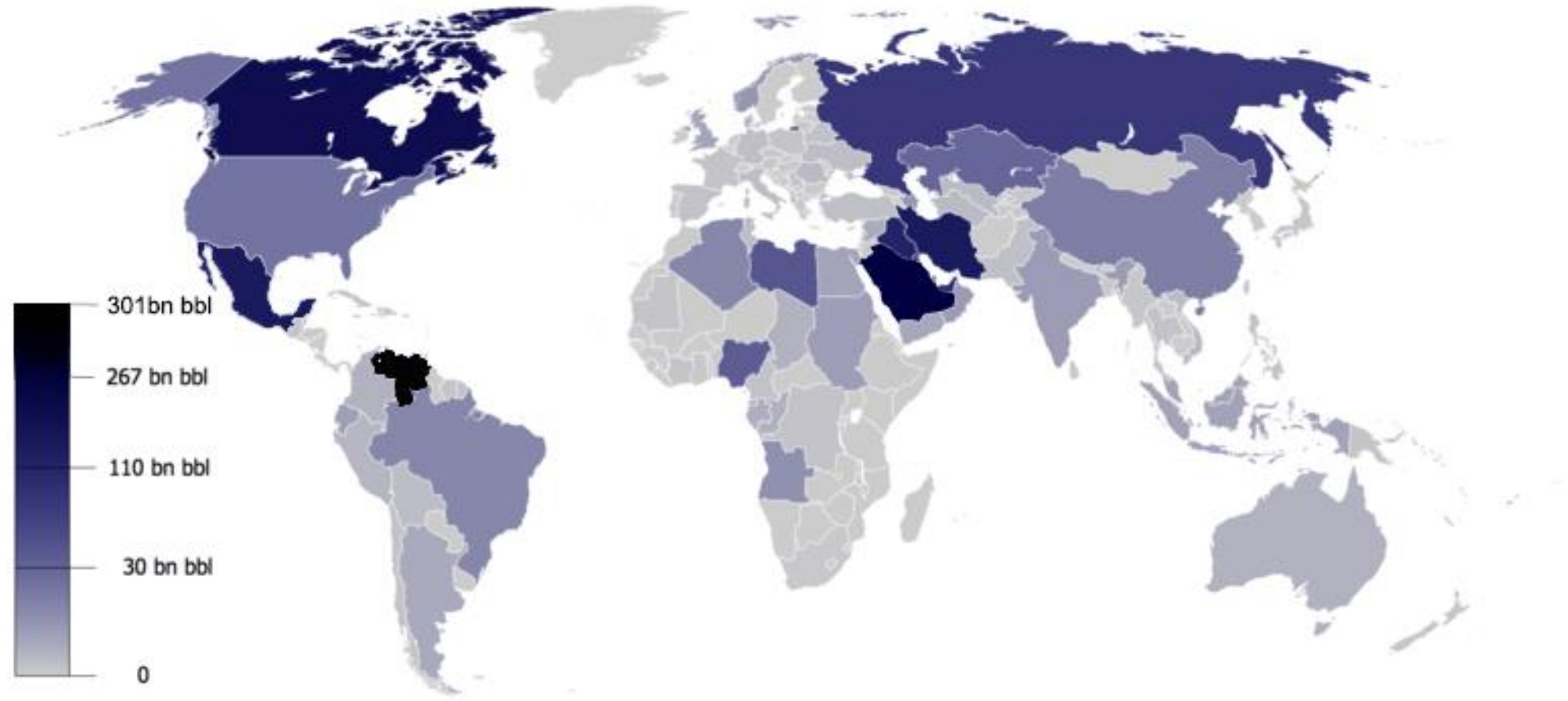
Equity is usually thought about for territorial emissions.

This Agreement will be implemented to reflect equity and the principle of **common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities**, in the light of different national circumstances.

