

Report of PCS Green Forum 4/5 November 2016 - Birmingham

Where are we in the transition to a zero carbon economy post Paris and Brexit?

The PCS Green Forum was held in Nottingham on 4 and 5th November 2016 in Birmingham. It focused on workers and the transition to a zero carbon economy following the Paris climate agreement signed in December 2015 and the referendum vote to leave the EU. Chaired by the Climate Change and Environment Committee (CCEC) Vice Chair Karen Watts, the forum was attended by forty delegates.

Catherine Hookes, an intern with the Campaign against Climate Change and MSC student in climate change, attended as a guest.

Particular thanks are given to the lay reps named throughout this report who helped in putting together the agenda, including writing and running workshops, as well as the active participation of all delegates throughout the two days.

Recommendations and actions arising from the event are set out at the end of the report and will be followed up by the NEC Climate Change and Environment Committee (CCEC) and the Green Forum Advisory Group (GFAG).

Panel discussion: After Paris – Building a Just Transition

Chris Baugh, PCS Assistant General Secretary opened the panel discussion noting the need to link climate change to everyday work, setting out why climate change is a trade union issue. He highlighted that climate work is now starting to influence the industrial agenda such as the government estates strategy, and that it was not possible to have a discussion on work around climate change without recognising the extensive threat to jobs, terms and conditions.

It was emphasised that trade unions need to be at the heart of a transition to a zero carbon economy but recent debate – the only debate – at the TUC Congress in September on a TSSA climate change motion showed a deeply divided agenda. Framed as environment versus jobs it illustrated the challenge we face and artificial divisions between the public sector unions and those organising in energy intensive industries, the labour movement and the environment movements. The concept of a *Just Transition* is bandied around but we need to give substance to it by placing workers and trade union interests at its heart to ensure job protections as well as terms and conditions. It also needs to be part of an overarching plan which has widespread public support.

Paul Quigley, from the Lucas Aerospace Corporate Plan LP40 West Midlands Outreach gave the background to the development of the Lucas Corporate Plan in 1976 and noted that the best history is looking at it for the future. The Lucas Plan was developed in response to a Lucas Aerospace management announcement of thousands of jobs cuts in the face of industrial restructuring, international competition and technological changes. Whilst ultimately it didn't save any jobs, it is lauded as one of the greatest achievements of the labour movement. Tony Benn said it was "one of the most remarkable exercises that has ever occurred in British Industrial history"; the Financial Times described it as "one of the most radical alternative plans ever drawn up by workers for their company (23 January 1976); whilst more recently Steve Turner, Assistant General Secretary of Unite, referred to it as a milestone achievement of our movement.

By asking members of the workforce what would be useful in people's everyday lives, the plan identified 150 products which included:

- Medical equipment – kidney machines;
- Design for a prototype vehicle for disabled children
- Alternative energy technology e.g. heat pump
- Transportation – road/rail vehicle hybrid engine

It was rejected by the management, deeply wedded to a military agenda, on the basis it was their prerogative to decide what the company made. However the trade unions also did not get behind it as hoped. The plan inspired a range of projects and led to other workers such as in the car industry thinking about alternative plans, and informed the industrial strategy of the Greater London Council in the early 1980's.

In concluding Paul noted that the Lucas workers are not exceptional but their organisation and trade union strength was. No one sets out to be a missile worker and block the peace movement or environmental issues, it's just what people happen to do!

A specific conference to commemorate and learn the lessons of the Lucas Plan was organised on 26th November in Birmingham with a focus on arms conversion, just transition, socially useful production and the role of technology.

Mika Minio-Paluello – Platform has undertaken work for the Green Party in Scotland on jobs in renewable energy and provides an example for the UK context. To have any chance of meeting the Paris climate agreement 80% of known carbon reserves cannot be burned, and means the world needs to stop extracting fossil fuels by the summer 2017. She noted that even Mark Carney, Governor of the Bank of England, is making reference to the idea that these will become 'stranded assets' therefore this is no longer a fringe environmental issue. However, many think of fossil fuel reserves as being the oil in Saudi Arabia or coal in Australia but what does it mean for the UK and North Sea?

