

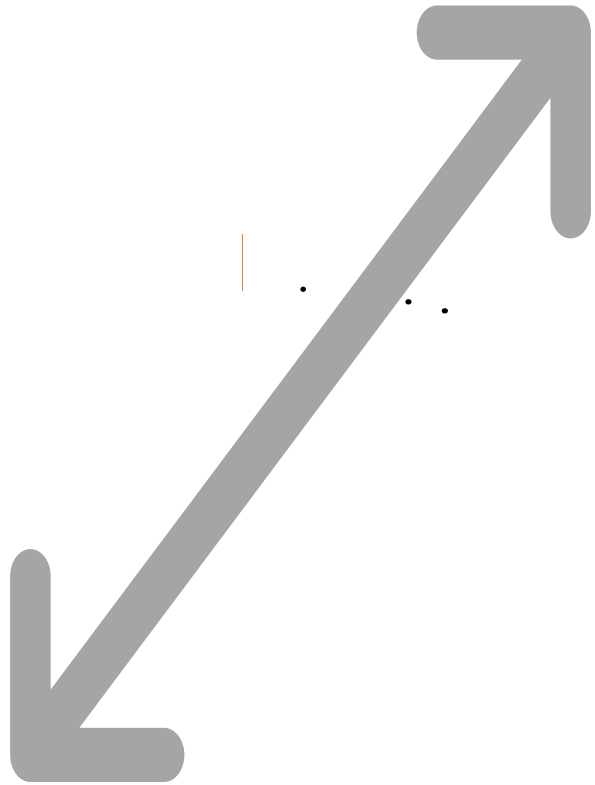
Just transition

or...

Rebuilding welfare state
to support the transition
and accompany the ecological crisis

Pascale Vielle, Seminar FPS Social Security, 5 June 2023

Assumption



In an "institutionalized social order" (Fraser), social protection and the economic model in which it is embedded form an **"ecosystem"**, whose maintenance of balance requires *constant reciprocal adaptation*

Diagnostic



Under the influence of ecological factors, our social protection system will increasingly struggle to fulfill its role as stabilizers of the economic system and as a social shock absorber.



Matching system parameters

- financing methods,
- scope of beneficiaries
- service structure

altered to the point of making it illegible and losing its legitimacy in the eyes of citizens

Facing the climate transition requires thinking both:

1. **transforming** the mode of production

= Risks related to

- **Changes in the labor market stimulated by the green transition**
(unemployment, training, retraining, etc.)

- **Transition policies** (mobility , energy , industrial etc.)

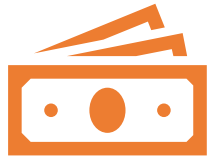
=> “ **climate poverty**” (energy , mobility , housing , consumption etc.)

2. **adaptating** to a warming already in progress which brings out new needs

= Risks related to **climate change** : floods, heat waves, droughts, pandemics that affect the entire population and more certain territories, and vulnerable people (women, children, the elderly)

=> **Governance aspects (Disaster studies)**

Funding, needs and accessibility



Post-growth funding



contingencies

Funding, needs and accessibility



Beneficiaries

=> ***BROAD DEMOCRATIC DEBATE*** ON THE FUNCTIONS OF THE SECU IN A REGIME OF CLIMATE TRANSITION AND IN THE FACE OF THE ECOLOGICAL CRISIS



Dealing with the solidarity (and therefore the financing) to be implemented and the consistent levels



In the absence of economic growth



Around new social needs related to adaptation to global warming, and commitment to the transition



Implementing the intensification of the redistribution of working and care time (from a perspective of gender equality)



based on the principle of universal protection



by ensuring efficient democratic control of what can be considered as a "*common*"

COVID LESSONS

- Reinforces the above considerations

+

- Values :

- “care” must be a transversal value of the system (health care, “reproductive” tasks, attention to the most vulnerable, etc.)
- The **gender dimension** must structure any future proposal (visibilization – temporary – of the fundamental role of women in the management of the crisis)

- **Democracy** : expertise in the field must constitute the breeding ground for new strategies =>

- participatory mechanisms to “raise” this voice (not only to implement!!)
- **Enabling** policies

- **EPSR**

- Has been conceived in an outdated social policy grammar
- Does not integrate environmental objectives and constraints
- Does not define real “rights”
- Not compulsory
- Not implemented

⇒ EU should turn to **other instruments** (ILO social protection floors for instance) for normative references

⇒ EU should integrate the notion of “just transition” in the Treaties

⇒ EU should review the EPSR if meant to articulate social policies and environmental objectives