

**Synopsis of some trade union issues proposed by trade unions at the COP13 UNFCCC.  
For official purposes, consult the following documents**

**The 4-Page Summary Recommendations is available at:**

English: [http://www.global-unions.org/pdf/LobbySheetRecommendation1\\_P\\_12Bd.EN.pdf](http://www.global-unions.org/pdf/LobbySheetRecommendation1_P_12Bd.EN.pdf)

Français: [http://www.global-unions.org/pdf/LobbySheetRecommendation1\\_P\\_12Bd.FR.pdf](http://www.global-unions.org/pdf/LobbySheetRecommendation1_P_12Bd.FR.pdf)

Español: [http://www.global-unions.org/pdf/LobbySheetRecommendation1\\_P\\_12Bd.SP.pdf](http://www.global-unions.org/pdf/LobbySheetRecommendation1_P_12Bd.SP.pdf)

**The Full Trade Union Statement is available at:**

Deutsch: [http://www.global-unions.org/pdf/ohsewpP\\_12Bc.GE.pdf](http://www.global-unions.org/pdf/ohsewpP_12Bc.GE.pdf)

English: [http://www.global-unions.org/pdf/ohsewpP\\_12Bc.EN.pdf](http://www.global-unions.org/pdf/ohsewpP_12Bc.EN.pdf)

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***Ambitious post 2012 Kyoto agreement<sup>1</sup>***: Establish global emission reductions, based on the IPCC scenario for keeping the global temperature increase to within 2°C through an 85% cut in greenhouse gas emissions by 2050,

***Common but differentiated responsibilities***: All countries must become involved in the next Kyoto agreement, in accordance with the principle of 'common but differentiated responsibilities', based on each country's stage of economic and social development. *Apply the principle of equitable burden sharing between developed and developing countries,*

***'Just Transition' (JT)***: Livelihoods of workers and their families must be safeguarded in both developed and developing countries. *At COP13, broaden discussions on adverse effects, under UNFCCC 4.8, 4.9 & 4.10 and bring JT issue into the discussions under the Nairobi work programme.*

***'Green Jobs' promotion***: Transform mitigation challenges into employment opportunities through improved energy efficiency services, mass transportation, renewable energy, sustainable forestry and other areas, such as low carbon vehicles. *At COP13, call for follow up to 10/CP9 decision on socio-economic aspects of mitigation,*

***Research the short & long-term employment effects*** of climate change to address social impacts, especially in regions and sectors facing rapid socio-economic change. Skills development, social protection (especially in developing countries), economic diversification, incentives for new programmes (such as technology transfer), training & entrepreneurship must be planned for. *At COP13, invite the International Labour Organisation (ILO) to introduce employment aspects of vulnerability to climate change and adaptation in the next workshop of the Nairobi Work Programme on Social and Economic Information, next February 2008,*

***Combine ILO's concept of 'Decent Jobs' with 'Green Jobs'***, incorporating high labour standards and working conditions, coupled with eco-efficiency and low emissions. Promote good working conditions and incomes that can

stimulate development, whilst safeguarding our climate. *At COP13, support and build upon ILO & UNEP collaboration,*

***Adaptation strategies addressing poverty***: Promote solidarity through investment that supports livelihood security for the poor, provide social protection, plan poverty reduction and promote decent jobs. Promote innovation and develop climate-friendly technology. *At COP13 call on developed countries to engage in efficient and fair technology transfer to developing countries and in long-term investment flows for adaptation, notably in public services, such as water, health and infrastructure and incorporate the social dimension into the implementation of the CDM, JT and ET,*

***Gender equity principles*** must be respected at all stages of climate strategies. *At COP13, mainstream gender in UNFCCC processes and in mitigation and adaptation programmes, policies and measures,*

***Social dialogue must be reinforced*** through stronger laws and regulations that promote trade union and employment rights, as envisaged by the ILO Declaration on Fundamental Principles & Rights at Work. Good practice must be supported and shared. Sectoral and national-wide. *At COP13 discuss tripartite social dialogue on climate change under KP article 9 and under the Conventions' long-term cooperative action,*

***Stakeholder involvement***: Trade unions and Civil Society must be involved at all levels of decision-making. Governments and civil society must show solidarity. *At COP13, incorporate the activities of trade union and Civil Society within UNFCCC national communication reporting and information processes, especially as related to training, education and awareness rising. Incorporate such training & education within the discussion under article 6.,*

***Financing climate policies***: Long-term and non-speculative investment flows are necessary. Democratic governance, domestic fiscal systems, and a new Financial Framework for Adaptation through public sector investment in research, innovation and development must form part of new investment pathways. *At COP13, follow-up on the conclusions of the UNFCCC Dialogue sessions and previous COP's,*

***Greening the workplace: a new workplace culture must be developed*** promote efficient workplace energy & resource efficiency, mobility plans, access to environmental information, with training & negotiation as to transition. *Joint employer-trade union 'workplace agreements' must become vehicles for target-setting and change.*

[\[http://www.global-unions.org/pdf/LobbyBullitPoints\\_P\\_12Bd2.EN.pdf\]](http://www.global-unions.org/pdf/LobbyBullitPoints_P_12Bd2.EN.pdf)

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i. The International Trade Union Confederation (ITUC) represents 168 million working men and women in 153 countries and territories and has 305 national affiliates. [info@ituc-csi.org](mailto:info@ituc-csi.org)

ii. The ETUC has in membership 82 National Trade Union Confederations from 36 European countries, as well as 12 European industry federations, a total of 60 million members, plus observer organisations in Macedonia and Serbia.

iii. The Trade Union Advisory Committee to the OECD (TUAC) represents 58 national trade union centres in the 30 OECD industrialised countries, which together represent some 66 million workers. [tuac@tuac.org](mailto:tuac@tuac.org).