There have already been masses of job losses in the North Sea in direct employment such as the oil workers, but also supply chains and 'induced' employment in hospitality or taxi drivers. However we need to understand what this means for fossil fuel workers. Decommissioning could create around 200k jobs in a new economy; there is an overlap of skills e.g. offshore wind. The challenge is to ensure they mirror fossil fuel jobs which

are generally well paid and unionised. A legitimate complaint of industrial unions is that jobs in renewable energy are often precarious, part-time and non-unionised.

Also need to ensure these are public jobs. A lot of the current offshore wind installations are publically owned but by Denmark for example. Pensions can be a way to leverage funds to transition to renewables as fossil fuels are not safe investments. The North Sea is a flash point for transition and need to think what institutions are needed to make just transition possible. Localised and cooperative energy generation is a way of limiting corporate power. Regional investment banks could help develop regional initiatives.

The transition will happen but will take a long time and won't be democratic. The trade unions have the power to put just and transition together.

Jenny Patient and Lauren Jones – Sheffield Climate Alliance

Jenny outlined the background to the Sheffield Climate Alliance (SCA) noting that it's "an alliance of local organisations and individuals who are pressing for fair and effective action to tackle climate change" based on the themes of climate justice; multi faith; trade unions; wider outreach. Their main campaigns are: Go Fossil Free (fossil free divestment); climate jobs and warm homes; food and climate change; keep it in the ground (free from fracking and open-cast coal); It's time to act – tell leaders we want action!

SCA conducted a mini Stern Review with the support of Leeds University. The report outlines that 6,000 climate jobs could be created in the Sheffield City Region and add 300 million to the local economy each year. This would be through investment in warm, insulated homes and workplaces, public transport and renewable energy. See: www.lowcarbonfutures.org/reports/economics-low-carbon-cities-mini-stern-review-sheffield-city-region

They are also looking at just transition for energy intensive industries of Yorkshire and the Humber e.g. steel, cement, glass, chemicals – linking to a Y&S TUC initiative. This is one of the biggest and most CO2 producing clusters of industries, significant to both the local and national economy. The Lucas Plan is providing an inspiration on how can achieve this. Also the circular economy where a waste product from one sector can be industrial feed for another.

Lauren presented the Warm Homes initiative, a targeted programme of home insulation in Sheffield, free or at low cost, to end fuel poverty and ill health caused by cold homes. It was explained this is linked to creating good climate jobs employing local workers to improve energy efficiency, saving up to £1 billion a year on energy and fuel. A third strand to this work is 'Safe Pensions' using local pensions to invest in future-proofing buildings and transport instead of fossil fuels. A petition calling on Sheffield City Council to support this initiative has been delivered and SCA are still waiting for a response.

Comments raised in plenary discussion included the need to promote grassroots activities and form TUC Green committees in every region. There was a need to do more to develop links between trade unions and environmental activists where latter see trade unions as a block on progress. Jenny noted that as an environmentalist in Unite initially felt alienated but decided to engage and find others in the union who are interested. Activists need to find ways to start conversations at local level and in unions. Lauren noted she used to be a PCS green rep and recommended developing networks to support each other. Also to work with union learning reps.

Chris wrapped up the panel session noting that trade councils first raised the issue on fracking. He emphasised that since the dawn of the industrial revolution 90 Companies have been responsible for over 50% of global emissions. We need to take back public control and gain public ownership of energy.

Brexit: Impacts and redlines

Facilitators: Katie Leslie (FCA) and James Goldsack (DECC/BEIS)

Facilitators gave the background to the referendum to leave the EU and noted that once Article 50 is triggered the clock starts ticking. The Repeal Bill will give Government the power to delete EU law and it's anticipated that 'green' issues are unlikely to feature much in the negotiations.

Government can then get rid of the laws and regulations they don't like. It was also noted that a lot of experience and expertise has been lost in the civil service due to the cuts programme, with an 'army' of consultants and lobbyists now advising. This provides PCS and other groups an opportunity to influence and shape the future, setting out our environmental/climate change redlines.

