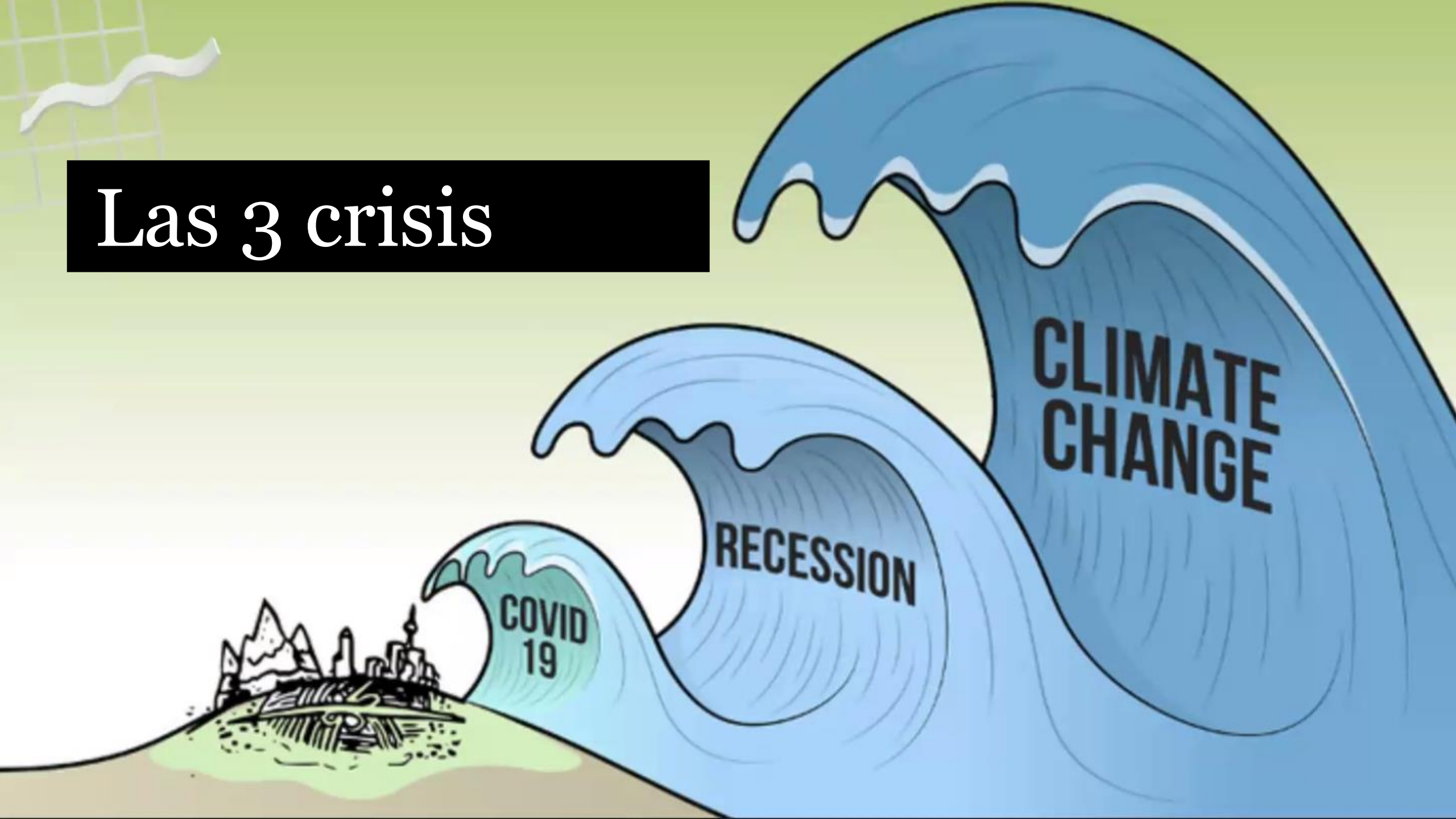




PSI

Las 3 crisis



Gulf of Mexico

USA

Bermuda
Bermuda is located approximately
875 miles east/northeast of Waco, Texas, U.S.

