



Photo: Ian Pattinson flickr.com/photos/spinneyhead/

It feels like spring!

The Green Party victory in Gorton and Denton - as working class a place as you could wish for - poses a challenge for the Labour movement. An unnamed source close to No. 10 was quoted as saying *"a Reform win would be a disaster, a Green win would be existential"*. It certainly is for those in Labour who have invested in a strategy that the best way to fight Reform is to cosplay them.

The Green win feels like hope, blowing an enormous hole in the conceit that we are doomed to sleepwalk into a Reform government in a turquoise haze of nostalgia for a narrower, embittered little country, **fracking ourselves into an early grave**, deporting our neighbours and releasing capital from any social or environmental regulations. A fly tipped, sewage rivered dystopia run by **chancers**.

A strategic shift from Labour is needed in government, which will need a shift in leadership towards the sort of line taken by Pedro Sanchez and the PSOE in Spain - keeping military spending low, foregrounding the energy transition, welcoming migrants.

At the same time, the local elections in May still offer Reform a lot of targets. Any Council they take control of will **undermine action to deal with the climate emergency**.

Stopping them is a key task for the climate (and trade union) movement. We should all bring ourselves, our families and friends to the climate bloc on the Together demonstration on 28th March - GJA will be there with our banner, please come and say hello - and get organised to campaign with others in the local elections to keep them out of the power they will misuse so badly.

Paul Atkin Ed

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Fair Work Charter agreed

From [a longer article on Labour List](#) by Prospect general Secretary Sue Ferns.

The energy industry has been a historic success story in terms of unionisation, and improving the pay, terms and conditions, and health and safety outcomes for those workers keeping the lights on. Ensuring this tradition continues with clean energy sectors – such as offshore wind – will be essential to ensuring that local communities up and down the country feel the benefits of the transition to clean power.

To that end, following a commitment made by the government in its [Clean Energy Jobs Plan](#), trade unions have negotiated a [Fair Work Charter](#) (FWC) with industry, published today, which developers will be required to sign up to when they bid to access government support for new offshore wind projects.

It is an interim and slimline Charter, rather than the final word on what good work in the sector looks like. Nevertheless, it contains important provisions which set out clearly how developers and their suppliers must engage constructively with trade unions. If they do not adhere to these requirements, they will not be eligible to receive Clean Industry Bonus payments.

Sue's concluding argument, using data from a poll commissioned by [Climate Jobs UK](#), an organisation founded by Prospect and GMB, which showed that a majority of voters want a transition focused on jobs and the economy (55%) rather than speed (17%), sets up an unnecessary counterposition. We need both, as a slow transition will be disastrous for the economy and for jobs. Ed

Invitation to host a National Emergency Briefing screening

The National Emergency Briefing (NEB) is a non-partisan public-information initiative bringing together leading UK experts to present clear, evidence-based briefings on the climate and nature emergency. Following the landmark briefing in Westminster, NEB is now rolling out a 45-minute public-information film for local screenings across the UK, accompanied by facilitated discussion. NEB is inviting organisations with member networks, as well as local groups, to host screenings in community venues such as village halls, churches or community centres. Organisers are supported with a full toolkit, including the film, guidance and digital publicity assets. To register interest or find out more [HERE](#), or contact info@nebriefing.org.

The film is due for release on 7 April. If Union Branches or Trades Councils are able to link up with local climate campaigns to host a showing and facilitate discussions that would be a very useful contribution to the Trade Union Year of Climate action. Ed

The answer you get depends on the question you ask

A similar question - on whether to prioritise environmental protection over economic growth - in the [World Values Survey](#), confirms previous findings that a majority of the global population (in a survey of across 92 countries) favors environmental protection (57.99%).

Broken down, while there was stronger support for the environment among more educated people, those leaning to the left, women, and younger people, *income does not have a significant effect*.

We should also note that the [climatejobsuk](#) survey takes the energy transition as a given at a time when the whole of the Right end of the political spectrum wants to smash it up.

Obviously, also, some of the terms in each of these questions are problematic. “*The economy*” combines clashing class interests. “*Growth*” does not differentiate between sustainable sectors and practices, which we need to grow, and unsustainable, which we need to shrink.

TUCAN Calls for an end to double standards on air pollution

As each year passes, the need to address the risks caused by climate breakdown becomes more urgent. In the case of air pollution, the existing cocktail of toxic substances, is now made worse by the impacts of climate risks like extreme heat.

Despite this, the standards to protect workers from these dangers are totally inadequate. 2026 is the TUC Year of Climate Action. We need a campaign that highlights the dangerous levels of pollutants in many workplaces, the poor occupational exposure limits, and the lack of enforcement of even these inadequate standards.