The forum divided into four groups with each looking at what EU law currently means for green policies in the UK:

	EU Policy / Directive Example	UK / GB policy Example
Domestic energy efficiency	Energy Efficiency improvements to existing buildings	Energy Company Obligation (ECO), Warm Home Discount
Industrial strategy	Industrial Energy Audits	Similar to H&S reports
Energy policy	Emissions reduction targets	Renewable Heat Incentive (RHI)
Infrastructure / Transport	New car emissions reduction targets	Regulations
Global carbon trading	Emissions Trading system (ETS)	ETS

Participants were asked to consider:

- i. What EU law should be kept and if so, should we keep the current UK policy that implements this law;
- ii. Amend the EU law in UK law and if so, to what? Strengthen/weaken?
- iii. Scrap the EU law

One area for example is smart metering. Whilst this could help manage demand, this is outweighed by data privacy concerns and potential for misuse by private companies, particularly with respect to low income or vulnerable groups.

Feedback from the roundtable discussions is being compiled to form the basis of a letter to go from PCS to the Cabinet Office outlining the Union's redlines on environmental and climate legislation. For a copy of the final letter, please contact green@pcs.org.uk.

Building a Campaign: Climate Refugees

Facilitator: Karen Watts (NEC/CCEC)

This plenary workshop was designed to raise awareness around campaigning on issues associated with climate/environmental refugees and to get delegates thinking about steps they can take alone, within their branches/group, or with others to campaign.

The session opened with a quiz to help increase knowledge about climate refugees and spark debate. A copy of the quiz and the answers can be obtained from green@pcs.org.uk.

Delegates then undertook two exercises.

- 1) *To consider how to persuade the Branch Executive Committee (BEC) that ensuring climate/environment refugees are legally considered as refugees is an important trade union issue to campaign about and to encourage membership participation in the campaign*
 - Use the quiz with members – instant engagement and information, can relate facts to people's lives e.g. 50million people almost the population of England. Raise awareness through fact and figures and examples (to create empathy)
 - Regional differences – circumstances are different in Scotland (more refugee friendly) than in the South East (more resistance)
 - Open people up to the question of climate refugees with reference to myth that millions are NOT coming to the UK as a result of climate change; allay people's fear (ref UKIP) on what we are talking about.
 - The question was raised of whether there is an impact on us of climate change refugees in far distant places, e.g. because essential supplies no longer reach us
 - Have to overcome conflating economic and environmental refugees together as a single issue; current political climate an obstacle post-Brexit.
 - Engage members but talking to them and focussing on a local (flooding in UK and displacement) and global issue; use external speakers
 - Branch affiliation to groups and/or work with e.g. Friends of the Earth, GreenPeace
 - Links to films and videos e.g. YouTube
 - International solidarity; social justice and responsibility

- 2) *To consider how to lobby elected representatives or to raise awareness in the media as part of a campaign to ensure climate refugees are given legal status as refugees under international law.*

Elected Representatives:

- Lobby MPs (health warning – map where sympathetic MPs will be); constituency surgeries; target marginal seats to win leverage
- Build support and solidarity through campaigning before approaching MP/Councillor for support
- Monitor responses and keep going back if no reply; have counter arguments prepared to avoid easy dismissal of issue
- MEPs – European Directives / Brexit – risks and opportunities
- Trade unions & members would be affected by post Brexit trade deals so need to ensure respect the enforcement of fair trade and human rights.
- Councillors and regional assembly representatives; Devolved Assemblies
- Link up with other campaign groups
- SNP/Green Party Alliance
- Clear and concise letter template
- Use PCS Parliamentary Group to put PMQ or motion
- Seek to engage sympathetic barristers, QC's, solicitors e.g. Thompsons to lobby for change in the law excluding climate refugees from status

Media:

- Present human stories behind refugees “I Daniel Blake” effect
- Target (local) newspapers/& radio articles, letters
- Media-friendly stunts
- Speak as PCs rep on union policy on behalf of trades councils/use FTO's
- Build through involvement in local community campaigns e.g. school/library leisure facility closures – develop network of contacts
- Petition
- Hold weekly/monthly stall; public meetings
- Highlight benefits refugees bring to the local community financially and culturally
- Invite refugee to speak to members meeting and invite the media
- Highlight those responsible for climate change e.g. 90 corporations responsible for 50% climate change
- Use social media creatively to educate and highlight situation of climate refugees
- Socialist revolution – change the system!

