



The Just Transition Lab

Advancing Equity, Rights, and Inclusion in Climate Security and Global Trade



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Dated 07 October 2025 from the Chair of the Simulation of the Conference of the Parties to the UNFCCC (COP30), Just Transition Lab, addressed to the President of the Conference

We have the honour to draw your attention to the *Just Transition Laboratory* convened under the Simulation of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (COP30), held in October 2025.

During the session, the delegates agreed upon a communiqué entitled “*Advancing Equity, Rights, and Inclusion in Climate Security and Global Trade*” (see annex).

We should be grateful if the present letter and its annex were circulated as an official document of the Simulation to the Conference of the Parties to the UNFCCC (COP30).

Simulation of the Conference of the Parties to the UNFCCC (COP30)
Just Transition Lab

COP30
SIMULATION



Annex

Communiqué

Advancing Equity, Rights, and Inclusion in Climate Security and Global Trade

We, the delegates of the Simulation of the Conference of the Parties of the UNFCCC in its Thirtieth Session (COP30),

Acknowledging that climate change represents not only an environmental crisis but a profound challenge to human security, economic stability, and global equity and that the path to a sustainable future requires a *just transition*; one that safeguards workers, protects human rights, uplifts vulnerable communities, and ensures that no one is left behind;

Recognising the importance of indigenous knowledge-based solutions in strengthening climate resilience, particularly in the areas of sustainable agriculture, water management systems, early warning mechanisms, and forest stewardship ensuring inter-generational dialogue, emphasises that such knowledge systems provide context-specific, cost-effective, and sustainable approaches that complement modern science;

Affirming that social inclusion, gender equality, Indigenous sovereignty, and fair access to finance and technology are indispensable pillars of an equitable climate transition;

Recalling the principles of the Paris Agreement, the ILO Guidelines on Just Transition, and the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP);

Emphasising the shared responsibility of all Parties to pursue climate action that is fair, cooperative, and aligned with the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities (CBDR-RC);

Determining to advance a collective vision where climate security, technology access, and trade reform converge to deliver equitable and sustainable outcomes for present and future generations;

Recognising that trade must be a vehicle for climate justice, ensuring equitable participation, fair market access, and protection of vulnerable economies from new forms of inequality;



The Just Transition Lab Delegates:

Pillar I – Climate Security

1.1 **Encourages** the establishment of regional protection frameworks for persons displaced by climate impacts, including climate refugees and stateless persons, ensuring an understanding of migration and displacement patterns, and promoting non-militarised, rights-based responses aligned with international humanitarian and refugee law.

1.2 **Urges** the parties to define climate displacement as the movement of persons or communities directly or indirectly compelled to leave their habitual residence due to sudden-onset or slow-onset environmental changes.

1.3 **Requests** the development of virtual schooling platforms to ensure educational continuity in areas affected by climate impacts, drawing on models such as the Virtual School for Youth in Africa. Further urges the rebuilding of climate-resilient educational institutions that address local vulnerabilities in collaboration with UNESCO to integrate climate literacy programmes into national curricula with youth participation in their design and implementation.

1.4 **Urges** the establishment of a Global Indigenous Climate Finance Mechanism to directly support indigenous-led initiatives with FPIC, land rights protection, and safeguards against deforestation.

1.5 **Stresses** the importance of gender-responsive protection frameworks for women and girls in displacement and conflict contexts.

1.6 **Encourages** the establishment of judicial capacity-building programmes to strengthen the adjudication of environmental and climate cases and calls for soft-law measures on environmental degradation accountability, including expert working groups and voluntary reporting, as a roadmap toward legal recognition consistent with humanitarian and environmental law.

1.7 **Further Requests** the establishment of a Climate Displacement Responsibility Allocation under the Loss and Damage Fund, consistent with the ICJ advisory opinion, to provide direct financing to refugee-hosting and affected communities, and encourages the creation of an Environmental Restoration Fund to address deforestation and related displacement through rehabilitation and compensation initiatives.

