

Ladies and gentlemen,
Representatives of the OAS;
Representatives of COSATE;
Representatives of CEATAL;
Colleagues from the Ministries of Labor of the Americas,

It is a great honor to represent Brazil's Ministry of Labor and Employment at this meeting. I take this opportunity to convey a warm greeting from Minister Luiz Marinho to this conference. We understand that the challenges we face today, especially climate change, do not respect national borders. For this reason, we come with the spirit of strengthening our ties of cooperation within the OAS.

We believe that unity among our nations is the only path to ensuring that the transition to a green economy is truly human-centered. Our commitment here is to join efforts with neighboring countries. We want technical progress and sustainability to serve as tools for inclusion, reducing inequalities and ensuring that no worker in our region is left behind.

Under the leadership of President Lula, Brazil maintains that there is no climate or energy transition without social justice. Our fundamental premise is to protect today's workers while building tomorrow's labor market. For the Brazilian government, the transition must be "just and people-centered."

This means that new production chains, such as the bioeconomy and renewable energy, must generate quality jobs. It is not enough to create jobs; they must guarantee rights, social protection, and decent wages. While green jobs are being created, we have the ethical duty not to abandon those already in traditional sectors, ensuring their safety and health.

In this context, a central pillar of our strategy is the IBUTG Monitor. I would like to explain this tool carefully, as it represents technological progress in service of life. IBUTG, or the Wet Bulb Globe Temperature Index, is the most accurate scientific parameter for assessing the thermal stress the human body actually experiences.

Unlike a standard thermometer, IBUTG combines air temperature with relative humidity, direct solar radiation, and wind speed. The application developed by the Ministry of Labor and Employment and our public institution dedicated to Occupational Health and Safety studies, Fundacentro, uses real-time georeferenced data from meteorological stations. This enables employers and workers to know exactly when tolerance limits have been reached. This technology removes the subjectivity of heat perception and provides an unquestionable technical basis for implementing recovery breaks.

Beyond technology, we believe that collective bargaining is the most powerful instrument for achieving a just transition. In Brazil, we are strengthening dialogue among government, companies, and trade unions to incorporate climate protection clauses into labor agreements. This includes ensuring professional requalification so that workers can transition safely and with dignity into new roles.

This commitment is reflected in the continuous modernization of our Regulatory Standards. The new NR-31, focused on rural work, already establishes practical measures such as providing sunscreen, mandatory breaks, and reorganizing work schedules to avoid peak heat hours.

Similarly, Annex III of NR-9 expanded general protections against heat exposure, ensuring access to potable water and thermal recovery areas. We are currently reviewing NR-21 for outdoor activities, with a focus on Personal Protective Equipment that uses passive cooling fabrics.

To ensure the legitimacy of these regulations, we use the Participa+Brasil platform. Through it, we guarantee that civil society and workers can directly contribute to the rules that affect their lives. Transparency and the ILO tripartite model are the foundations of each of these updates.

Looking at the recent legacy of COP30, held in our country, we consolidated historic advances for the world of work. The outcomes of this conference focused on promoting green jobs in vital sectors such as renewable energy and the bioeconomy, always from the perspective of a just transition.

In this regard, a key milestone was the recognition of the rights of traditional peoples, ensuring that sustainable development respects the knowledge and dignity of those who protect our forests and biomes. Brazil reaffirms the recommendations on environmental monitoring and social protection that emerged from this process and that we now seek to share with our continental partners.

Extreme events, such as the storms in southern Brazil and droughts in the Amazon, show us that the time to act is now. Informality worsens the vulnerability of millions of workers, which is why our mitigation policies must be permanent and inclusive.

We advocate for a transition that is also feminist, anti-racist, and youth-oriented, prioritizing the most vulnerable. By strengthening occupational health and safety networks across the Americas, we reaffirm that economic progress only makes sense if it generates dignity.

The Brazilian government stands ready to share these experiences and to learn from the successes of our regional partners. Together, we can build a future in which decent work is the pillar of environmentally responsible and socially just societies. Thank you very much.