Atlantic Ocean

Turks & Caicos

Mexico
Cancún
Cozumel

Belize

Cayman Islands

Jamaica

Haiti

Dominican Republic

Puerto Rico

British Virgin Islands

Anguilla

St. Martin

Sint Maarten

St. Barts

Barbuda

Antigua

US Virgin Islands

Saba

St. Eustatius

Guadeloupe

St. Kitts Nevis

Dominica

Montserrat

Martinique

St. Lucia

St. Vincent and the Grenadines

Barbados

Aruba

Curaçao

Bonaire

Grenada

Tobago

Trinidad

Caribbean Sea



Guyana

Suriname

Caribbean Sea



***La ISP en Caribe y Union to Union:
Cambio Climático:
Construyendo
capacidades sindicales
y servicios públicos de
calidad para una
transición justa
2018 a 2021***

Lima, Peru
21 Octubre 2022

Sindicatos toman la iniciativa

- Los primeros
 - JALGO
 - JCSA
 - Dominica
 - ABWU
- Seguido por
 - SLCSA
 - PSU of SVG

EDCC Steering Group

- El mandato (ToR)
- 2 co-presidentes
- Los sindicatos que participan en el proyecto
- Jóvenes trabajadores/as
- Representante del grupo directivo de HSS
- representante del grupo directivo de LRG
- *debido a la digitalización hemos añadido un/una Organizador(a) de derechos digitales (DRO)*

Grupos de interés

- trabajadores del sector LRG/trabajadores de emergencia de primera línea
- delegados sindicales/representantes de los sindicatos
- centros nacionales
- aliados

3 mensajes claves

- Debe ser una Transición Justa real y completa de las economías/modelo económico
- Dirigida por el público con inversión pública
- Resiliencia = Transformación