[Full article from Graham Petersen on Labour Hub here](#)



Wake up and smell the (burning) coffee

The **top five coffee-growing countries**, responsible for 75% of the world's supply, are "becoming too hot to cultivate coffee beans because of climate breakdown". In this context, **DeSmog** reports that the American Petroleum Institute has published its policy agenda, which shows that "*the US oil lobby aims to bulldoze European climate regulations as a top policy goal in 2026*". Drink up!

Gas Turbine supply bottlenecks boost renewables

The recent "**rush by US utilities and tech giants to snap up as many gas turbines as possible**" is causing a global shortage of gas-power equipment that "*may spur other power systems to fast-track cleaner alternatives*". The US-led "surge" in planned gas-fired power capacity, has pushed delivery times for new turbines into the 2030s – and comes as the price of utility-scale solar farms backed by energy storage systems "*keeps falling to new lows*".

A **report** by the European Network of Transmission System Operators for Electricity found that a planned 2.15GW expansion of gas-fired power plants in Romania was unlikely to be economically viable, and may need to be decommissioned by 2035 if built in full.

Warmer, wetter, sunnier, stormier

The **Met Office summary of UK weather trends** for 2025 and into the future.

US cities face "climate debt doom loop"

US Municipal bonds are based on the presumption that local tax bases will secure stable, predictable debt repayment and returns. However, as climate impacts undercut property values, and therefore those municipal tax bases, communities that are both cash-strapped *and* highly vulnerable to climate impacts are in particular peril of a "**climate-debt doom loop**." Ever more exposed to climate impacts, such communities see property values, and therefore tax bases, shrink, even as their borrowing costs increase, leaving them less able to fund infrastructure improvements that might protect them.

The limits of hydrogen

Foshan in southern Guangdong province in China once championed hydrogen energy as a key industry for local development, but today **a large number of the city's hydrogen fuel cell buses are sitting idle**, sidelined by high operating costs, dwindling passenger numbers and fewer local subsidies. These buses are still in good condition, but putting them back on the road would only lead to greater losses for the public transport operator because hydrogen fuel is so expensive. In **Aberdeen** similarly, the world's first hydrogen powered double decker fleet has also failed, with a shift to electric vehicles instead.

Heat pumps are cheaper than gas

"From April, even a moderately efficient heat pump on a standard tariff will be cheaper to run than a gas boiler. Paired with a time-of-use tariff, a heat pump could save £280 versus a boiler and adding solar panels and a battery could triple those savings." **Madeleine Gabriel director of sustainable future NESTA**. A full fact carbon brief check on the flimsy Green Britain Report arguing the contrary can be **read here**. At the same time **analysis from the Heat Pump Association** argues that the result of electrifying home heating would mean:

- Heat pump related employment could grow by over 110,000 full-time equivalent jobs by 2035, accounting for 82% of jobs in the residential heating sector.
- UK manufacturing could expand by between 15-fold and 27-fold by 2035, with further potential through exports.
- Gas demand could fall by 63 TWh between 2025 and 2035, saving enough energy to run the London Underground for 75 years.
- Public health benefits would include a projected 6% reduction in overall UK air pollution by 2035 as fossil fuel boiler numbers decline.
- Carbon abatement from the rollout of heat pumps could reach 17 MtCO₂e annually by 2035, equivalent to 20 million passenger flights from London to New York.

Flood Risk in your area

800,000 homes in the UK are at "high risk" of flooding. Check out how vulnerable your local area is with this new **flood risk map** from Friends of the Earth. Something that can be taken up in local NEB film showings.

Reality Checks

The folly of Claire Coutinho



Photo: .flickr.com/photos/uk_parliament/

“...we look to a future unburdened by net zero and the Climate Change Act...”

Claire Coutinho MP, Shadow Energy Minister.

DeSmog reports that three policy papers endorsed by Conservative energy lead Claire Coutinho drove “sensational claims about climate policy” at the start of this year. These reports were “all authored by individuals or organisations with ties to the fossil-fuel industry”.

