**UN Environment Management Group Nexus Dialogue**

*Greening with Jobs: A Just Transition to Sustainability*

**23 October 2018**

Venue, International Labour Organization, Geneva, Switzerland

**10 Key messages**

*This document summarises in ten points, a set of policy messages of relevance to the objectives of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Paris Agreement on climate change. It is the result of a EMG Nexus dialogue that brought together UN agencies and representatives of governments, civil society and academia. Countries are encouraged to consider using the points below in policy debates, implementation and for reporting purposes.*

1. The transition towards environmentally sustainable economies and societies have profound social and economic repercussions on different groups of people and over time in all countries and at all levels of development.
2. A just transition to sustainability is about ensuring that the economic and social consequences of the transformation of economies and societies towards greater sustainability are managed in ways that maximize opportunities of decent work for all, reduce inequalities, promote social justice, and protect industries, workers and communities negatively impacted.
3. The transition to sustainability takes place in local, regional and national contexts that are different, and require adapted and country-tailored responses.
4. A just transition for all will not happen by default. Technologies and markets will inevitably act as important drivers of change. However, deliberate strategies and public policies and consciously made social behavioural changes are essential for well planned, economically viable and socially acceptable transitions.
5. Governments have a primary responsibility to define policies and governance systems in coherence, at national, regional in international levels, drawing on the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development which provides a transformative vision for people and planet-centred, human rights-based, and gender-sensitive sustainable development policy for more sustainable and resilient societies.
6. Democratic systems that allow participation and social dialogue, involving the private sector, employers’ and workers’ organizations and civil society organizations, can ensure strong consensus building for societies and economies to transform themselves.
7. Young people are the future. The have stakes and must be recognized as important actors in consultations and policy processes, and be educated and prepared to fully play their role as actors of change.
8. Innovative approaches to financing by governments, international financial institutions, institutional investors, insurance companies and regulators are required to enable transitions in economic, financial and social systems with sustainable development as an ultimate objective.
9. There is a variety of experiences of successful transformation of economic and social systems in different countries around the world. Platforms to share experiences, south-south and international cooperation could contribute to learning of lessons, leapfrogging, and a mutualisation of initiatives.
10. In the context of reporting on SDGs at the High Level Political Forum (HLPF), governments and other stakeholders are strongly encouraged to report on just transition to ensure an effective implementation of commitments under the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Paris Agreement on climate change.