1.8 **Emphasises** that financing mechanisms for displacement and recovery must be transparent, accessible, and directly reach affected communities, ensuring Measurement, Reporting, and Verification (MRV) and the efficient use of resources.



1.9 **Encourages** Parties acknowledge that large-scale and reckless environmental destruction, including actions causing long-term, severe, or irreversible damage to ecosystems, poses a threat equal to other international crimes.

1.10 **Requests** the development of international standards for forest accounting, including standardised metrics for forest coverage (e.g., trees per hectare) and phased calculation methodologies to guide deforestation preferences and global reporting.





Pillar II – Geopolitics, Technology Transfer, and Global Cooperation

2.1 **Encourage** the international community to operationalise phased intellectual property (IP) waivers for critical climate technologies including renewables, hydrogen, and water systems to facilitate equitable access and deployment of solutions for the most vulnerable countries.

2.2 **Calls** for establishing neutral multilateral guarantees to facilitate access to climate technologies in crisis-affected and high-risk regions; safeguarded from geopolitical interference.

2.3 **Stresses** the nexus between, ICCPR, UDHR and Article 2 of the Paris Agreement in relation to technology transfer, ensuring that environmental recovery and reconstruction in rebuilding efforts, with specific safeguards and accessibility to marginalised groups and people with disabilities.

2.5 **Calls** for the development and protection of underground water storage and aquifer-based reserves and other trade-essential infrastructure as strategic climate-security assets, ensuring adherence to the 1997 Watercourses Convention ensuring they remain safeguarded from damage, depletion, or weaponisation during wars or occupation.

2.6 **Urges** the redefinition of “ecocide” internationally under Article 8(b)(iv) of the Rome Statute to ensure greater clarity, accountability, and enforceability.

2.7 **Requests** the establishment of a Critical Resources Stability Forum under the auspices of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) to ensure transparent supply chains, equitable market access, and the integration of sustainability safeguards for the prevention of green colonialism ensuring sustainable and human rights safeguards for extractors.

2.8 **Encourages** the responsible and strategic integration of artificial intelligence (AI) and international capacity-building platforms under UNFCCC Technology Executive Committee, to enhance climate governance, resource management, and transparency, including applications for disaster prediction, trade optimisation, and finance tracking.



Pillar III – International Obligations & Agreements

3.1 **Proposes** that revenues generated from the Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM) be redirected towards the Loss and Damage Fund and the resilience-building initiatives for Developing and Least Developed countries.

3.2 **Encourages** the establishment of regional technology swap systems, particularly between the Global North and South, to enhance local manufacturing of technology, reduce dependency, and foster circular economies.

3.3 **Invites** Parties to strengthen transparency and compliance committees under Article 11 of the UNFCCC to monitor equitable access to trade-related climate finance, ensuring adherence to the Common but Differentiated Responsibilities (CBDR) principle.

3.4 **Calls upon** parties to include Just Transition clauses to Free Trade Agreements and Plurilateral Trade Agreements.

3.5 **Calls upon** parties to introduce Artificial Intelligence backed monitoring of droughts and biodiversity crises.

3.6 **Stresses** the importance of recognising natural gas (LNG) as a transitional energy resource in specific developing contexts, with strict regulation.

3.7 **Calls upon** developed countries with fiscal capacity to provide tariff relief for climate-sensitive exports from developing nations, ensuring transparency, predictability, and consistency with global trade rules.

3.8 **Invites** cooperation between major timber-consuming nations to develop a hybrid compliance and verification model under the International Climate Responsibility and Legality (ICRL) framework to ensure sustainable trade and forest conservation.

3.9 **Urges** participants on the UNFCCC Race to Zero campaign to incorporate student-led programmes on preservation of green zone on campuses, to build capacity on biodiversity, food and water resilience, land management, and data collection.