Equality and Climate Change

Facilitator: Clara Paillard (NEC/CCEC)

A handout was provided outlining the relationship between climate change and equality. It was highlighted that those who have done least to contribute to climate change are impacted the most. This is in low income countries as much as in low income communities in industrialised nations. Therefore equality has an important role to play in ensuring that responses to climate change do not exacerbate existing inequalities across all groups e.g. race, disability, gender.

In discussion it was noted that similar issue underpins all equality groups. For disabled people it's twice as difficult to live as one chooses, and these choices diminish with climate change.

Election results – Green Forum Advisory Group

The following candidates were elected to the Green Forum Advisory Group:

Mark Falconer – Scottish Government
Stephen Finch – DWP Tees Valley
Patricia Hadden – HMRC Dundee
Austin Harney – MoJ Associated Offices
Katie Leslie – Financial Conduct Authority

Closing Session - Reporting back and building support in the workplace

Chris Baugh led the closing session and noted how we can look at some of the initiatives happening in the civil service such as the Estates Strategy and integrate into green work. Efforts are still being made to resurrect the central Joint Sustainability Forum within the Civil Service Forum with the Cabinet Office.

Using green issues as an organising and recruitment tool should not be underestimated. Also developing green networks and sharing information is important as well as including articles in Group journals.

Progress is being made in the devolved areas, highlighted by activity around Scotland Climate week; Labour in Wales needs to have their radicalism tested. Green issues should be included on the nation and regions committee agendas. Overall this is an opportunity to shape the Labour Party's agenda on climate issues but to work with the Green Party and others sympathetic to PCS's agenda.

Finally delegates need to think about motions to conference.

In closing the meeting, Karen gave thanks to all the participants, speakers, and PCS staff in making this a successful event.

WORKSHOP REPORTS

Campaigning on Green Issues

1) Health Impacts of Climate Change

Facilitator: Clara Paillard (NEC/CCEC)

Guest Speaker: Alice Munro, Medact

The session opened with a short video from the New York state Nurses Association (NYSNA) covering the front line impacts of climate change:

<https://vimeo.com/driftercreative/review/188693596/fbdfd75cd7>

It was followed with a presentation from Alice Munro of the Medical environmental charity Medact. This looked at both the health impacts of climate change and actions organisations working in area of health are taking to divest from fossil fuels: June 2014, BMA pass resolution to divest all fossil fuel holdings; 2016 Danish and Swedish Medical Doctors pensions fund commit to divest from fossil fuels.

Alice highlighted the key findings of the Committee on Climate Change (CCC) UK climate Risk Assessment 2017 report. These include:

- Increasing risk of severe and widespread flooding
- Water shortage to public supplies and farming
- Heatwaves
- Food production
- Biodiversity loss – new diseases

She illustrated examples of the health threats in not acting on climate change or opportunities by taking action. For example air pollution and related health problems: active travel such as walking and cycling can help combat obesity and poor air quality.

The particular impacts of fracking on health were also outlined such as water, air, and soil pollution; noise, light, odour, traffic nuisances. These impact at an occupational, local, national and global level e.g. climate change.

Points raised in discussion on how can raise issues/engage PCS members in the workplace:

- Danger of nuclear plants and factories harming local populations; new born babies
- Post traumatic effects for children who have endured environmental damage
- Lack of disability awareness & support in countries affected by environmental damage e.g. prejudice & hate crime
- Air pollution/traffic - tackling estates rationalisation in the civil service e.g. impact on travel, conditions, jobs
- Raising awareness of people's air quality e.g. air conditioners causing legionella, threat of asbestos, temperature, threat of respiratory conditions
- Educating members on air traffic e.g. industry, airport expansion, building equipment.