Paris Agreement, Article 2.2

Extraction is shaped by geology

Global oil reserves



Extraction causes benefits for some, harms for others



Just transition - Broad agreement on principles

- **Sound investments** in low-emission and job-rich sectors;
- **Local economic diversification plans** that support decent work and enable communities to thrive in the transition;
- **Training and skills development** to support affected workers in obtaining decent employment in new sectors;
- **Social protection for workers and communities** disrupted by job losses and displacement (e.g. social insurance, employment guarantees, public works employment);
- **Social dialogue and democratic consultation** of social partners (trade unions and employers) and other stakeholders,

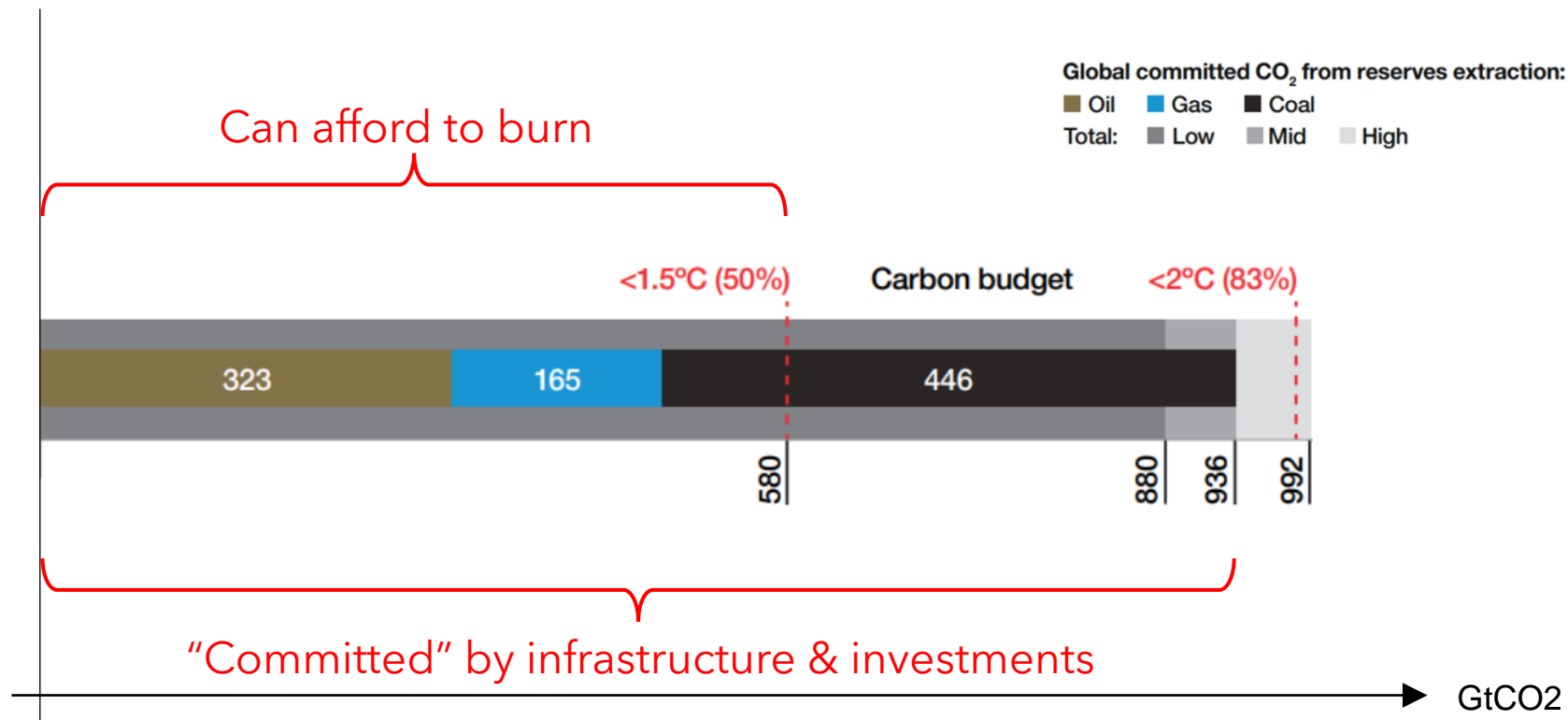
Whose employment rights?