This is in the context that **a new analysis by Carbon Tracker** finds that

“governments and businesses are continuing to ignore systemic climate risks that could crash [the] global economy”

- and “warns many economic models are failing to capture the extreme events, compounding shocks and systemic risks that are likely to result as temperatures approach 2C above pre-industrial level”
- and “argues mainstream economic models that suggest climate change is likely to knock just a handful of percentage points off projected GDP growth fail to capture so-called cascading risks, whereby climate impacts trigger a series of intensifying economic consequences ... a severe drought may trigger food shortages and price inflation, which could, in turn, result in migration, supply chain disruption, debt defaults, conflict and, ultimately, even economic collapse.”
- because “models assume the future will behave like the past, despite the burning of fossil fuels pushing the climate system into uncharted territory”.
- and “commonly used measures like gross domestic product can mask the true cost of climate damage. GDP can rise after disasters because of reconstruction spending, even as deaths, ill health, inequality, ecosystem loss and social disruption increase. This can leave policymakers and investors with a false sense of resilience.”

Trump’s attack on Iran

Trumps attack on Iran will have profound impacts, not least on oil prices, with all that follows from that. It comes at a point that the US War Department has insisted that AI targeting applications being developed by the Pentagon should not be restrained by human intervention. This is in the context that AI apps in War Games have regularly recommended use of nuclear weapons. Ed.

Press Bums on Fire

According to the **Daily Telegraph**, “British households are paying more for power than almost any other European country.” However, the **report** they cite from the International Energy Agency shows that 1.5% of UK household spending is on electricity, lower than in Germany at 2.4% or France at 2.8%

True here too

“For news organizations, the administration’s repeated denial of the facts of climate science presents a number of challenges.

One is around language. Journalists’ repeating the rampant falsehoods, emitted from the White House like plumes of soot (to give a flavor: “windmills are driving the whales crazy”; solar power is “farmer destroying”; coal and oil are “beautiful, clean”), risks laundering them into legitimate, evidence-backed positions.

But ignoring these delusional statements carries the separate danger of **sanewashing Trump’s policies**—that is, the journalistic practice of excusing or normalizing deranged or extreme positions. Reporters have bumped up against this problem time and again when covering Trump since he first ran for president, in 2016. There is, of course, one route around these obstacles: directly **calling out falsehoods as lies.**”

From **Columbia Journalism Review**



Reasons to be cheerful...

In global GHG estimates for January, February, and March in 2025, “it was unmistakable that levels were lower than at the same time last year.” Signs that **global GHG emissions are “close—very close—to tipping permanently downward”** signal an important “psychological turning point in a story” all too often “bogged down by despair.”

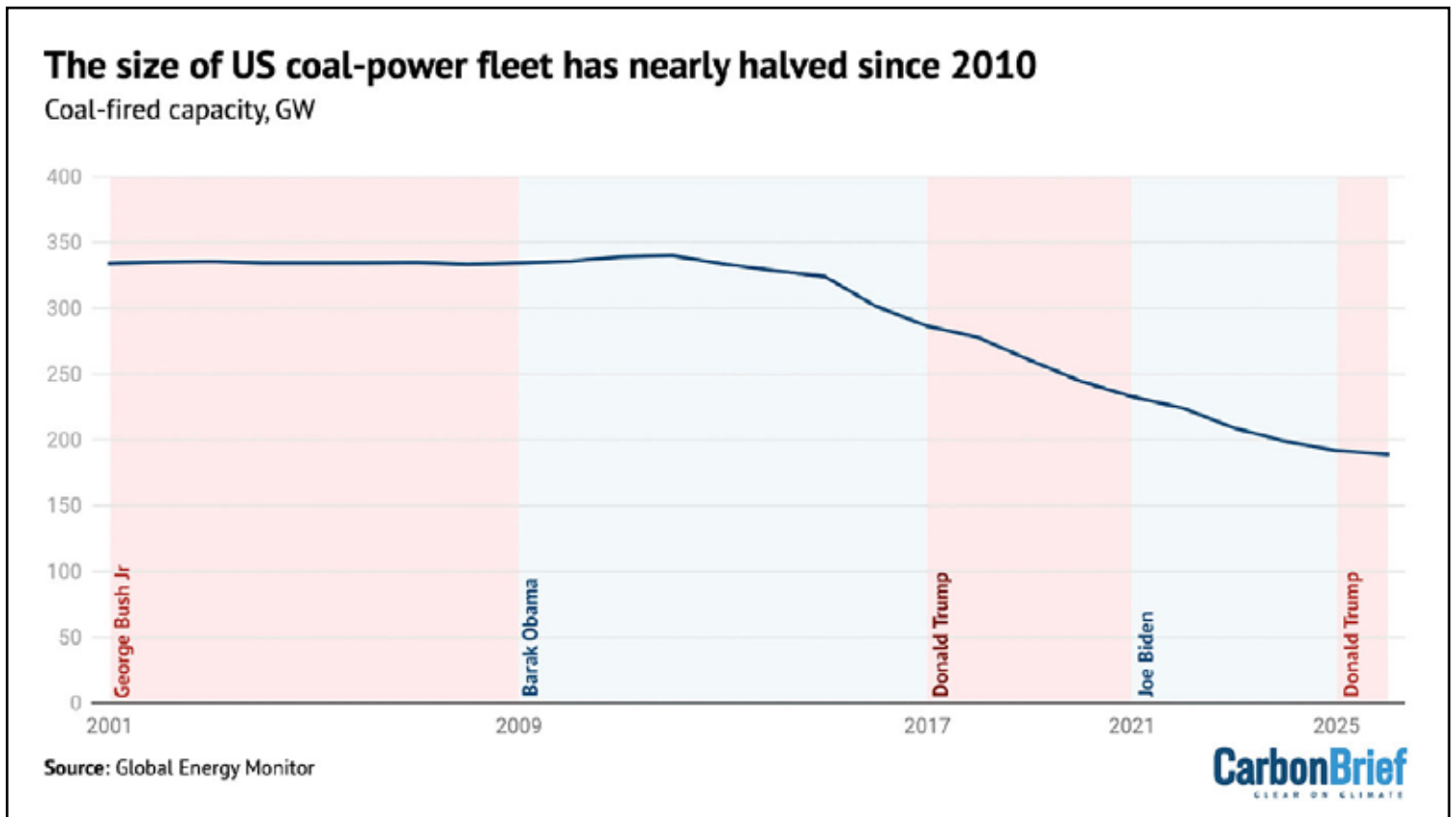
Fossil fuel companies could be forced to pay some of the price of their damage to the climate, and the ultra-rich subjected to a global wealth tax, if new tax rules are agreed under the UN. Not just campaigns, but now dozens of countries are supporting stronger rules that would make polluters pay for the impact of their activities in negotiations on a planned global tax treaty. The talks over the UN Framework Convention on International Tax Cooperation “could be adopted as soon as the end of next year if countries can iron out details”. That’s a big “if” and we all know who will be opposing it, but pushing it is a vital demand.

