TUNGO Statement - Roundtable 3: Means of implementation and support: Finance, technology, and capacity-building

Friday 9 June 2023

My name is Jeremy Anderson and I'm speaking of behalf of TUNGO, the trade unions.

We support Brazil, Zambia, Cuba, other parties that have talked about the importance of urgency to finance climate action

I will start with the critical importance of a **robust, global, needs assessment.** And it must include specific assessments for **mitigation, adaptation which need to be doubled at the very least, and loss and damage, supporting the intervention from Samoa**.

We note that **Public finance is identified as the prime enabler,** which is crucial. Public finance must provide the foundation for climate finance, particularly for **key infrastructure and services**, and **all countries must have the right to determine** levels of public investment.

Take the example of two hard to abate sectors, **maritime shipping and aviation**. Market has failed. These sectors rely on the massive expansion of green fuels production. Only government sector led can **catylse this transition** at scale.

Reform of the MDBs will also be critical, Brazil suggested the **green marshall plan**, we strongly support this level of ambition

Mobilising finance is crucial, but it will be **all for nothing** if we do not also focus on the **quality** of financial flows, **including human rights and just transition**.

Just transition for workers and other stakeholders must be embedded in more concrete way in climate finance. This does relate to **capacity building**, but it must also be explicitly linked to **climate finance**

Institutional arrangements for finance are a crucial way to embed just transition processes into climate action. Following **Bhutan,** we agree that this process must feed through to the **NCOG**

This is about **protecting workers facing job losses**, and, crucially, making sure that workers have an **active say in climate action processes**.

The experience of the JETPs so far is troubling. In South Africa, **consultation with workers has been inadequate, workers have been consulted late, with no influence on decision making**, while wider civil society faces hardships due to rolling power cuts.

This is fundamental to the whole question of **quality of financial flows**. Workers have vital **knowledge and expertise about** upon which the required transformations depend

This is about the **woman driver in the informal economy in Kenya**, who stands to lose her livelihood if she cannot get finance for an electric minibus. Its also about a Fillipino seafarer, who will be working on a zero emission vessel powered by ammonia, a highly toxic and dangerous fuel, and who needs access to training, and needs a voice in health and safety management.

In closing, The **world's 3 billion workers will be the world's every day problem solvers** in the move to a zero carbon world, but this will only happen if a concrete institutional commitment to just transition for workers and other stakeholders in climate finance.