

A Review of Trade Union Responses to Climate Change in
South East Asia

By

Muttaqa Yusha'u Abdulra'uf

myushau@gmail.com

+60102634234

Department of Management & Humanities

University Teknologi PETRONAS

Perak-Malaysia

Abstract:

Friedman thesis that the world is *hot, flat & crowded* underscores the globalising trajectories of the Global Environmental Crisis, and the unequal way in which the benefits and costs are shared. The ecosystem is endangered by heightened economic growth that under-price risks, privatise gains, and socialise the loss. The global community and working family remained short-changed as the private gains are shared by the tiny global population while the risks associated with their practices threatened the global communities, and their unborn generation. This paper aims to review the consequences of marketisation of the economy and the way it inflates the carbon bubble, vis-à-vis trade union responses in South East Asia. To what extent do the trade unions take up campaigns on climate change issues in South East Asia? How did the Trade Unions articulate their demands for a just transition? What were the challenges and success stories? The paper calls for an economic growth that is balanced economically and ecologically rooted on sustainable development, and predicated on the notion of a 'just transition', the philosophy that the transition to greener economy has to be inclusive of all stakeholders (Businesses, Communities, & Government) and the unavoidable employment and social costs to greener economy generates employment.

KEY WORDS: Climate Change, Just Transitions, South East Asia, Trade Unions,