

COP 30 in the Amazon: Climate Justice and Just Transition as Pathways to the Future

Adopted on 19 September 2025 Buenos Aires, Argentina

The climate crisis is not an isolated environmental phenomenon. It is the most visible symptom of an unsustainable economic model that prioritizes short-term profit over the protection of life, leading to higher inequality and the threat of ecological collapse. Even in the face of political backlash and overlapping geopolitical crises that risk deprioritizing climate action, any credible and effective solution must address this structural root, recognizing that these crises are interconnected and must be tackled jointly. The price of delay or inaction will be devastating: millions of people, especially in the poorest countries, will be condemned to environmental, social, and economic disaster.

We recognize, however, that the fundamental changes needed to reorient our economies and societies are not cost-free. The transition to a sustainable model will impact communities that still depend on polluting and destructive industries, especially in the Global South. In this context, a just transition does not mean merely replacing energy matrices; it also requires guaranteeing dignified conditions for those most affected, such as workers and frontline communities, offering real alternatives for adaptation and integration into a new model of sustainable development. Any path toward a green economy must be inclusive and supportive, ensuring that peoples, workers, and communities are equal partners in the process of change. What is more, those who have the least are also those most at risk of suffering from the consequences of the climate crisis. Hence the centrality of the concept of climate justice: those who are bearing the brunt of the crisis but have contributed the least will need support to protect themselves and their livelihoods. Countries that have historically polluted the most bear a heightened responsibility to provide the resources, financing, and technology transfers that enable all others to advance mitigation and adaptation efforts on fair terms.

It is in this context that COP 30 in the Brazilian Amazon, in 2025, acquires a historic and symbolic dimension. The Amazon rainforest is a heritage of Brazil, but it is also a vital element for global climate balance. By hosting the summit in this region, the world recognizes the strategic importance of the Amazon and the need to give centrality to the voices of those who live in and struggle to preserve this biome. Holding the conference in the Amazon means placing at the center of negotiations not only science and global targets but also the



knowledge and lived experience of Indigenous peoples and traditional populations, whose contributions are indispensable for building a truly sustainable economic model.

The Progressive Alliance, which brings together more than 120 parties, organizations, and political movements worldwide, reaffirms its commitment to the outcomes achieved in previous Conferences of the Parties (COPs), especially the advances and proposals of COP 21 in Paris in 2015. At that historic gathering, 195 Parties signed the Paris Agreement, the first legally binding treaty to combat global warming, committing to limit the increase in average global temperature to 1.5–2°C above pre-industrial levels. The agreement represented a universal milestone for reducing greenhouse gas emissions and adapting to climate change. We reaffirm that the full implementation of this pact is an indispensable condition for the survival of present and future generations. We also note the UAE Consensus reached at COP28 in Dubai, which calls for transitioning away from fossil fuels in energy systems in a just, orderly and equitable manner, and for tripling global renewable energy capacity and doubling the global average annual rate of energy-efficiency improvements by 2030.

Yet we must also recognize that the instruments contained in the Paris Agreement, while indispensable, are not sufficient to confront the climate emergency we face today. The growing geopolitical fragmentation has deepened the crisis of multilateralism and weakened the ability of international negotiations to deliver decisive action. In this context, we must be prepared to advance complementary mechanisms and instruments that go beyond the existing framework. The defense of COP outcomes remains essential, but progress also requires initiatives that can mobilize resources, commitments, and accountability even when unanimity is elusive. COP 30 must therefore be both a reaffirmation of the Paris spirit and a step toward a broader, more resilient and responsive global climate architecture.

Thus, COP 30 in the Amazon must serve as the landmark of a new global pact — one that provides the foundation for a true New Global Green Deal that expands beyond a single treaty. This broader pact must be sustained by robust mechanisms: large-scale investments in finance, infrastructure, and technology; the construction of enabling systems for research, science, technology and innovation; and stronger frameworks of accountability to ensure that those responsible for emissions bear their fair share of the costs. Regional and national initiatives should complement global ones, creating a more resilient and dynamic architecture of climate action. The fundamental solutions involve redesigning the world economy toward sustainable growth, reducing pollution, protecting lives and nature, and achieving net zero emissions by 2050.

The Progressive Alliance puts forward the following calls to action for the Amazon COP 30:

• We call on countries to strengthen mechanisms for climate justice, including the full financing and operationalization of the Loss and Damage Fund, ensuring that affected



communities can recover without sacrificing other development needs.

- We call on governments to move from general commitments toward concrete timelines for phasing out fossil fuels, with clear roadmaps, linked to robust just transition programs that provide protection and opportunity for workers and communities affected by the change.
- We call on the international community to significantly scale up predictable, accessible, and equitable climate finance, including measures that lower the cost of capital and improve access, so countries can meet national and global mitigation and adaptation targets, consistent with the Paris Agreement and a net-zero pathway by 2050.
- We call on all parties to accelerate the sharing of critical green technologies. The global energy and industrial transition will not succeed without broad access to renewable energy technologies, storage solutions, and climate-resilient agricultural and industrial practices. International cooperation must prioritize technology transfer, capacity building, and open access to innovations that enable the Global South to leapfrog into a sustainable economy.
- We push for the creation of frameworks that hold polluting industries and states accountable for climate emergencies.
- We call on progressive, democratic and green political parties, social movements, the labour movement and civil society to unite in confronting far-right denialist narratives on climate change.
- We reach out to progressives to develop innovative strategies that complement multilateral negotiations which may include regional climate compacts, cross-border cooperation, and new accountability mechanisms that do not depend exclusively on global consensus but complement each other in accelerating progress.

Answering these calls requires boldness. We need innovative policies and political will that combine environmental commitment, leadership and social inclusion and harness the strength of international cooperation. It is the task of progressives to articulate a common strategy that goes beyond COP 30 by consolidating a global front capable of ensuring that a just transition becomes a reality, and not just a promise.

COP 30 in the Amazon must be remembered as the summit that restored hope to the world, laid the foundations for a new green economy, and reaffirmed the centrality of climate justice and a just transition. It is a unique opportunity to show that the future can be built from the largest tropical forest on the planet, grounded in the unity of peoples, where the struggle for life and the climate intertwines with the defense of democracy, cultural diversity, and human rights, while confronting far-right climate denialism and obstructionism that undermine science-based action. The challenge is immense, but it is also historic: to transform the Amazon into the stage to usher in a new global consensus, where the fight against the climate crisis translates into dignity for all peoples and sustainability for future generations.