Chilean researchers are developing native trees resistant to degraded soils in order to reforest areas burned by wildfires, reports **BioBioChile**.

Trump’s move to **repeal the endangerment finding** for the oil industry means that “fossil fuel companies, power plants and other major emitters could effectively be free to pollute as much as they want – forever.” However, the oil industry lobby “isn’t celebrating” the news, because they “have realised that repealing the endangerment finding could backfire, leaving them more vulnerable to accountability than ever before.” This is because, so far, Fossil Fuel companies have been able to defeat the growing avalanche of lawsuits and state laws aimed at forcing them to pay for their role in driving climate chaos by arguing that that, because the federal government already regulates greenhouse gas emissions under the Clean Air Act, any claims under state law are preempted.

If the administration’s final rule says the Clean Air Act doesn’t give EPA authority to regulate greenhouse gases, that maneuver will be a lot harder to make stick and, as West Virginia attorney general John McCuskey put it, these cases are an “industry-destroying problem” because “If we lose one, we lose them all” and “there will be no more oil industries, there will be no more coal industries, there will be no more natural gas industries.” And as Robert Percival, an environmental law professor at the University of Maryland put it, “This may be another classic case where overreach by the Trump administration comes back to bite it.”

At the same time, despite Trump’s best efforts, **coal fired power stations in the US are closing** at a faster rate now than under Biden or Obama, because they are **uneconomic** relative to **cheaper sources** of electricity, including renewables and gas and most of them are half a century old and inefficient.



Reasons to be cheerful...

A poll covered by [Axios](#) at the beginning of the year finds that **75% of Trump voters back solar power.**

Ørsted's two major US offshore wind projects are back on track to complete as scheduled, its chief executive said, after a court lifted a suspension imposed by the Trump administration on "national security grounds."

The world's first 20-megawatt offshore wind turbine has begun generating electricity off the coast of southern Fujian in southwest China. This is the first successful installation of such an "ultra-large-capacity" turbine.

For the first time, renewables have supplied 50% of electricity generation on **Australia's** largest grid, according to an update from the energy market operator while, across the national electricity market (which does not include Western Australia and the Northern Territory), gas-fired generation fell to its "lowest level" since 2000, as demand for electricity in the market reached an "all-time high" amid "greater demand for heating and cooling, electrification, the rise of power-hungry data centres and population growth". Rooftop solar helped to meet "much of the extra consumption", at one stage covering 61% of demand. This is leading to **drops in wholesale electricity prices** across the country; down 11% across Queensland, Victoria and South Australia,

