IndustriALL Global Union

Just Transition, Sustainable Industrial Policy, and COP24
IndustriALL Global Union

One of IndustriALL’s Strategic Goals:

• Ensure Sustainable Industrial Employment

But there are many drivers of change ...
LET'S TALK ABOUT YOUR ATTITUDE ON JOBS VERSUS THE ENVIRONMENT.
Leading climate scientists: 12 year window to act to stay below 1.5 C and avoid environmental catastrophe

UN Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC): this ambitious target remains affordable and feasible

Political leaders have been urged to act

UN Climate Panel: Unprecedented Changes Needed
Industry 4.0

1st: Mechanization, water power, steam power
2nd: Mass production, assembly line, electricity
3rd: Computer and automation
4th: Cyber Physical Systems
Energy Transition
Access to energy
Social dimension

Population without access to electricity, 2016 (millions)

Data: IEA, 2017, Map: © Natural Earth
24 million jobs expected to open up in the Green(er) Economy
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RANK</th>
<th>COMPANY NAME</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>RANK</th>
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<td>China (coal)</td>
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<td>11</td>
<td>BP PLC</td>
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<td>Total SA</td>
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<td>BHP Billiton Ltd</td>
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from: Top 100 emitters: 1988-2015 Cumulative GHG Emissions
Most Potential Job Gains:
- Construction
- Production of Electricity by Solar Generation
- Manufacturing Electrical Machinery & Apparatus

Greatest Potential Job Losses:
- Petroleum Extraction
- Petroleum Refining
- Production of Electricity from Coal
- Coal Mining

Unless CCS / CCU can deliver on its promise

Sectors Most Affected by Energy Sector Transformation
Getting There From Here

A Just Transition for Workers and the Environment

A Concept Whose Time Has Come

- Robust Social Protection
- Sustainable Industrial Policies
- Creative Labour Adjustment
• A Just Transition must be a bridge to an optimistic future – a future that today’s and tomorrow’s workers can believe in.
• We cannot accept a “Just Transition” to an unsustainable future.
• We cannot accept an “Unjust Transition” to an (environmentally) sustainable future.
• We need:
  – Robust Social Protection
  – Sustainable Industrial Policies
  – Creative Labor Adjustment

Defining the Future
ILO Guidance on Just Transition

I. Policy coherence and institutions (country specific)
II. Social dialogue (multistakeholder)
III. Macroeconomic and growth policies
IV. Industrial and sectoral policies (greener jobs; work)
V. Enterprise policies
VI. Skills policies (also education)
VII. Occupational safety and health
VIII. Social protection policies (health care, income security, social services)
IX. Labour market policies
Our Joint Declaration demands a Just Transition and elaborates on what that means. It also supports the “Solidarity and Just Transition Silesia Declaration”
CONCLUSION - A SUSTAINABLE FUTURE

• emphasis on social dimension, but sustainability is integrative, holistic
• fundamentally a question of public dialogue
• who benefits/pays to protect the environment?
• an issue on which we can engage employers and governments in talks that would not take otherwise take place - on many levels
• IndustriALL role in CSR
CONCLUSION - (cont.)

• every industrial sector / region is different
• seek consensus and balance
• environment and economy have powerful advocates. Social sustainability has labour
• Global Framework Agreements
• great need for positively-directed research
• carbon capture and storage/sequestration/use
• "intellectual property" needs re-examination