

# RESULTS SUMMARY

Labour market organisations promote just green transition

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PROJECT	<i>Title:</i>	Labour market organisations promote just green transition
	<i>Partner:</i>	ANDI, (SNTT, Sinaltrainal, Sintracarbon, Sintrainagro, Sintraelecol)
	<i>Country:</i>	Colombia
	<i>Period:</i>	2022

**CHANGE**



Colombia's main employers' association, ANDI, is addressing climate change at company level and by supports members in measuring their CO2 emissions and plan reductions. So far, 17 companies have participated in the programme, out of which 13 companies have calculated their carbon footprint and four have started developing a mitigation and reduction plan. In a parallel track, LMC trade union partners actively promote and engage in social dialogue for just energy transition projects in Guajira, on- and off shore

**CONTEXT**

Increasing global demand for responsible business conduct in global value chains puts pressure on companies to remain competitive by addressing these factors. Furthermore, the new Colombian government has announced a progressive plan towards a low carbon economy. The transition to renewable energy in Colombia includes investments in offshore wind farms. A proactive engagement of labour market organisations aims at reducing the risk of social unrest and resistance to employment changes.

**CONTRIBUTION**

The LMC supported local social partners to play an active role in promoting social dialogue on just green transition and shared relevant Danish experience. 1) A specific DI project, working on of carbon reduction among companies in Colombia, is partly inspired by a similar Danish project. 2) 3F supported a study of the consequences and opportunities for employment regarding the closing of the Cerrejon coal mine and helped partners motivate young workers to participate in elections contibutig to a shift towards responsible climate and social policies.

IMAGES		
	Private photo DI	Private photo ANDI

See next page for more details →

## ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

### ACTIVITIES

ANDI has with the support of the LMC developed a programme for supporting companies in reducing their carbon footprint with the result that ANDI and 17 pilot companies have started to work on carbon reductions. This has been done through a two-phase framework; the first phase is the measurement of the carbon footprint. 13 companies have so far calculated their CO2 emissions while four companies have started working with mitigation plan and definition of goals. LMC has supported TU partners in mobilizing youth for the elections, thus contributing to the a political shift towards responsible climate and social policies. LMC partners from both sides of the labour market were invited to Denmark to study social dialogue for just transition. 3F supported a study of the consequences of energy sector change for workers in northern Colombia, The study identifies challenges and employment opportunities, including through vocational training. In addition, DI has supported ANDI in developing guidelines for companies to engage with communities in the same region.

### LESSONS

The LMC's strategy to work with both sides of the labour market to obtain synergy is beginning to show results. The LMC partners have contributed to a shift of policy towards responsible climate and social policies and engage in social dialogue around specific just transition projects. The Carbon Footprint Measurement Programme promoted by DI partner ANDI is a pilot project with a large potential for influencing the wider business sector. Branches have expressed great interest in the programme, and ANDI is exploring how a national digital platform can be created to assist all its members in making carbon footprint analysis. The project has potential for upscaling, both in Colombia and in other countries. The work has also shown that there is a potential in involving employees more in green innovation at company level. The LMC has also worked to develop training for engaging workers, shop stewards and OHS representatives in company's emission reduction plans.

### EVIDENCE

Businesses and workers are becoming aware of their shared interest in promoting the transition to a more climate friendly production. Trade unions' mobilisation of young workers to participate in elections contributed to a shift towards responsible climate policies. Through the DI-ANDI business carbon footprint analysis, and cooperation around specific projects, the awareness is being transformed to action. The analysis shows carbon emission on the magnitude of 197,496 tons CO2 emission per year. The figure for the companies in phase 2 is 36,967 and they have already set reduction targets of 13,528 amounting to more than a third of their total emissions. Business organisations and trade unions are now promoting a just energy transition, e.g. in Guajira, with wind farms and solar energy. There is thus strong evidence that the programme can lead directly to reductions in carbon emissions and contribute towards a greener Colombia.

### DOMAINS

<i>Development strategy priorities:</i>		Insert strategy priority
<i>Changes in the lives of people facing poverty, marginalisation or vulnerability</i>		x
<i>Changes in laws, policies and practices that affect people's rights</i>		-
<i>Changes in the capacity of organisations and communities to support rights</i>		-
<i>Changes in partnerships and collaborations that support people's rights</i>		-
<i>Changes in participation of groups facing poverty, marginalisation or vulnerability</i>		x
<i>Changes in local leadership of development and humanitarian work</i>		x

## GUIDANCE NOTE

This format consists of two overall sections: on page one, the results summary communicates results to an external audience using a brief summary of what has been achieved; while page two provides an opportunity to explain the background and evidence behind the claims made as part of the summary.

### Page 1: Results summary

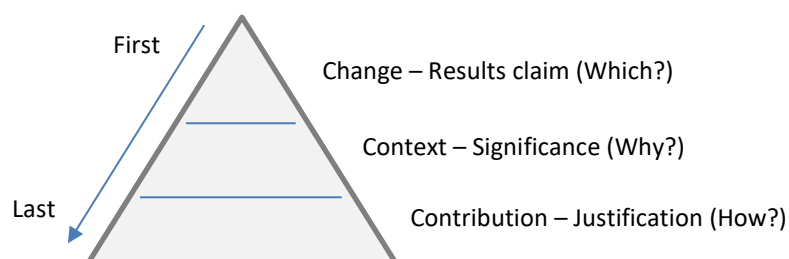
The results summary should outline of the overall change. This should be phrased in a clear and concise manner, focusing on the benefits for target groups or communities, and preferably start out by stating the overall key message as a one-line statement. It is thus important to prioritise what the key message should be and not attempt to describe every possible change that may have occurred.

Note that case studies should not describe all of the activities carried out during the implementation. Instead, it should focus on one or two key messages to be highlighted – which may also span several projects – and only outline activities to backup contributions to the highlighted change.

This can be illustrated as a “reverse funnel.” First, the “change” section introduces the overall results claim, which answers the “which.” Note that this is done before any details have been provided. Second, the “context” section outlines the problem being addressed by the project and the significance of the change. For example, by explaining “why” it benefits target groups or communities.

Finally, and lastly, the “contribution” section should provide examples to justify for “how” the intervention contributed to realising change. Note that this should focus on the plausible linkage between the change and intervention rather than describing details from activities. It is often useful to think of this as a reverse theory-of-change, i.e. “After we did X, then Y occurred, because of Z.”

Figure 1:  
Reverse funnel for communication



### Page 2: Additional information

The second page should provide background and evidence for project’s contribution to change. It can also address technical issues that do not fit in the results summary. The section consists of the following sections:

- *Activities*: Whereas the “contribution” section on page one provides a brief summary of the project contributions to change, the “activities” section allows for more detail on the project design, organisation and underlying activities in support of the contributions made.
- *Lessons*: Describes lessons learned through the implementation. These should relate to the results claim or alternatively the project(s) as a whole. Please consider (1) novelty – i.e. whether the change represents something new – and (2) the potential to scale and/or build on lessons going ahead.
- *Evidence*: A narrative comparison between results claims and the underlying evidence. It should answer “X led to Y, because of Z,” although it does not need to be phrased this way. It is useful to include references to a few selected documents for further details. Please see guidelines for more.
- *Domains and development strategy*: Describes contributions to defined domains and the Danish development strategy. Please consider limiting the number of domains to a few selected ones.