2) Nuclear – clean energy or greenwash?

Facilitator: Sam Mason (AGS Office/HQ)

Speaker: Chris Breen, West Midlands Friends of the Earth (FoE)

A straw poll was taken at the start of the workshop to assess views on nuclear power. Around 6 were in favour from around 14 delegates.

Chris presented the case against nuclear power as a clean fuel as part of a low carbon energy mix and his vision for the future. This included:

- Nuclear is an exclusive technology; only a small number of countries have access to it.
- Waste is a big problem – as embark on next generation nuclear power, still have not cleared up the mess of past one.
- Hinckley will be 40-60 years of expensive electricity whereas renewables are coming down in price. Also need to increase energy efficiency - which is deployable now - and storage capacity of renewables.
- Nuclear is not home grown energy - issue of uranium mines not in UK as ores become less there is a question of equity; the prices are also going up.
- FoE are not against research as long as carrying on in open and transparent way
- Accidents are an inherent risk.

As it proved difficult to get a speaker in support of nuclear power to ensure representation of both sides of the debate, it had been intended to show a video of James Hansen speaking in support of nuclear. Unfortunately technical problems at the venue meant it wasn't possible to show the video but it can be viewed here:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CZExWtXAZ7M>

However there was a lively discussion from delegates supporting both points of view. Those in support particularly raised were:

- How will we make the transition to renewables without use of nuclear.
- Questions of energy supply intermittency of renewables and storage remains a big issue.
- Whilst accidents are devastating when they happen, nuclear is very safe.
- Nuclear provides good employment and is well unionised; what will happen to these workers?

No one changed their mind during the debate but it was agreed that PCS needed to update its policy on nuclear energy in the light of the current debate of a transition to zero carbon energy sources.

Greening the Workplace

1) How to engage members - the role of green reps

Facilitators: Sue Lloyd (DWP) and Austin Harney (MoJ)

This workshop was for new green reps or those considering taking on the role. It was designed to look at the role of the green rep and how to build support with members. This was undertaken through three activities and the points arising are listed below.

Task One: Green policy in the workplace

- a) Environmental impact of the workplace
 - Location of organisation – transport issues; intersite travel; carbon footprint; car share failings
 - No heating controls/open windows
 - Use of electric/gas for light; old lighting systems
 - IT – old systems; computers, VDUs, screens left on
 - Wasting paper, rubbish disposal and lack of proper recycling systems
 - No control over external contractors; catering must sign up to recycling
- b) Current green policies in the workplace
 - External contractors – lack of control (H&S not on the agenda)
 - Union rep / green roles / information
 - Lack of commitment from SMT/dept (time)
 - Automatic sensor lighting
 - Failure of recycling policies – no uniform policy across the civil service
- c) How issues dealt with in the workplace/branch/group
 - Ignored green issues or generally not dealt with – too much lip service
 - Local Trades Council
 - Quarterly meetings – team meeting – eco-shop – costs price – volunteering
 - Union management meetings

Task Two: The role of the green rep

- Engagement with members a bigger problem than engagement with management
- Green campaigns can be used as recruitment
- Variable amounts of support from branches/employers
- Many green reps have other roles
- Lot of enthusiasm from reps but lacking direction/organisation
- Know and understand green policy at workplace
- Raise awareness / impact on the environment saving energy and costs; use notice boards; email, company magazine; does organisation have targets to save costs?
- Networking with other green reps exchange ideas

Task three: Coffee cup recycling

The final exercise asked delegates to look at the live issue of coffee cup recycling in the workplace following the media coverage of Costa Coffee' non-recyclable cups.