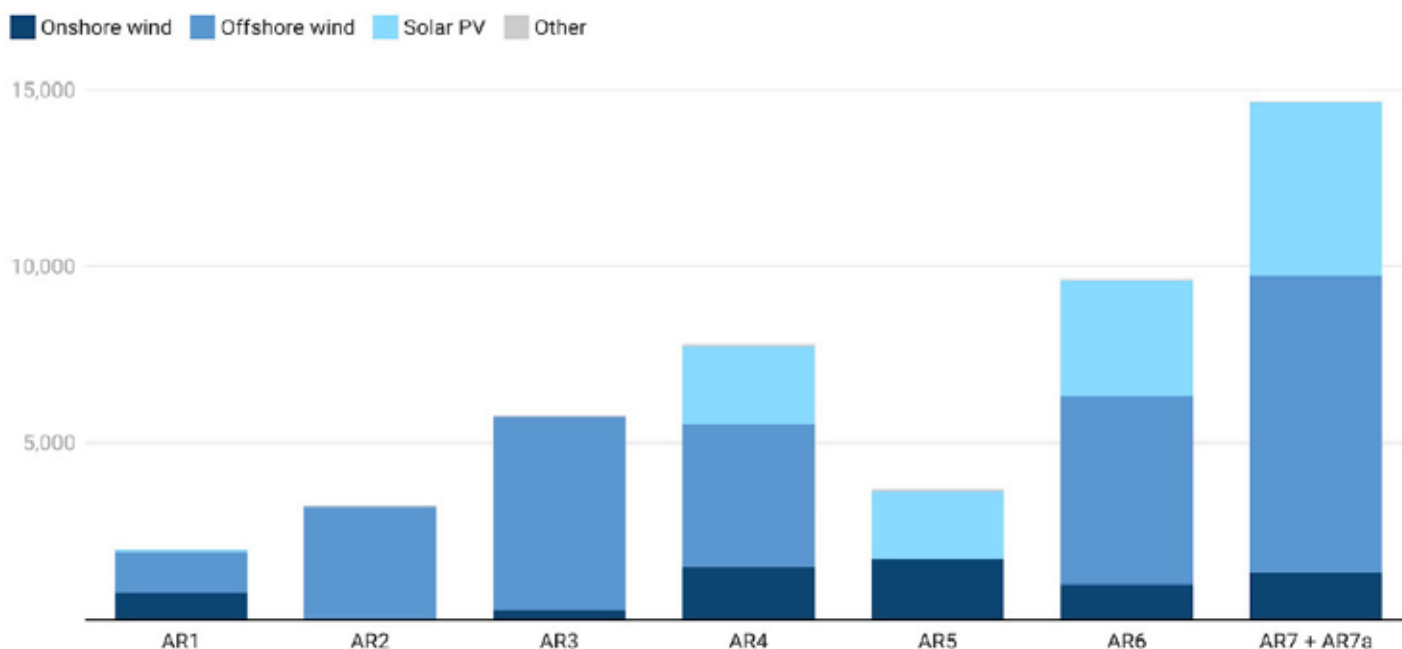
13% in New South Wales and 15% in Queensland.

Contracted energy costs for wind and solar projects in **Canada** have fallen to half of what they were 10 years ago. "Now, they're the lowest-cost form of new electricity generation," The trend is expected to continue, with projections that wind and solar costs will fall another 25% to 50% over the next decade.

262,000 solar installations were carried out in the UK last year, in the "highest recorded total" since 2011. The bulk of this came from projects under 50kW – which suggests the record number was driven by rooftop solar on homes and businesses.

The latest UK renewable auction was more than 50% larger than last year's record result

New capacity secured in each auction, megawatts (MW)



Source: DESNZ

CarbonBrief
CLEAR ON CLIMATE

The **cost of the electricity from the onshore wind and solar projects** in this round is less than half of the **£147/MWh cost** of building and operating new gas power stations. Oh the "eye watering costs of net zero"!

UK backs huge joint wind farm project

Energy secretary Ed Miliband **signed a declaration** that will see the UK team up with nine European countries bordering the North Sea to back an enormous new array of offshore wind projects to provide the UK an off-ramp from the "fossil fuel rollercoaster". This is despite the urgings of the US ambassador to double down on oil and gas extraction in the North Sea instead (which he must be aware is not a serious option even if you ignore climate impacts given its state of depletion).

Net-zero grid returns 'would outweigh investment fourfold'

Arup has modelled two electricity grid investment pathways for England, Scotland and Wales, from 2025 to 2040.

In the first pathway, current levels of spending are maintained. In the second, an additional £34bn is invested; allocated in line to meet rising electricity demand from the electrification of heat and transport, including the adoption of more battery energy storage, both large-scale (utility projects) and small (like car and home batteries).

