



Taking Part in climate action to build a **just transition** in the agro-food and tourism sectors

1st EFFAT conference 26 November 2021 09:00 to 17:00



Why we decided to go for a project on JUST TRANSITION?

- EFFAT sectors greatly contribute to climate change while being at the same time greatly affected by it
- ➤ EU and national governments have fixed ambitious environmental targets often with poor social considerations. Delivering on those objectives will be disruptive for the EFFAT sectors. Moreover changes are also market driven.



The green transition will be the major change our society will have to deal with in the next 30 years.

Engaging in this discussion is vital for EFFAT



Food and farming greatly contribute to climate change

According to the IPCC Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Use (AFOLU) activities accounted for around 23% of total net anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions. If emissions associated with pre - and post - production activities in the global food system are included, the emissions are estimated to be up to 37% of total net anthropogenic GHG emissions.



This makes agro-food sectors one of the biggest contributor to climate change



Climate change in agriculture and food means major threats



Desertification, floods, fires, advancing soil erosion are major risks for the future of agriculture and food.

Food availability: Climate change can disrupt food availability with impact on food processing

Health and safety: Dehydration, antimicrobial resistance, skin cancer, sunburn



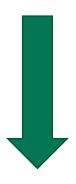




Tourism carbon footprint is extremely high

Tourism has been revealed to be responsible for almost a tenth of greenhouse gas emissions, with flights a major component.







The vulnerability of tourism destinations (such as winter- and coastal-recreation locations) to climate change suggest that tourism will undergo drastic change and will need to adapt to increasing risks.



EU Initiatives set ambitious targets

1. EU Green Deal Communication (11.12.2019).

Climate neutrality to be reached by 2050

2. EU Farm to fork Strategy (20.05.2020)

- 50% reduction target for use of pesticides;
- 20% cut in fertilizer use;
- 25% EU agricultural land for organic farming;
- 50% reduction of antibiotics use;

3. Climate Law (into force 29 July 2021)

 Makes Green deal target binding + sets intermediate target of GHG emissions reduction at least 55% by 2030, compared to 1990 levels

4. Fit for 55 package (proposed 14 July 2021)

• 13 legislative proposals to align EU climate and energy policies with climate targets

5. Transition pathway for tourism + Agenda for Tourism 2030/2050



The question is not if we need to act. The question is *how*?

How to ensure that the digital and green transition becomes an opportunity to raise labour standards and not an additional threat for our members?





This is crucial to get the support of workers and trade unions in the fight against the climate crisis



The green transition must not be another threat for workers in our sectors

Workers in the EFFAT sectors have already face since decades several challenges: digitalization, unfair competition, globalization, platform economy and now Covid-19.



On the contrary, it must be an opportunity...

To re-shape food systems to be fit for purpose in an era of climate change, and to ensure real solutions to injustices in the global food system. The objectives must be:

Lowering food system's climate footprint

But also..

- Creating more decent jobs
- > Improve individual and collective labour rights



A strategy could be matching environmental and social concerns

Agriculture and Food are sectors where it is evident how workers' rights violation on one side and environmental degradation on the other are often tightly connected and exacerbated by **common root causes**.



Precarious work and climate crisis are two faces of the same coin (synergies)



A strategy could be matching environmental and social concerns

Antimicrobial

Resistance

(AMR)

A Workplace Hazard.







A strategy could be matching environmental and social concerns

Tourism has developed mainly through an unsustainable economic model based on short-term financial interests and low cost. This has resulted in precarious work and the destruction of natural habitats.



Tourism should be safer, more proximity-based, with lower environmental impact and less short-term thinking. Greater influence on the quality of the service and on the stability and quality of employment.



Calling for the need to address such root causes should be one of our priorities

- 1. Concentration of power affecting vulnerable actors throughout the food chain
- 2. Tackling shareholder value maximization
- 3. Tackling social dumping and cross-border unfair competition
- 4. Making companies accountable for what happens across supply and subcontracting chains
- 5. Fair Public Procurement



And then we need to build our proposal on Just Transition

- Rigorous socio-economic impact assessments also in terms of potential job losses and job creation (meat, dairy, agriculture, plastic, sugar)
- Resources for the transition but not at all costs (social conditionality)
- ➤ Having a clear governance with the full involvement of trade unions, social dialogue and collective bargaining (at each level)
- Upskilling, reskilling and vocational training
- Quality job creation and social protection for workers and their families
- Anticipation of change through collective bargaining, information and consultation
- Promoting a fairer and more inclusive labour market by tackling discrimination at work, promoting gender equality, and workplace democracy.
 #StrongerEFFAT



Main Objectives of the Just Transition project

- Assessing how our sectors contribute to and are affected by climate change
- Developing an EFFAT's vision on Just Transition with key demands through an inclusive and participatory process and the full involvement of affiliates
- Strengthening EFFAT and affiliates involvement in the development of EU and national environmental policies
- Further promote EFFAT demands on sustainable Tourism, the European Agenda for Tourism 2030/2050, the F2F Strategy and Fit for 55
- Provide affiliates with tools to mobilise workers around Just Transition



Deliverables

- The EFFAT guide "Taking Part in climate action to build a just transition in the agro-food and tourism sectors "
- A working tool for workers' representatives in transnational companies and EWCs to deal with just transition related issues within their workplaces.
- Communication material (including videos and graphics) on our vision on just transition and in connection to relevant policy debates and legislatives initiatives.

Stay in touch!

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WIN.

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