- Legislate for all retailers to offer substantial discount to customers supplying their own cup and that all cups sold should be 100% recyclable
- Encourage recycling by provides bins at point of sale and deposit scheme discounts for recycling
- Share facts and figures with members – slogan, displays at points of sale
- Meet with management/contractors to agree phased reduction in cups
- Encourage staff to reuse cups – PCS branded cups??
- Negotiate with supplier that cups must be recyclable
- Tax the supply company
- Replace with ceramic cups

2) Bargaining in the Workplace – Climate change as an industrial issue

Facilitators: Tahir Latif (Aviation Group President) & Karen Watts (NEC/CCEC)

For experienced reps, this workshop looked at how green reps can incorporate climate change in the collective bargaining agenda as part of building a *just transition*.

Delegates were taken through a hand-out on what PCS means by a just transition in terms of the protections for worker's pay, pensions and terms and conditions as well as building a transformative agenda for a more equitable economic system. Examples of current initiatives in the aviation and transport Groups, Culture Sector and DECC/BEIS were provided to illustrate the range of ways this is being brought into an industrial agenda.

The final discussion focused on ideas to take back to the workplace. Points raised in discussion included;

1. Green contractors for public services only – how do you police it?
2. Political leverage; public letters, Freedom of Information (FOI) requests
3. Training and support
4. Jobs and pay – long term vs short term thinking (local jobs)
5. Members and workers education
6. Green rep facility time – renegotiate recognition deals e.g. fair work framework Scotland
7. Location – neutral working – technology
8. New builds/offices - green and comfortable
9. Healthy workplaces
10. Trust workers and their needs
11. Terminology 'recapture' and 'reinterpreted' back to management e.g. resilience, flexible
12. New members recruitment – getting the info out? Everyone can access and use

RECOMMENDATIONS AND ACTIONS

1. Letter to Government setting out PCS's Brexit redlines on climate change and environmental policy/laws.
2. Motion to Annual Delegates Conference (ADC) on nuclear energy as a low carbon energy source and other environmental/climate change issues e.g. climate refugees.
3. Consider how climate change/green issues can be raised as an industrial issue.
4. Develop networks of green reps.
5. Green as standing item on nation and regional Committee agendas.
6. Use green issues as an organising and recruitment tool.
7. Articles in Group journals.
8. Promote grassroots activism and discussion at local level e.g. trades councils, environmental groups – find out local climate change activists.
9. TUC Green Committees in every region.
10. Work with Labour Party and Green Party to promote PCS climate change and environmental agenda/policies.
11. Future forum: session on what different PCS groups/branches/members are doing on green issues; discussion on PCS green policies; focus on local issues.
12. Option of digital only materials etc at next forum to reduce paper and to see if zero carbon paper conference is possible!
13. PCS promotional green cup!

RESOURCE LIST

Organisations that were involved in the Forum or relate to the issues covered:

Climate change as an industrial issue

Greener Jobs Alliance (GJA): <http://www.greenerjobsalliance.co.uk/>

The GJA includes trade unions and environmental organisations to promote skills training and job creation as part of the transition to a low carbon economy.

Lucas Plan: lucasplan.org.uk

The Lucas Corporate Plan illustrates how can build an alternative for socially useful production – website has information about 2016 conference and other resource links

Iron & Earth – www.ironandearth.org

Canadian oil sands workers calling for training and engagement in renewable energy development issues. A platform to advocate for a new energy future, also includes boilermakers, electricians, pipe fitters, ironworkers and labourers.

Just Transition Centre - International Trade Union Confederation (ITUC) –
www.ituc-csi.org/just-transition-centre?lang=en

A newly formed centre within the ITUC bringing together support for unions, business, companies, communities and investors in social dialogue to develop plans, agreements, investments and policies for a fast and fair transition to a zero carbon economy and zero poverty.

International Labour Organisation (ILO) www.ilo.org

A tripartite UN body with Trade Unions, Governments and Corporations represented. They produce a range of useful reports including on Climate Change and Labour: Impacts of Heat in the Workplace which can be downloaded at:
www.ilo.org/global/topics/green-jobs/publications/WCMS_476194/lang--en/index.htm

Trade Union Congress (TUC) - www.tuc.org.uk/workplace-issues/green-workplaces

The TUC has resources on green workplaces but note these are not being updated as their focus has shifted more to industrial strategy.

