



List of references to green jobs in national policies

Green Jobs Asia Project

One of the key objectives of the Green Jobs Asia project is to directly contribute to national programmes and initiatives that facilitate a shift to a low-carbon, environment-friendly economy that helps accelerate the jobs recovery, reduce social gaps and support development goals and realize decent work in the process as set out in paragraph 21(3) of the Global Jobs Pact¹. This includes efforts to integrate and mainstream Green jobs policies into national development, climate change, labour and social policy agendas of ILO constituents.

This table tracks references to green jobs in national policy documents for project outcome verification. It highlights results that have already been achieved or that are work in progress. The table will help monitor ongoing work in various areas at the national level and identify possible areas for policy intervention by the ILO Green Job team.

	Bangladesh	Indonesia	Nepal	Philippines	Sri Lanka
Institutional mechanisms to discuss green jobs	Discussions are on-going with DOLE about formation of a task force	There is a solicitation by National Climate Change Council to engage dialogue with ILO constituents (MOMT (ILO), APINDO and Trade Unions) to discuss green jobs and Indonesian Government plans for climate change under the Mitigation and the Adaptation working groups.	<i>National Task Force (NTF) has been formed</i> under the chairmanship of Secretary of Ministry of Labour and Employment and designated as a focal ministry to provide policy guidance and ensure overall coordination of green jobs related issues.	The CCC has committed to enlist DOLE in the Advisory Group (along with other 22 agencies) by decree DOLE will develop a national GJ Road Map that involves consultations with all agencies (Task force) Initial discussions on green jobs with NEDA Green Jobs	At present, the Project Advisory Committee and the Research Advisory Group (GJ mapping study) function as de facto 'task force' to regularly discuss GJ issues that will feed into national efforts to integrate GJ into Green Sri Lanka strategies and programmes. It is expected that by the project phase-out, these group/ committee will be

¹ ILO, Recovering from the Crisis: A Global Jobs Pact, 2009, http://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/@ed_norm/@relconf/documents/meetingdocument/wcms_108456.pdf



	Bangladesh	Indonesia	Nepal	Philippines	Sri Lanka
				Pact of the national GJ Conference	converted to the national forum/ committee on GJs
National Development Plans		Green jobs fits completely with the national pro-growth, pro-poor, pro-jobs and pro-environment policy acknowledged by the President at ILC 100.		The Philippine Development Plan 2011-2016. NCCAP Strategic Priority No. 5- Development and implementation of programs that will enhance productivity and efficiency through green programs and sustainable consumption and production patterns”	Ministry of Env. Is updating Haritha Lanka (Green Development Plan) to extend it to 2022 (Rio+30) including more targets. Proposed promoting green skills through NVQ 1 curricula to be mainstreamed at school level for youth who cannot enter formal tertiary education
Climate Change Action Plans & NAMAs	Discussions underway with Gov and social partners to contribute to the drafting of the NAMA Informal discussions on this with Waste Concern and DOLE.	National Climate Change Council to establish task force on green jobs and prepare a national road map on Green Jobs together with the Ministry of Manpower and Transmigration (10-12.2011) National REDD+ Strategy developed by incorporating inputs from the UN (including) ILO on the social and employment dimension of the strategy		The Philippine Climate Change Action Plan has included green jobs in it strategies/ action points (08.2011)	



	Bangladesh	Indonesia	Nepal	Philippines	Sri Lanka
UNDAF	<p>Related to pillar five of UNDAF: Climate Change, Environment and Risk Reduction and Response: pro poor off grid clean energy technologies and mainstreaming green skills into national training institution</p> <p>Possible collaboration with UNDP to include green jobs in the Green Development plan</p>	<p>Green Jobs is aligned with the Indonesian UNPDF outcome 8 whose focus will be Capacity for effective climate adaptation and mitigation, including natural resources management and energy efficiency, and the management of critical natural resource ecosystems and minimizes environmental degradation strengthened.</p>			<p>GJs have been integrated into 2 of the 4 pillars under new UNDAF ie under sustainable development (pillar 1) and climate change (pillar 4).</p>
DWCP	<p>DWCP (2011-2015) Priorities & Outcome Measuring Indicators-increased labour strategies for increasing green jobs. Strategic Activities (awareness raising programmes on GJs)</p> <p>CPO: BGD 101: Skills development reformed for employability and livelihoods implemented.</p>	<p>Green Jobs is an sub-outcome of the ILO Jakarta DWCP (2011-2015) under the first priority which is Employment creation for inclusive, productive and sustainable growth (GJs mainly reflected in this part)</p> <p>IDN 152: Employers and unions through bipartite cooperation achieve results on labour market flexibility and job security</p>	<p>DWCP Work Plan 2012/13 CP Outcome 127: Increased availability of productive employment opportunities for young men and women.</p> <p>Output 5 states: “enhance the capacity of SMEs for more jobs and green jobs to youth with special focus on conflict affected women and their families”.</p> <p><i>(Draft of new DWCP will start mid 2012)</i></p>	<p>Draft DWCP (first quarter of 2012)</p> <p>GJs already referred to in the NLEP which is the basis for the DWCP</p>	<p>Draft for 2013-2016 is being prepared</p> <p>DWCP 2013-2016 will feature ‘greener jobs’ under the employment and poverty alleviation' outcome.</p>



