Most relevant global standards and tools for ensuring a just and inclusive transition to low carbon transport

ILO - Transport and Maritime Unit, Sectoral Policies Department

UNESCAP
Session 1 – Just transition to low carbon transport
10-11 August 2022 – Hybrid format
Regional Meeting on Just Transition to Low Carbon Mobility in Asia and the Pacific
Decent Work: 2030 Agenda

SDG 8 calls for “the promotion of sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work”
Specialized agency of the United Nations overseeing the world of work

Tripartite structure: equal voice to workers, employers and governments

“Universal lasting peace can only be established if it based on social justice”

187 Member States
ILO Sectoral Policies

- Sectoral approach promotes decent work by addressing social and labour issues in 22 sectors:
  - Consensus building through global meetings
  - Capacity building
  - Strategic partnerships
Technical meeting on the future of decent and sustainable work in urban transport services
(30 August – 3 September 2021)

The meeting Conclusions include an appendix with a non-exhaustive list of ILO declarations, instruments and tools relevant to urban passenger transport

Conclusions on the future of decent and sustainable work in urban transport services

The technical meeting on the future of decent and sustainable work in urban transport services,

Having met from 30 August to 3 September 2021,

Adopts the following conclusions:
Global standards
Fundamental principles and rights at work

• freedom of association and the right to organise and collective bargaining

• equality of opportunity and treatment for women and men without discrimination of any kind

• prevention and elimination of child labour in urban transport services

• prevention and elimination the use of compulsory labour in urban transport services, and protect victims and provide access to remedies

• occupational safety and health
Global standards
The Hours of Work and Rest Periods (Road Transport) Convention, (No. 153) and Recommendation No. 161, 1979

In many countries, urban passenger transport drivers are in many instances exempt from working-time regulations.

Working-time patterns vary widely in the industry and have an important impact on driver fatigue.

Many drivers are employed on a part-time basis and/or work shifts.
Global standards
Labour Inspection Convention, 1947 (No. 81) and Labour Inspection (Mining and Transport) Recommendation, 1947 (No. 82)

The existence of an effective, properly funded and staffed labour inspection system has an impact on the conditions of work in industrial workplaces.
Global standards
Violence and Harassment Convention (No. 190) and Recommendation (No. 206), 2019

The achievement of gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls under SDG 5 is integral to the achievement of the other SDGs, and the expansion and improvement of urban passenger transport services can contribute to these objectives.

In 2015, ILO sectoral social partners (ITF and UITP) issued a joint statement on recommendations for combating violence and insecurity on urban public transport, highlighting the importance of prevention programmes encompassing organization of the service, technology and design, and human resources.
Global standards
Transition from the Informal to the Formal Economy Recommendation, 2015 (No. 204)

In cities where transport is dominated by informal operations, the planning and implementation of sustainable formalized transport may be hampered by the weakness of institutional frameworks and the lack of an enabling environment for sustainable business development.

The decentralized nature of work in new business models and the gig economy may lead some urban passenger transport workers to be deprived of the benefits and labour protections of an employment relationship by the very fact of being involved in informal employment.
Global standards
Social Protection Floors Recommendation, 2012 (No. 202)

Universal social protection is essential for realizing the human right to social security for all, advancing social justice and promoting inclusive growth, and accelerating progress toward achieving the SDGs.

Under SDG target 1.3, countries included in the 2030 Agenda aim to “[i]mplement nationally appropriate social protection systems for all, including floors” for reducing and preventing poverty.

Recommendations Nos 202 and 204 recognize that social security is an important tool to support the transition from informal to formal employment.
Global standards
Labour Clauses (Public Contracts) Convention (No. 94) and Recommendation (No. 84), 1949

In recent decades, the role and nature of public procurement have changed significantly.

This could mean, for example, that license agreements with private operators to run bus services should include labour clauses that are “substantially similar” to those of public contractors. Transport authorities or main operators can also set social conditions applying to subcontractors and require them to provide equal labour guarantees.
Global tools
Guidelines for a just transition towards environmentally sustainable economies and societies for all

The Guidelines call for collaborative efforts among governments, international organizations, employers’ and workers’ organizations to achieve a just transition.

They further establish that coherent policies “also need to provide a just transition framework for all to promote the creation of more decent jobs, including as appropriate: anticipating impacts on employment, adequate and sustainable social protection for job losses and displacement, skills development and social dialogue, including the effective exercise of the right to organize and bargain collectively”.

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Global tools

Guidelines on the promotion of decent work and road safety in the transport sector
Global tools
Conclusions concerning the promotion of sustainable enterprises, 2007

“The promotion of sustainable enterprises … needs to place particular emphasis on supporting the transition of informal economy operators to the formal economy and ensuring that laws and regulations cover all enterprises and workers.”
Global tools

Global Call to Action for a Human-centred Recovery from the COVID-19 crisis

• Creating a recovery that is inclusive, sustainable and resilient must become a top priority for public policy

• The Global Call to Action provides a clear and comprehensive way forward that will enable countries to convert the moral and political aspiration of leaving no one behind into concrete action”