





Paris Agreement

Emphasizing the intrinsic relationship that climate change actions, responses and impacts have with equitable access to sustainable development and eradication of poverty,

Recognizing the fundamental priority of safeguarding food security and ending hunger, and the particular vulnerabilities of food production systems to the adverse impacts of climate change,

Taking into account the imperatives of a just transition of the workforce and the creation of decent work and quality jobs in accordance with nationally defined development priorities,

Acknowledging that climate change is a common concern of humankind, Parties should, when taking action to address climate change, respect, promote and consider their respective obligations on human rights, the right to health, the rights of indigenous peoples, local communities, migrants, children, persons with disabilities and people in vulnerable situations and the right to development, as well as gender equality, empowerment of women and intergenerational equity,

Recognizing the importance of the conservation and enhancement, as appropriate, of sinks and reservoirs of the greenhouse gases referred to in the Convention,

Noting the importance of ensuring the integrity of all ecosystems, including oceans, and the protection of biodiversity, recognized by some cultures as Mother Earth, and noting the importance for some of the concept of "climate justice", when taking action to address climate change,





Guidelines for a just transition towards environmentally sustainable economies and societies for all

- Macroeconomic and growth policies
- II. Industrial and sectoral policies
- III. Enterprise policies
- IV. Skills development
- V. Occupational safety and health
- VI. Social protection
- VII. Active labour market policies
- VIII. Rights
- IX. Social dialogue and tripartism





What is Just Transition and why do we need it?

The Contribution of Social Dialogue to the 2030 Agenda
Promoting a Just Transition towards sustainable economies and societies for all









"A Just Transition secures the future and livelihoods of workers and their communities in the transition to a low-carbon economy. It is based on social dialogue between workers and their unions, employers, government and communities. A plan for Just Transition provides and guarantees better and decent jobs, social protection, more training opportunities and greater job security for all workers affected by global warming and climate change policies."





The global labour movement has climate policies at the centre of a vision for a fairer, more resilient society for all, reflected in **our five demands for a New Social Contract**:

- 1. Creation of climate-friendly jobs with Just Transition. Job-creating industrial transformation plans to achieve net-zero carbon emissions, along with jobs in health, education, care and other quality public services.
- 2. Rights for all workers, regardless of their employment arrangements, to fulfil the promise of the ILO Centenary Declaration with its labour protection floor including rights, maximum working hours, living minimum wages and health and safety at work.
- **3. Universal social protection**, that underpins a Just Transition and builds resilience. The establishment of a Global <u>Social Protection Fund</u> to build <u>social protection systems</u> for the poorest countries. See also: <u>109th International Labour Conference</u>
- **4. Equality**. Ending all discrimination due to income, race or gender, to ensure that all people can share in prosperity. The appalling concentration of wealth in the hands of a few at the expense of the many must be undone.
- **5. Inclusion**. No one will be left behind. Working people want a peaceful world and a just, rights-based development model with the promise of the SDGs.



A Just Transition framework is supported by the following pillars:

- Early assessment of the social and economic consequences of climate change and responses to it.
- Promotion of substantial public investment in low-carbon sectors and technologies.
- Implementation of active policies for the restructuring and diversification of the economy.
- Promotion of professional training and retraining for the development of skills.
- Strengthening of social protection systems and public investment in health, education, etc.
- Promotion of social dialogue, collective bargaining and social participation.

More Just Transition stories: https://www.equaltimes.org/just-transition-putting-planet#.YNrf4egzZPY

Just Transition Centre: https://www.ituc-csi.org/just-transition-centre





"A #JustTransition is the pathway to high ambition as it builds the trust of people & communities in a secure future - it builds hope.

@SharanBurrow addressed heads of state & governments at the #ClimateActionSummit at the @UN headquarters

Tweet vertalen

@ituc-csi.org



The ITUC has challenged governments at the UN Climate Action Summit in New

York to make a living planet, secure jobs and decent work their (...)

. Just Transition Pledge Climate Action Summit 2019

1.	Albania
2.	Algeria
3.	Andorra
4.	Argentina
5.	Benin
6.	Bolivia
7.	Cabo Verde
8.	Costa Rica
9.	Cote d'Ivoire
10	. Croatia
11	. Dominican Rep
12	. Finland
13	. France
14	. Germany
15	. Ghana
16	. Greece
17	. Guatemala
18	. Guinea
19	. Honduras
20	. Hungary
21	. Ireland

	1.	Albania	24. Luxemburg
	2.	Algeria	25. Mali
	3.	Andorra	26. Mexico
	4.	Argentina	27. Montenegro
	5.	Benin	28. Morocco
	6.	Bolivia	29. Netherlands
	7.	Cabo Verde	30. New Zealand
	8.	Costa Rica	31. Nicaragua
	9.	Cote d'Ivoire	32. North Macedonia
	10.	Croatia	33. Panama
	11.	Dominican Republic	34. Peru
	12.	Finland	35. Poland
	13.	France	36. Republic of Korea
	14.	Germany	37. Romania
15. Ghana		Ghana	38. Samoa
	16.	Greece	39. Senegal
17. Guatemala		Guatemala	40. Serbia
	18.	Guinea	41. Spain
	19.	Honduras	42. Sweden
20. Hungary		Hungary	43. Tunisia
21. Ireland		Ireland	44. Ukraine
22. Italy		Italy	45. United Kingdom
23. Jamaica		Jamaica	46. Uruguay

THE B TEAM

20th May 2021

PLEDGE FOR A JUST TRANSITION TO DECENT JOBS

What are renewable energy producers and developers pledging to do?

Renewable energy producers and developers pledge to use the following standards with respect to their own employees and to require their contractors to use these standards too:

- 1. Social dialogue with workers and their unions
- 2. Fundamental rights, including the <u>ILO core labor standards</u> and <u>ILO occupational health and safety standards</u>
- 3. Social protection, including pension and health
- 4. Wage guarantees including prevailing wage rates for skilled workers in the relevant industries.

The Just Transition and Decent Jobs Pledge has been taken by 27 major companies from across the energy and industrial sectors, including some of the world's largest developers of renewable energy. Some of the companies include: <u>Acciona</u>, <u>Enel</u>, <u>Engie</u>, <u>Ferrovial</u>, <u>Iberdrola</u>, <u>Lewiatan</u>, <u>Ørsted</u>, <u>Sodexo Iberia (Spanish division)</u>

North America's Building Trades Unions (NABTU) and Ørsted Sign Landmark MOU for U.S. Offshore Wind Workforce Transition

11.18.2020 01:00PM







Pioneering Partnership to Develop the Next Generation of Offshore Wind Workers

ITUC submission on call for Inputs by the Katowice Committee of Experts on the Impacts of the Implementation of Response Measures

16 July 2021

Country examples from:

- New Zealand
- South Africa
- Philippines
- Bangladesh
- Nigeria
- Colombia
- India
- Spain
- Quebec
- Germany
- United Kingdom



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