The return on investment in the second pathway would likely be 4:1; and realised quickly.

This is partially due to efficiency gains. Bottlenecks around connecting assets would be removed, reducing project delays and associated costs.

Of the £194bn of economic value forecast in the second scenario, £95bn would be in services, £33bn in property and £20bn in construction.

This would support an annual average of 92,000 additional jobs; offsetting the projected 5,000 jobs lost in fossil fuels more than eighteen times over.

Geothermal gets going in UK

The UK's **first ever geothermal power plant**, drawing heat from the country's deepest on-shore well started up at the end of February. It will generate electricity for 10,000 homes and provide the UK's first domestic supply of lithium.

At three miles below the surface the temperature reaches almost 200C. Hot water from underground, which is naturally enriched with lithium, is pumped to the surface via a **deep production well** and, as steam, drives a turbine to produce electricity. When the water condenses again above ground, lithium present can be extracted, and the water can be reinjected.

A recent study from **Stanford University** found that when geothermal accounted for 10% overall electricity supply, onshore wind capacity needs dropped 15%, solar capacity fell 12%, and battery storage requirements decreased 28%.

China's solar power capacity is expected to exceed that of coal power for the first time during 2026. The China Electricity Council (CEC) predicts that wind and solar installations will account for half of China's total power capacity, while coal power capacity will fall to around 31%. In 2025 wind, solar and biomass power met 97% of electricity demand growth and renewable energy capacity even in Shanxi province, China's largest coal-producing region, surpassed coal-fired power capacity for the first time and with China having delivered its first electric container ship, the **potential impact of batteries in the shipping sector** "should not be underestimated". At the same time, **China's steel industry** completed its "ultra-low-emissions retrofitting programme" by the end of 2025, with ultra-low-emissions crude steel capacity now at more than 80% of total capacity.

China's **National Energy Administration** (NEA) has outlined five "key tasks" for the "**15th five-year plan**" period (2026-2030)

- "strengthening confidence" in policy and implementation;
- "boosting investment and...accelerating project construction";
- resolving "grid integration challenges" to encourage greater use of renewable energy;
- developing a plan for renewable energy for the fifteenth five-year period;
- and "resolving challenges" in industry development.

Specific tasks include issuing policies on "**minimum renewable energy consumption targets**" to further expand renewable energy and exploring new business models such as "**non-power uses of new energy**".



Solar Panels on Chinese School by flickr.com/photos/internationalrivers/

Reasons to be cheerful...

Not so good news - **Carbon Brief** notes that a “rush by the coal industry stakeholders” to develop projects before an expected tightening of climate policy in the next **five years** and this could “weaken... incentives” for power-system reform and help keep coal capacity online in spite of China’s climate goals.

In addition, “misaligned” payment mechanisms are encouraging developers to propose large-scale coal units, which – if developed – could impact the transition of the coal sector from playing the central role in electricity generation to flexibly supporting a system built on clean power.

We should also note, contrary to this, that **Environmental Research** projects a 41% decline in coal jobs in China in the next decade on the basis of current climate policies; which poses a real just transition challenge.

4.5 gigawatts of new solar capacity was installed across **Africa** last year - a 54% increase from 2024. By 2029, Africa could install over 33 gigawatts of additional solar capacity, six times as much as now.

The **Mexican** industrial sector expects to accelerate the installation of photovoltaic energy by 20% in the first quarter of 2026. Going some!

Saudi Arabia will invest around \$2bn to build solar power plants in Turkiye; which will initially develop 2GW of solar projects in Sivas and Karaman provinces, followed by 3GW of additional wind and solar capacity “to be finalised later”. While very keen for the rest of the world to keep buying its oil, Saudi Arabia nevertheless now ranks fifth globally in terms of annual installed capacity of battery storage, with a 40% increase in its cumulative global battery storage capacity added just last year.

Quotes of the month

“But if the political mood has darkened, one last data point shines out to me like a beacon: In 2026, the world may well spend more on green energy in total than it devotes to military spending. And, if not this year, it seems safe to say, it will probably happen soon.” **David Wallis Wells** in the **New York Times**

“Nations that move the fastest from molecules to electrons will not only cut emissions but also win supply chains, capital and jobs.” **Former Oil India chief Shrikant Vaidya**

TUC

Changing the world of work for good

TUC Resources

- [Year or Trade Union Climate Action](#)
- [Climate action useful links](#)

Keep up to date with all the latest trade union climate news and wider-movement projects.



Supporting the Greener Jobs Alliance

The GJA is a loose coalition of organisations involved in climate change work.