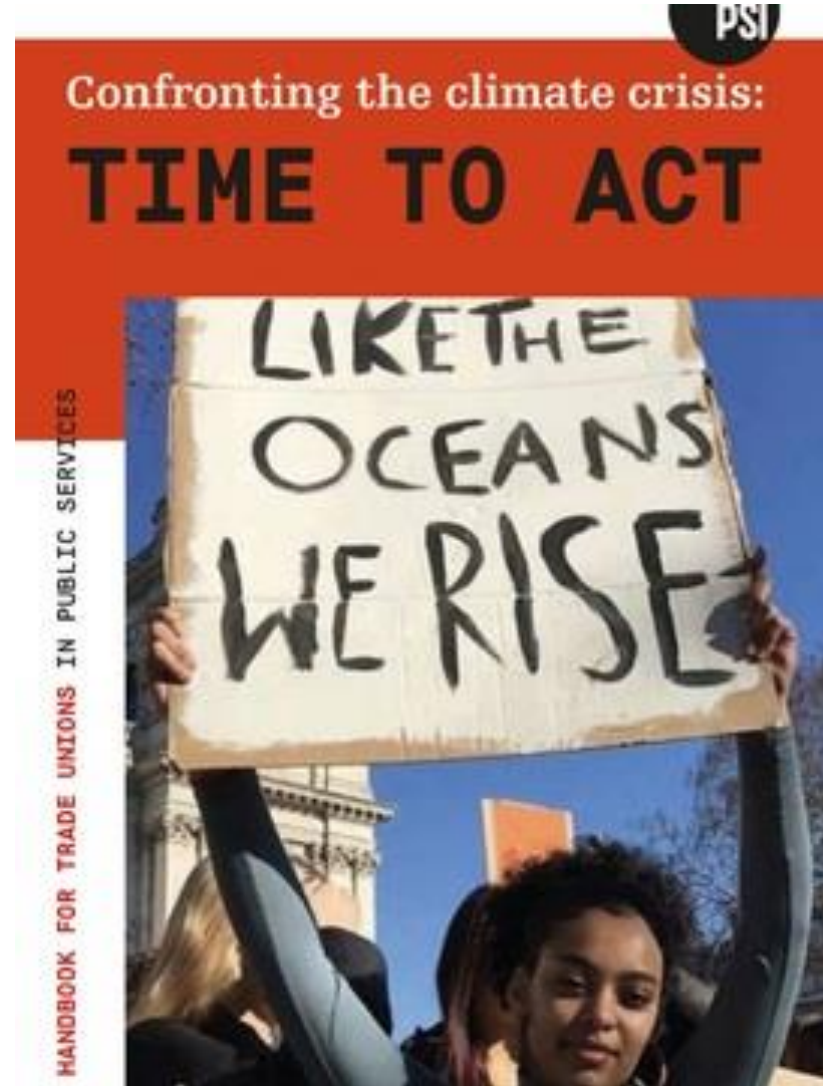
Caja de herramientas global y digital

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A TOOLKIT FOR
TRADE UNIONS IN
PUBLIC SERVICES

CONFRONTING THE CLIMATE CRISIS: TIME TO ACT



Playbook y otros materiales para el Caribe

www.publicservices.international

CLIMATE CHANGE IS A TRADE UNION ISSUE:

A Caribbean Playbook For Public Sector Trade Unionists



My country's experiences with climate change

Let's try to assess your understanding of the issues especially as they relate to your country. Complete the sentences (1 to 10) by selected a phrase (a to o) to go along with it. In some cases, more than one phrase will/can apply

1. The quality of water is impacted because _____
2. As sea levels rise _____
3. Human settlements _____
4. Oceans will become more acidic and saltier _____
5. Wetland areas _____
6. Increased desertification means _____
7. Increasing temperatures and drier vegetation _____
8. Food scarcity will become more pervasive due to _____
9. More extreme weather events _____
10. The impact on food and water _____

- a) increases the intensity and number of wildfires
- b) an increase in pests and diseases that thrive in warmer conditions
- c) crops can be grown for shorter periods in the year
- d) evaporation will reduce dam levels pushing more silt into water system
- e) fresh water sources will be compromised with salty water getting into fresh water sources
- f) increased soil erosion
- g) will impact the health of people and their ability to cope with diseases and other illnesses
- h) will result in death and injuries in many communities
- i) land that was once arable is no longer suitable for growing crops
- j) will be compromised
- k) this will kill off many fish, plants and other sea creatures which cannot survive those conditions
- l) will put a strain on the resources of cities, towns and countries
- m) increasing water scarcity
- n) along the coast will be flooded
- o) more intense storms will wash more soil into the water system

RESILIENCE = TRANSFORMATION

A Caribbean Imperative



Resilience is the ability of a system, community or society exposed to hazards to **resist, absorb, accommodate to, and recover** from the effects of a hazard in a **timely** and efficient manner, including through the preservation and restoration of its essential basic structures and functions (UNISDR, 2009)

Tropical cyclones, earthquakes, volcanic eruptions, and floods are familiar disasters in the Caribbean. However, disasters take many forms, including **pandemics** and **public health emergencies**.

Resilience ensures that lives and livelihoods are protected and assets safeguarded. In that context resilience also includes **mitigation**, to minimize the impact of hazards and embodies an ability to **respond** to the hazards that threaten the Caribbean.



TIME TO ACT IN SOLIDARITY

Workers and their unions must tackle the climate crisis by fighting for system change. Public services workers are frontline responders to climate and other disasters. They understand the urgent need to reduce global warming.