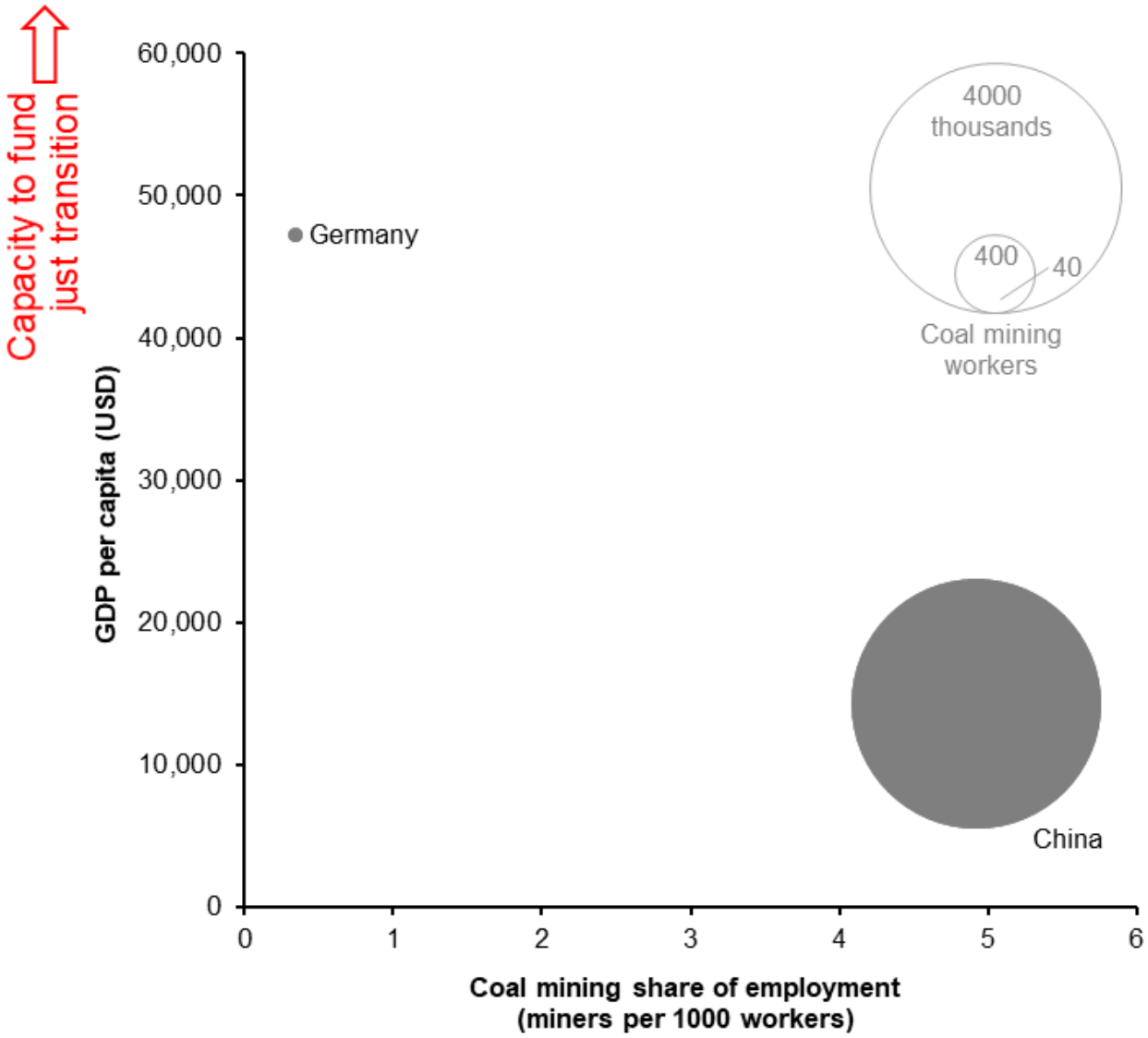
“There are no jobs on a dead planet”