We wish to make it clear that the views expressed in our publications and activities do not necessarily reflect the position of all the organisations whom we work with. We will always seek to make that clear by listing the organisations that have specifically signed up to a particular initiative.

[Visit our website](#)

Montpelier's Free-from-Carbon; Free-from-Fares Tramway



Photo: Fred Romeroflickr.com/photos/129231073@N06/

This article focuses upon a major 21st century local authority transport success – Montpelier's Tramway. An innovative development that's more than just a transport system, it indicates a whole new approach to public sector finance and expenditure which provides solid economic justification for climate spending and green job creation.

It's climate friendly because it's carbon free. It's customer friendly because it's both extensive and free of charge. It's health friendly because it doesn't contaminate people's lungs and restrict their breathing. Public health services and budgets are big fans since it doesn't externalise transport generated health costs onto the public health purse and workforce. Less obviously perhaps it has proved a big hit with local enterprises who are very satisfied indeed that their Regional authority has spent their cash well.

In the early 1900s Friburg's Rail and Bus Services in Germany bent over backwards to satisfy customer's needs and wants as did Municipal Power Companies in the first quarter of the 20th century. They were tremendously popular because they gave people what they needed at eminently affordable prices. Satisfaction came at the top of their business aims. Profit was less of a consideration. As long as overheads were covered both services and workforce were protected. Competition didn't stand a chance – demand for Britain's 1920s Municipal Power Company products grew apace until they dominated the marketplace.

Montpelier's 21st century Tramway is similarly an economic success as well as a social and climate one despite providing a free service. As such it follows in a long established tradition of progressive and innovative decentralised local authority service provision.

The tramway was funded by a transport levy raised as French Regional authorities are authorised to do, from regional businesses employing more than ten people. Contributors consider they have had satisfactory returns. Productivity has risen as the

health of workforces has improved. Sick leave has fallen. A better calibre of applicants hails from outwith the Region, encouraged by the improved ambience and environment, the perks of an extensive and free transport system. Montpelier has become a destination city for visitors and business re-locators alike.

The health sector is monitoring what they anticipate will be a falling level of pulmonary health conditions, which will read out into reduced pulmonary health treatment and care expenditures.

Residents can access more jobs, shopping and leisure facilities than before – transportation costs deleted and the businesses they patronise do better. Lowered transport costs mean higher levels of consumer demand in the local economy benefiting both recipients and spenders of that demand. It all contributes positively to the sort of 'Community Wealth Building' also initiated in Preston. Those receiving extra disposable income are more likely to spend it within their locality than outwith it.

The region profits. Fewer cars dig fewer potholes. Fewer dual carriageways and by-passes need construction. Inner city exclusion zones might be consigned to the past. Adjoining regions eager that their residents get free use of the system as well, pay Montpelier to ensure they do. Incoming companies further swell municipal funds.

Yes. Montpelier's tramway proves that more decarbonisation expenditure translates into more economic success.

Dr Frankie Ann Ashton uk2zero Labour International

Good(ish) news from Transport for London



They have committed to “develop detailed plans” for a publicly-owned bus company, to reverse the trend to privatisation that has made services worse and more expensive.

Unite the union has welcomed this – as have Fare Free London.

TfL doesn't give a timescale, but [here](#) is their press release. However, the agreement between City Hall and the government that fares will continue to rise above the level of inflation until 2030 - starting with 6% this year - is the opposite of what's needed.

Good news from Manchester

The Greater Manchester transport branch of Unison - the union which organises workers in bus depots and offices – has passed a motion supporting the principle of free public transport. And they are setting about organising a Fare Free Greater Manchester campaign.

Good news from Cardiff

Which has become **the first council in the UK** to introduce higher parking charges for SUVs after a public consultation in which two thirds of respondents said they agreed that larger vehicles should pay more for permits.

SUVs, as heavy vehicles, cause more pollution, more potholes and more fatalities in collisions. A similar scheme in Paris led to a two-thirds reduction in the number of SUVs parking on the streets. This is alongside Transport for Wales investment in the South Wales Metro - a large integrated transport project with a large investment in electrified tracks, new trains and depots, line extensions and improved stations, better interchange with buses and other modes - making travel by public transport much easier.

What we need everywhere.

Good news from all over the country

More than 100 councillors and candidates have now signed the pledge to use their platforms to call for the extension of free public transport.

Please send this link to your councillors and candidates, and they can sign too.



Improving air quality in schools

Leaders making it happen



A joint education union webinar 11 March 2026, 4.00 - 5.30.