Adapt & Mitigate

Promote adaptation to address the **IMPACT** of the climate crisis and alleviate the **CAUSES** of climate change. Public services unions can push for actions that:

- 1 Improve public service delivery, create new jobs and consider direct and indirect climate impact
- 2 Ensure vulnerability assessments for different categories of public services workers and the general public
- 3 Integrate gender dimensions and take into account persons with disabilities and the concerns of other equity seeking groups



4 Reduce emissions and promote public renewable energy systems

5 Secure strong investment in the public sector through

- Public procurement
- Urban and rural development & public transportation systems
- Energy investment & use management
- Equitable regulatory systems
- Well-resourced emergency and disaster preparedness mechanisms
- Strengthened public operators in the water and sanitation sectors

Lobby for A Just Energy Transition

Work with governments to move away from industries and practices that harm workers, community health and the Earth. A just energy transition ensures justice and fairness as workers move to greener, more sustainable jobs. Trade union mobilisation should:

THE CRISIS IS HERE, OUR TIME IS NOW

Why is it a Climate Crisis?
Human production and consumption are changing climate and weather patterns. These changes will devastate whole ecosystems and create massive human suffering.

Greenhouse Gases
These main activities produce greenhouse gases (GHG) which trap heat in the Earth's atmosphere.

Global Warming
Global warming of the planet causes the following changes:

- Sea Level Rise
- Oil Depletion
- Commercial Land Use
- Overpopulation
- Global Warming
- Overall Rainfall
- Drought
- Extreme Weather Events

The Caribbean Situation

Emissions
The Caribbean is a major emitter of global greenhouse gases but is one of the most impacted regions.

0.1% of global emissions vs. **60%** of global emissions

Over 90% of Caribbean households use fossil fuels as their main energy source for cooking and lighting.

US\$5.4 Million was used for imported fossil fuels by CARICOM countries in 2018

Impact
As a SIDS (Small Island Developing State) Caribbean countries face specific social, economic and environmental vulnerabilities.

1. Changed behavior
2. Sea level rise, beach erosion
3. Damaged crops and disrupted food security
4. Increased risk of drought and flooding
5. Increased health concerns & drinking water
6. Higher temperatures and drought, dry spells
7. More storms & hurricanes & related flooding, landslides
8. Increased tropical pests/breeds & related diseases and diseases
9. Decreased soil fertility and agricultural yields, reduced vegetation ground cover

Sectors Affected

- Education
- Transport
- Health
- Energy
- Industry
- Health

Many Caribbean countries aim to reduce fossil fuel use and become more climate resilient.

- 15%** of Caribbean countries aim to reduce fossil fuel use and become more climate resilient.
- +10%** of Caribbean countries aim to reduce fossil fuel use and become more climate resilient.
- +50%** of Caribbean countries aim to reduce fossil fuel use and become more climate resilient.
- +75%** of Caribbean countries aim to reduce fossil fuel use and become more climate resilient.

Trees and Forests
They are extremely important to our climate – they absorb CO₂, prevent soil erosion, hold moisture, help increase temperatures, provide food – and more.

Forests per country:

- 13% Haiti
- 34% Cuba
- 52% Grenada
- 94% Guyana

Rising Temperatures
1.5°C

Adaptation: Communities & Ecosystems
decrease in rainfall projected by 2100: **5-6%**

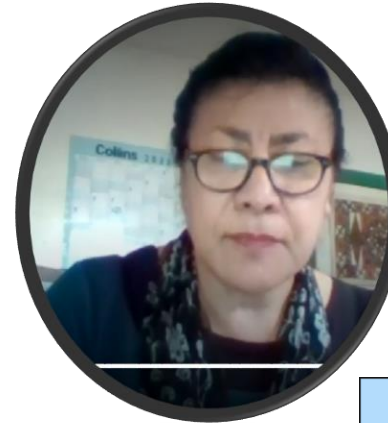
Workers must be part of climate solutions, and benefit from just and equitable energy transition programmes.

Investigación



- Cambio climático, deuda y financiación para la clima
- Cambio climático y salud
- El Nuevo Pacto Verde Global: ¿qué significa para el Caribe?