International Trade Union Confederation

Too much fossil fuels in existing fields and mines

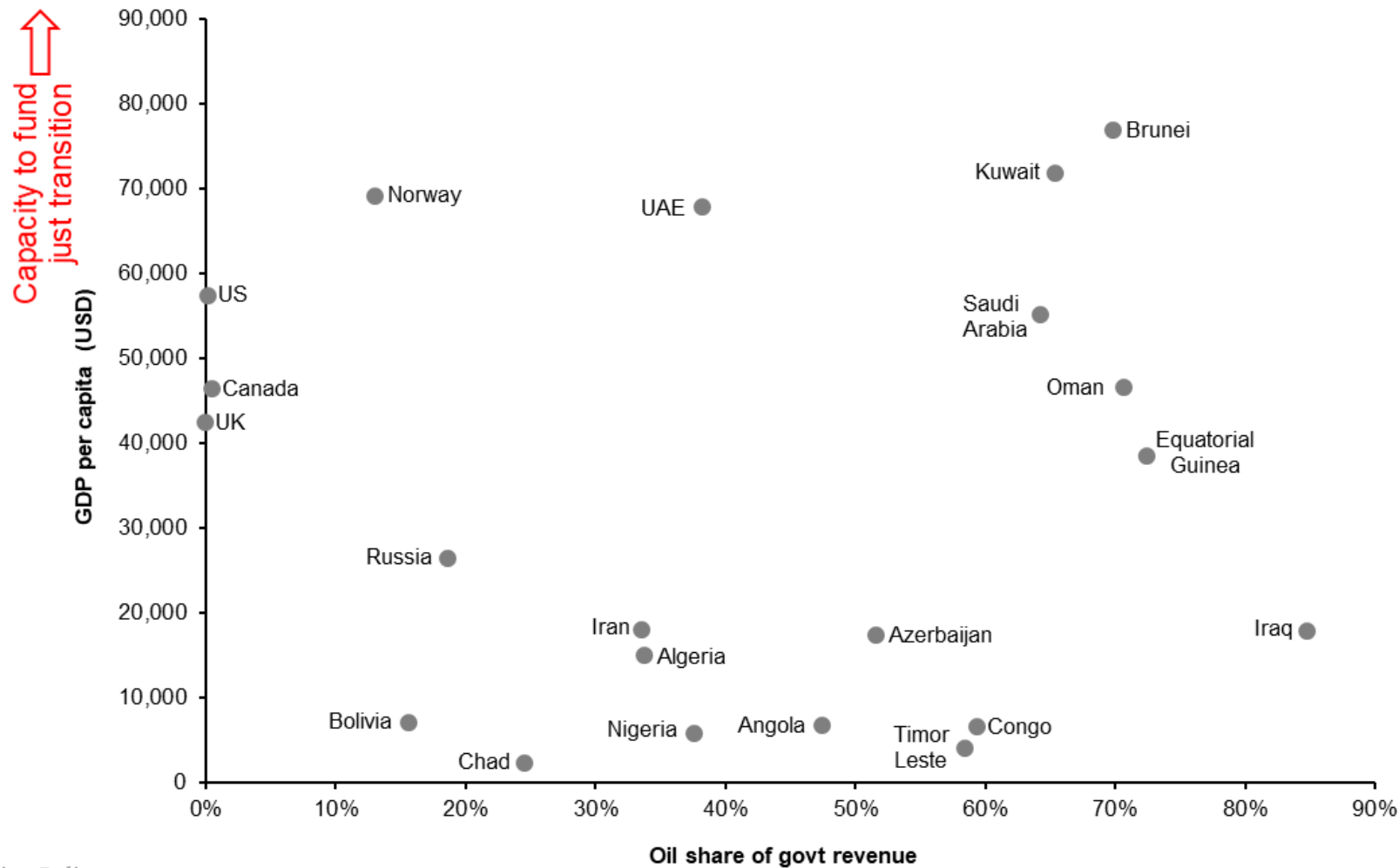


Relative just transition