

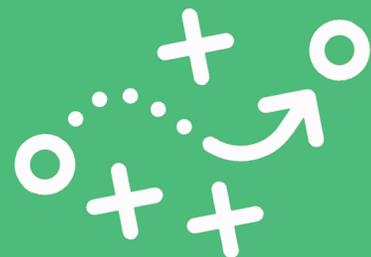
As the worker-climate movement grows, various organisations have formed networks between trade union members taking climate action. Although some of these networks were set up exclusively for this purpose, existing worker networks have recognised the necessity of including climate demands. Often these networks serve not only to connect trade unionists with each other, but also to build effective links to climate activists, academics, local government bodies, and international organisations to build greater strength.

From our conversations with trade unionists and climate activists, we've chosen to focus on worker-climate networks in two categories: **transport and energy**.

1. Transport

As a global network, the International Transport Workers' Federation (ITF) coordinates those organising in different national contexts, helping members to work across differences and make the most of shared goals. In the UK context, this involves supporting collaboration between the transport unions of TSSA, ASLEF, and RMT in tackling issues such as the crisis of funding in Transport for London. The global reach of ITF allows them not only to ensure that solidarity and learning is transferred from other transport unions around the world, but also to link these struggles into international arguments put forward in their 'People's Public Transport Policy' on public transport being an essential worker demand of the climate struggle.

The ITF has also launched 'The Future is Public Transport', a joint campaign with C40 cities (The C40 Cities Climate Leadership Group is a group of 97 cities around the world that represents one twelfth of the world's population and one quarter of the global economy) and other partners to build the just and sustainable public transport systems we need for the coming decades. Given that decarbonisation of transport is interlinked with decarbonisation of energy, they have a close relationship with Trade Unions for Energy Democracy (TUED). A growing global network of unions and close allies, TUED works to advance democratic control and social ownership of energy in ways that promote solutions to the climate crisis, address energy poverty, resist the degradation of both land and people, and respond to the attacks on workers' rights and protections.



WORKER-CLIMATE NETWORKS

2. Energy

Yorkshire and Humberside TUC (Y&H TUC)

Y&H TUC created a just transition project to bring together employers, unions, academics, local authorities, institutional investors, enterprise partnerships who are working on a just transition to establish what needs to be done in the next 20 to 30 years to make those industries sustainable. This project came out of ETUC (European Trade Union Confederation) program, which looked at seven industrial regions across Europe and what their transition away from traditional fuels has looked like, with Yorkshire under Thatcher being the classic worst-case, most brutal version. It was enabled by some academic projects such as Andy Goldson at Leeds Uni doing Climate Action Network and Investing in a Just Transition from Nick Robins from LSE.

Scottish TUC and Friends of the Earth Scotland (FOES)

The Just Transition Partnership (JTP) was founded in 2015 with Scottish TUC and Friends of the Earth Scotland co-chairing, and partnered with Common Weal, CWU, PCS Scotland, UCU, Unison Scotland, Unite, and WWF. Its initial aim was to produce industrial policies for the Scottish government to ensure a transition that keeps workers safe and secure in response to the consequences of the 2014 oil price crash, but the establishment of this network has led to stronger relations between climate activists and unions, such as RMT, due to the recognition of similar interests. JTP's ability to build connections between various organisations allowed them to organise together, such as the Just Transition Hub at COP26.