Climate refugees

Climate and Migration Coalition - <http://climatemigration.org.uk/>

Coalition working to challenge the lack of long term strategies to support and protect people at risk of displacement linked to environmental change.

Environmental Justice Foundation - <http://ejfoundation.org/>

Non profit working on environmental justice and human rights

See <http://ejfoundation.org/campaigns/climate/item/climate-justice-protecting-climate-refugees> for specific on climate refugees.

United National Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)

Link to document on climate-induced displacement and migration: policy gaps and policy alternative: www.unhcr.org/en-us/admin/hcspeeches/4ee21edc9/statement-mr-antonio-guterres-united-nations-high-commissioner-refugees.html

United Nations High Commission for Refugees - Refugee agency

2011 Statement by UN High Commissioner for refugees on new challenges to international peace and security and conflict prevention: www.unhcr.org/en-us/admin/hcspeeches/4ee21edc9/statement-mr-antonio-guterres-united-nations-high-commissioner-refugees.html

Advisory Group on climate change and human mobility

Report for COP 21 www.internal-displacement.org/assets/publications/2015/201511-human-mobility-in-the-context-of-climate-change-unfccc-Paris-COP21.pdf

Equality and Climate Change

Women's Environmental Network - (WEN) www.wen.org.uk

UK Charity linking women, health and the environment.

PCS National Disabled Members Forum

www.pcs.org.uk/en/equality/equality_groups/national-disabled-members-forum/national-disabled-members-forum.cfm

PCS Young Members Network

www.pcs.org.uk/en/about_pcs/young_members/young_members.cfm

PCS Black Members Committee

www.pcs.org.uk/en/equality/equality_groups/national-black-members-committee/national-black-members-committee.cfm

PCS Proud

www.pcs.org.uk/en/equality/equality_groups/proud_lgbt_members/proud_lgbt_members.cfm

Health /impacts of Climate Change

MedAct - www.medact.org

Medact is a charity formed of healthcare professionals that educate, analyse and campaign for global health on issues related to conflict, poverty and climate change.

Client Earth - www.clientearth.org

Environmental lawyers particularly pursuing issues around air pollution

UK Health Alliance on Climate Change - www.ukhealthalliance.org

Alliance of "major" health institutions which aim to encourage better approaches to tackling climate change that promote and protect health.

New York State Nurses Association (NYSNA) - www.nysna.org

The NYSNA is New York's largest union and professional association for registered nurses with a membership of 37,000.

World Health Organisation (WHO) www.who.int/globalchange

The WHO is a United Nations body whose primary role is to direct and coordinate international health. Their website has a number of useful resources relating to health and climate change.

Nuclear

Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament (CND) - www.cnduk.org/campaigns/nuclear-power

CND opposes nuclear weapons but also has opposes nuclear power and website has range of resources including links between the two.

George Monbiot - www.monbiot.com

Environmental journalist who writes articles in support of nuclear power as solution to energy transition

International Atomic Energy Association www.iaea.org

Global intergovernmental forum for scientific and technical co-operation in the nuclear field.

World Nuclear Association - www.world-nuclear.org

International organisation that represents the global nuclear industry.

Pandora's Promise - <http://pandoraspromise.com>

Film by Director Robert Stone

Link to film on youtube: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QiNRdmaJkrM> (approx. 1.5 hours)

Campaigning on range of climate change/environmental issues:

Campaign against Climate Change -

Brings people together to push for the urgent and resolute action needed to prevent the catastrophic destabilisation of global climate.

Friends of the Earth – foe.org.uk

Campaigning on a range of environmental issues.

Greenpeace www.greenpeace.org.uk

Resources on nuclear as well as other climate changes related issues including renewable energy.

Trade Unions for Energy Democracy (TUED) - <http://unionsforenergydemocracy.org>

PCS works closely with TUED and participates in its bi-monthly meetings. They host a range of working papers on their website including on climate change and health, fracking, emissions trading and the founding document "Resist, Reclaim, Restructure" setting out the case for energy democracy.