challenges: Coal employment



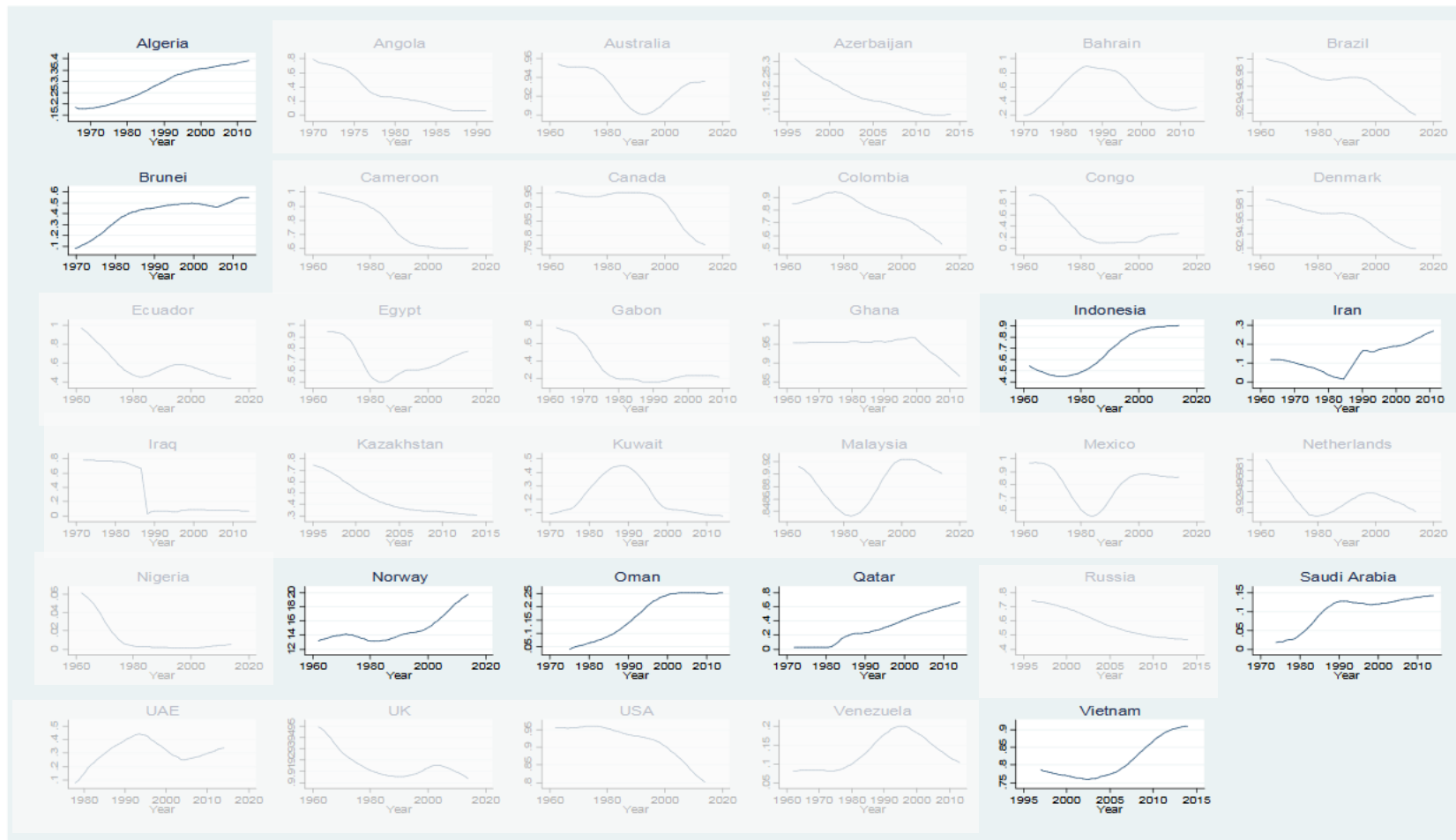
Source: Muttitt & Kartha (2020), *Clim. Policy*
<https://doi.org/10.1080/14693062.2020.1763900>

