HOW DIFFERENT ACTORS CAN WORK FOR A JUST TRANSITION



HOW CAN TRADE UNIONS CONTRIBUTE TO A JUST TRANSITION?



1. Negotiate for a transition to green and decent jobs

- **Analyze** how a quick green transition affects your sector.
- **Demand** that employers act on climate.
- **Negotiate** with employers and political decisionmakers to secure the rights of your members in the transition, so that...

... Workers and their unions can **be part of shaping the transition**. ... Those who will lose their jobs have **social protection** and the opportunity to **re-skill**.

... Investments are made to create **new, green jobs**.

... The new jobs have decent working conditions.

 Where?
 In their sector

 Target groups
 Decision-makers (political parties + employers)



EXAMPLE: TRANSPORT UNION NCTU

Made sure members hade a safety net in the transition to green transport



HOW CAN TRADE UNIONS CONTRIBUTE TO A JUST TRANSITION?



2. Advocate, contribute to policies and build public support for a Just Transition

What: The transition should be fast enough, big enough (all jobs = green jobs) and just.

How: Create alliances + Build people-power to shift politics



 Where?
 On a local, national or international level

Target groups Oecision-makers (political parties)

Actors working in cooperation (networks, alliances)

EXAMPLE: FEDERATION OF SOMALI TRADE UNIONS







HOW CAN POLITICAL PARTIES CONTRIBUTE TO A JUST TRANSITION?



Develop and push for reforms for a Just Transition

What: The transition should be fast enough, big enough (all jobs = green jobs) and just.

How:

- Analyze how the transition should be made in this city, country or region. Data, dialogue with workers/unions and other rights-holders needed.
- Build alliances
- Rally support among voter base + larger public

Where? On a local, national or international level

Target groups

Rights-holders (members+ the public)





EXAMPLE: DEMOCRATS

Developed an ambitious plan for Just Transition: The Green New Deal



HOW CAN CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANISATIONS CONTRIBUTE TO A JUST TRANSITION?



1. Help communities influence the transition

The **democratic consultation** of local communities, different social groups and interest groups is central to a Just Transition (ILO).

How: The process looks different from country to country. (Testimonies, commissions, written consultation responses, etc.)

Some CSOs **represent rights-holders** and can take part directly.

Where? On a local or national level



- Rightsholders (members + the public)
 - Decision-makers (political parties)
- Actors working in cooperation (networks, alliances)



EXAMPLE: ASSOCIATION OF WOMEN'S CLUBS

Training rural women to go into local politics and enact climate reform



HOW CAN CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANISATIONS CONTRIBUTE TO A JUST TRANSITION?



2. Advocate, contribute to policies and build public support for a Just Transition

What: The transition should be **fast enough**, **big enough** (all jobs = green jobs) and **just** (including gender-equal)

How: Can advocate not only against political parties but also companies, unions, etc.

- Monitor the transition
- Create alliances (with unions too!)
- Build people-power for the transition among your target group and the public to shift politics

On a local, national or international level

- **Rightsholders** (members + the public)
- Decision-makers (political parties)
- Actors working in cooperation (networks, alliances)



SOUTH AFRICA

EXAMPLE: WOMIN

Developing principles for an African ecofeminist Just Transition