[Please click here for information and to register](#)



Decarbonise and Decolonise Education

4 March, 2026 3:30-5pm

This event is open to any member of an education trade union. The purpose is to provide a space for education workers to discuss climate and sustainability.

The full aims of the interactive workshop are to:

- provide an introductory understanding of climate justice and its connection with decolonising and decarbonising
- support participants to identify opportunities to apply decolonising and decarbonising for climate justice to the education sector
- encourage participants to develop their own practice to consider climate justice and intersectionality
- explore the role of trade unions and members in mobilising action for decolonising and decarbonising.

[Register here](#)



14 March 10.00 - 4.00pm R Regent High School London, NW1 1RX

This one day event will bring together educators, activists, politicians, business leaders, governors, parents and charities from across the education spectrum.

Through critical discussion we will explore the role of educators in organising for a just transition. The event will culminate with the release of a co-created statement to share the learnings and outcomes of the day.

Organised by National Education Union, University and College Union, Unison, Ministry of Eco Education, Climate Majority Project, Campaign against Climate Change.

[Sign up here](#)



Feminist Climate Policy

Friday, 13 Mar 2 pm to 6 pm

Centre for the Study of the Production of the Built Environment (ProBE) book launch and seminar

This event explores what feminist approaches can achieve. Its starting point is a new book *Feminist Climate Policy in Industrialised States: A gender just climate emergency response*. While setting out the increasingly daunting task of the climate crisis, examples from NGOs, trade unions, urban planning and construction, and politics will be used to review some potential approaches which have emerged from feminist practice to address the emergency we face. We will collectively imagine what a gender-just climate emergency response might be.

[Link here](#)

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FOR LOVE.
FOR HOPE.
FOR UNITY.
FOR CLIMATE JUSTICE.
TOGETHER AGAINST
THE FAR RIGHT.**

TOGETHER
28 MARCH LONDON

JOIN THE CLIMATE BLOC

**Order lea lets to build
for the demo**

[HERE](#)

Supporting organisations for the **climate Bloc** so far:
AntiCapitalist Resistance, Brazil Matters, Campaign against Climate Change, Degrowth London, Extinction Rebellion, Faith for the Climate, Fossil Free London, Friends of the Earth, Greater Manchester Climate Justice Coalition, Greener Jobs Alliance, Greenpeace, Stop Burning Trees Coalition, Tipping Point, UK Youth Climate Coalition, War on Want, WARM!, Yorkshire and Humber Climate Justice Coalition.

GFTU: Political Economy International School - Climate and Ecological Crisis and the Role of Trade Unions

Max Aji is a Senior Fellow at University of Ghent and associated researcher at the Tunisian Observatory for Food Sovereignty and the Environment, associate editor at *Agrarian South* and *Journal of Labor and Society* author of *A People's Green New Deal*.

John Bellamy Foster is editor of *Monthly Review* and professor of sociology at the University of Oregon. He has written widely on political economy and a major environmental sociologist. He is the author of *Notes on Exterminism for the 21st Century Ecology and Peace Movements*.

Ying Chen (chair) is Associate Professor of **Economics** at the New School. Her work explores economic development, labour, and climate change, with a special focus on the global south.

Online. Thursday 18 March 2026, 6-8pm. [Register here](#)



151 million

The number of Americans at *“high risk”* of power shortfalls over the next five years because of *“extreme weather, natural gas system vulnerabilities and soaring electricity demand”*.

95%

Of **companies report “zero returns”** from integrating AI into their operations.

10.6

Terawatt Hours of **electricity generated by wind farms in the UK** in January - a new record. As Trump might say *“windmills..zhoozh, zhoozh!”*

93%

Of **Chile’s electricity** was supplied by wind and solar in January 2026.

5/5

All of the offshore windfarm projects blocked by President Trump have now been **unblocked by the courts**.

49%

of homeowners in the US are *“considering moving in 2026 due to climate events”*.

125,037

Heat pumps were installed in the UK in 2025, a 27% increase on 2024. 36% of these were locally manufactured. However, to achieve 450,000 heat pumps installed per year by 2030, in line with the target set out in the Warm Homes Plan, there would need to be a 33% compound growth in heat pump sales year on year.

£35 billion

Newly announced cost for the Hinckley C nuclear power station (in 2015 prices - equivalent to \$49 billion now) which is now due to start operating in 2030, though EDF, which is constructing the station has indicated that it might be as late as 2031; costing £1.4 billion more.

£117

Cut in **average annual electricity bills** in the UK from April. Bills remain high by historic standards because of high gas prices.

200

The number of EVs replacing ICE vehicles needed in a post code area to produce a **1.1% reduction** in NO2 emissions.

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