Relative just transition challenges: Oil revenues



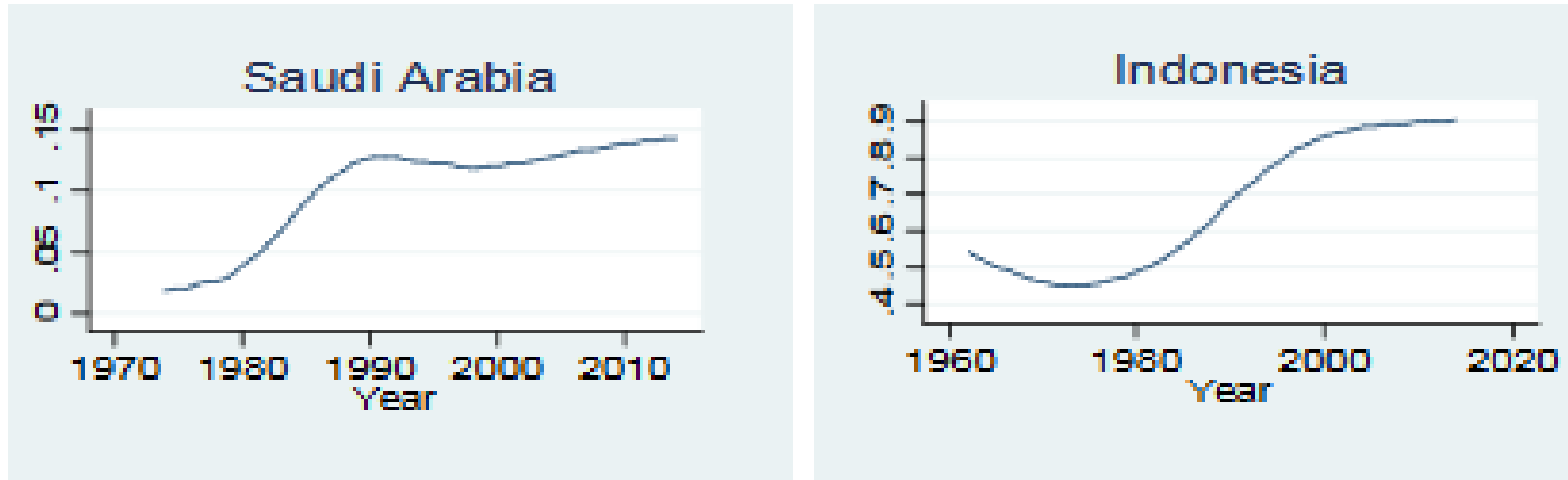
Some countries are highly dependent on extraction

Figure 5: Non-Oil Exports as a Share of Total Exports in Oil Countries



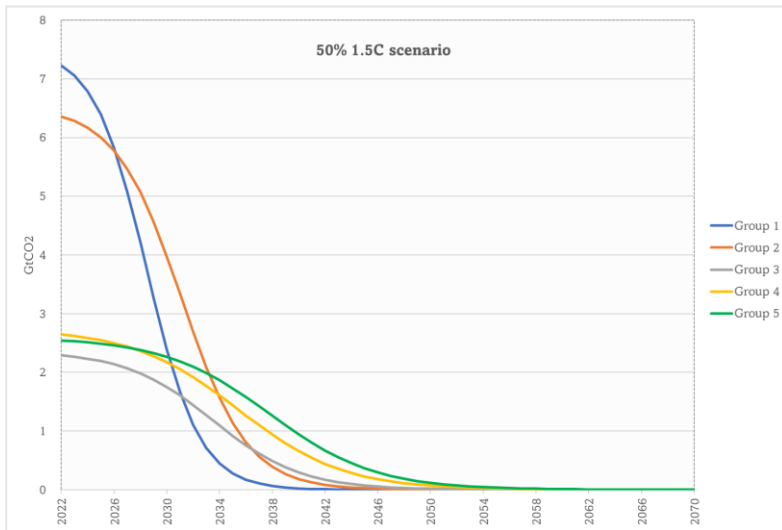
Diversifying extraction dependent economies is extremely difficult

Figure 5: Non-Oil Exports as a Share of Total Exports in Oil Countries



Phaseout according to capacity for just transition

Oil and gas production



Country group	e.g.	End date	2030 reduction
Highest capacity	USA, UK, Norway, Canada, UAE	2034	69%
High capacity	Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Argentina	2039	38%
Medium capacity	China, Brazil, Mexico	2043	25%
Low capacity	Indonesia, Iran, Egypt	2045	21%
Lowest capacity	Iraq, Libya, Angola, South Sudan	2050	13%

Principles for a managed phaseout of extraction

- Phase out global extraction at pace consistent with limiting warming to 1.5°C;
- Enable a just transition for workers and communities;
- Curb extraction consistent with environmental justice;
- Reduce extraction fastest where doing so will have the least social costs;
- Share transition costs fairly, according to ability to bear those costs.