South-South Solidarity



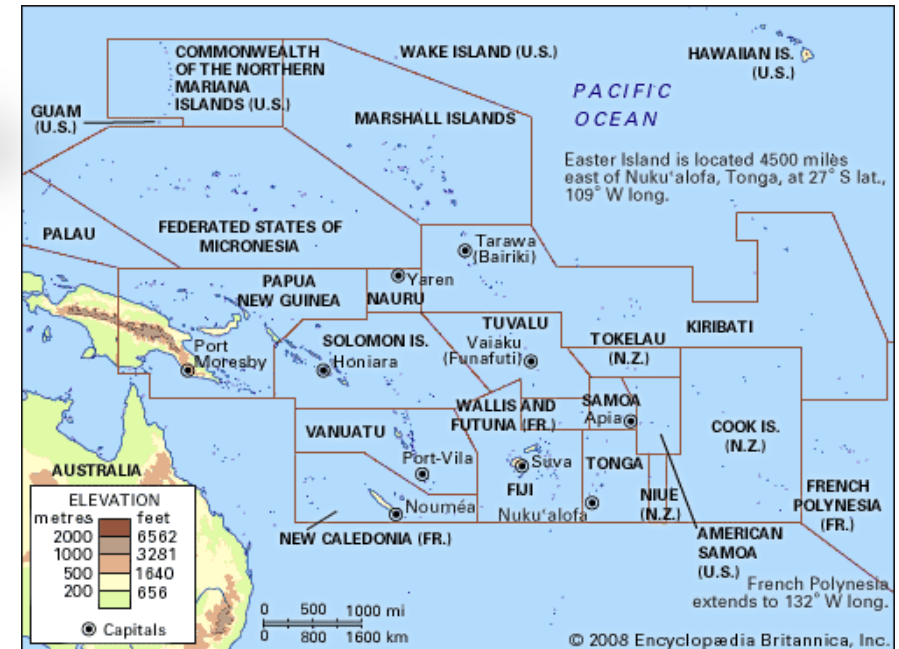
Pacific Islands Caucus and Climate justice subcommittee (OSRAC)

www.publicservices.international



The Caribbean

EDCC co-chairs participated in the 2022 OSRAC (online)



South-South Solidarity

www.publicservices.international

JALGO Representation

- ▶ Firefighters
- ▶ Disaster Preparedness Coordinators
- ▶ Health Educators
- ▶ Utilities (Water)
- ▶ Public Health Inspectors
- ▶ Irrigation



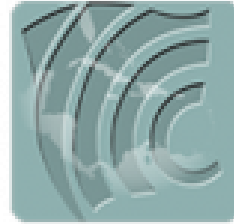
The screenshot shows a Microsoft PowerPoint presentation slide. The slide title is "Workers' issues/Workers' Rights in DRR & DM". The main content of the slide is a bullet point: "• The critical concern is what measures have been put in place to safeguard and protect these responders and to allow them to also recover from the adverse event." The slide is displayed within the PowerPoint application interface, which includes a ribbon with tabs like Home, Insert, Draw, Design, Transitions, Animations, Slide Show, Record, Review, View, and Help. A search bar is visible at the top right of the application window. The status bar at the bottom indicates "6 of 9" slides, "English (United States)", and "Accessibility: investigate".

Outcomes from the project work

- A better understanding/appreciation of the linkages between the climate crisis, workers' issues (rights, working conditions especially) and the role of public services in Disaster Risk Reduction and Disaster Management
- Clearer identification of ways in which public services unions can intervene in discussions and development of public policy on matters related to the climate crisis/climate change, emergencies and disasters
- Building contacts, identifying allies in climate justice work, at a sub-regional level
- Using the ILO guidelines on decent work in public emergency services in social dialogue/collective bargaining/policy making

Work continues after the project ends

Working with allies



Caribbean Community Climate Change Centre

Empowering People to Act on Climate Change



Caribbean
Climate
Justice



Sub-regional activities with allies



PSI in Caribbean Related Meetings

Just Transition Forum – September 8
Training on International Labour Standards – September 9
Cipriani College of Labour & Cooperative Studies
Valsayn Campus, Trinidad



CARIBBEAN TRADE UNION FORUM
ON THE FIGHT FOR CLIMATE JUSTICE
In collaboration with Allies

Cipriani College of Labour and Co-operative Studies

September 8, 2022 | 9:30 am to 4:00 pm

Trade union leaders and activists and their allies in Trinidad & Tobago gather for **Caribbean Trade Union Forum on the Fight for Climate Justice**.

The Cipriani College of Labour & Co-operative Studies (CCLCS), the International Labour Organisation's Decent Work Team in the Caribbean, Trade Unions for Energy Democracy (TUED), and Public Services International (PSI) are collaborating on this event that has two broad objectives:

- To develop a thorough understanding of the issues and antecedents surrounding Climate Justice and Just transitions *in the world of work*
- To agree a rationale and approaches for *greater trade union involvement in genuine tripartite consultation*

One of our key expected outcomes is to expand our network of influence/interest and identify solidarity spaces and allies for united regional positions expressed and advocated by the trade union movement in the Caribbean. We also want to thoroughly explore the concept of Just Transition and to share with allies what it means for workers and the wider society.

Topics include:

- > Climate Justice and Just Transition in the world of work
- > The role of trade unions in fighting for climate justice
- > The climate crisis requires global action
- > Trade union resources and tools developed in the Caribbean
- > ILO Guidelines on a Just Transition

CARIBBEAN CLIMATE JUSTICE CONFERENCE 2022

"Climate change is happening now and to all of us. No country or community is immune," according to UN Secretary-General António Guterres. "And, as is always the case, the poor and vulnerable are the first to suffer and the worst hit."

Climate change is without a doubt one of the most significant and critical issues confronting the international community. As the effects of climate change intensify, the countries of the region are required to make quick and fundamental adjustments in all spheres. However, the political, economic, and social governance institutions of the region have long shown signs of structural weakness, particularly in relation to maintaining social justice and mitigating worker vulnerability during periods of crisis and rapid transformation.

These transitions may fail to take into account the interests and demands of workers and their communities, resulting in substantial negative consequences in terms of job loss and livelihoods.. As a result there is a need to identify appropriate and realistic interventions rooted in the principles of social justice. This will minimise the negative impacts of climate change on the most vulnerable in our region.

According to the Center for Climate Justice, "Climate Justice recognizes the disproportionate impacts of climate change on low-income communities and communities of color around the world, the people and places least responsible for the problem."The climate crisis requires just transitions and the development of climate-smart economic sectors, some of which may not resemble what they do today. This will have disruptive implications for working people and their families but the impacts can be minimised if they are overlaid on a foundation of just transitions.

In the face of the ongoing climate crisis, this multi-stakeholder Conference will provide an opportunity to explore, analyze, and debate how to ensure equity and justice as fundamental tenets in establishing climate just,sustainable solutions for the benefit of all, especially the most vulnerable. This Conference focuses on the importance of Just Transitions in achieving Climate Justice for workers as businesses, industries and economies deal with the implications of the new environmental, technological and energy based conditions.

Statements, interventions

Including PSI priorities in statements to be issued by Caribbean Climate Justice alliance

Release to media, key CARICOM and AOSIS (Alliance of Small Island States) negotiators ahead of the G20 meeting and then COP27 starts on November 6.



Deepening South-South Solidarity

Caribbean representatives (EDCC and LRG) will participate in PSI Oceania's workshops on the fringes of the 5th ITUC World Congress November 17 to 21, Melbourne

- Capacity building with Caribbean public sector unions on response to the climate crisis in Small Island Developing States
- Exchange including with Australia and New Zealand on labour migration and trade union rights
- Exchange and capacity building on organising, including with the New Zealand Pacifica network



Steve Joseph, Co-chair of LRG Steering Group



Tifonie Williams, Co-chair of EDCC Steering Group