	Bangladesh	Indonesia	Nepal	Philippines	Sri Lanka
Labour Policy	<p>A tripartite committee has been formed for developing a new labour policy.</p> <p>The project promotes the creation of employment. During the foundation training it was noted that Bangladesh Labour Act of 2006 can be updated with the inclusion of green jobs as an important tool for the mitigation of environmental challenges</p>	<p>100th International Labour Conference (06.2011), the Indonesian President stated: "In Indonesia, we intend to advance a national green skills development strategy. We plan to pursue a decentralized youth apprenticeship programme for green jobs and take measures to foster entrepreneurship and self-employment in the green sector"</p>		<p>The Philippine Development Plan 2011-2016 included green jobs in its strategy/ action points.</p> <p>The Department of Labor and Employment (DOLE) launched Greening the DOLE (07.2011).</p> <p>Philippines Call for Action on Green Jobs promotion.</p> <p>DoLE to take lead in drafting National Green Jobs Road map</p>	<p>Sri Lanka National Human Resource and Employment Policy (draft version Dec 2011): Promotion of Green Jobs to be integrated under sectoral strategies</p>
Trade Union Plans	<p>National Position Paper of the Bangladeshi Trade Unions on Climate Change and Environmental Issues</p>		<p>Position paper on GJs jointly developed by all TUs</p>	<p>Green Jobs included in the Trade Union Congress of the Philippines, the Federation of Free Workers and the Association of Progressive Labor on their action plans for the next five years</p>	
Employers Plans	<p>Position paper of BEF and MoLE on promotion of GJ agenda at policy level</p>			<p>Position paper of the Employers' Confederation of the Philippines on GJs (as an output of employers' training, 04.2012)</p>	<p>Current survey undertaken by employers to develop position paper on GJs and green enterprise (Employers' Federation of</p>



	Bangladesh	Indonesia	Nepal	Philippines	Sri Lanka
					Ceylon)
Other		<p>Strategic plan for sustainable tourism and green jobs</p> <p>Policy brief on Sustainable Tourism</p> <p>Ministry of Youth & Sports in consultation with ILO is identifying various priorities for enhancing synergies with the pro-environment and proj-job policy of the government, including the formulation of a legal umbrella for ecopreneur development in Indonesia;</p>		<p>The Philippines' Rio+20 Report – green jobs and livelihoods included</p> <p>Policy brief on GJs promotion in socialized housing in the Philippines (by NHA – 05.2012)</p>	



REFERENCE

Country	Policy Name	Date	References
Bangladesh	National Position Paper of the Bangladeshi Trade Unions on Climate Change and Environmental Issues	March 2011	
	UNDAF	Jan 2012	Green jobs in RE included in UNDAF Action Plan Pillar 5- Climate Change, Environment and Risk Reduction and Response (p-82) “Output 5.2.4: On-grid and pro-poor off grid clean energy technologies promoted (p-94)
Indonesia	Youth Employment Outline		
Philippines	The Philippine Development Plan 2011-2016		Under Enhance Firm-level Support to MSMEs “Develop livelihood programs into sustainable micro-enterprises” (p79) (section xx) “Development and implementation of programs that will enhance productivity and efficiency through green programs and sustainable consumption and production patterns” (p94) (section xx) “Responses to climate change shall be introduced in the school curricula, alongside the promotion of green technology in constructing houses and social infrastructure and social safety nets for vulnerable groups” (p262)
	National Climate Change Commission Action Plan	14 August 2011	NCCAP Strategic Priorities No. 5- “Sustainable livelihoods and jobs created from climate-smart industries and services” (p5). “Sustainable livelihood and jobs created from climate-smart industries and services” (p6) “Creating green jobs and sustainable livelihoods especially in the rural areas” (p11).
	Philippine Labor & Employment Agenda 2011-2016	January 2011	“Considering that development must be balanced, environmentally sustainable and promoting greener businesses and green jobs as the new innovation frontiers.” (p22)



Country	Policy Name	Date	References
			<p>“Government agencies will also harmonize their green programs toward the promotion of green jobs.” (p27)</p> <p>“Initiatives to promote green jobs and industries will be pursued particularly in automotive, manufacturing, MSMEs, construction, housing, shipbuilding, mining, solid waste management, community contracting for employment-intensive green infrastructure, natural resource management and renewable energy.” (p28)</p> <p>“Develop green skills and standard setting and certification as well as capacity building for employers and workers.” (p29)</p>
	Trade Union Congress of the Philippines Action Plan		
	The Philippines’ Rio+20 Report	November 2011	<p>“Green jobs and livelihoods. For the Philippines, green economy should promote green, sustainable and decent jobs that are compliant with living standards” (p6)</p> <p>“green economy should facilitate the development of green livelihoods and entrepreneurship by engaging the informal sector of industries to truly contribute to poverty reduction, social development and a better environment for all.” (p7)</p> <p>“Mainstreaming the informal waste sector in the national and local government plans and programs shall be pursued (just transition to green jobs).” (p10)</p> <p>“A just transition to green jobs would mean that transition process to a greener economy has to be inclusive of all stakeholders, and that the unavoidable employment and social cost of the transition have to be shared by all.” (p-12)</p>
Sri Lanka	National Human Resource and Employment Policy for Sri Lanka	April 2012	<p>Section: Environment-friendly (Green) Jobs: Policies</p> <p>“As the economy adjusts to the urgent need for environmentally</p>



Country	Policy Name	Date	References
			<p>sustainable low carbon development path, the labour market will begin to increase the demand for workers with new green skills and expand opportunities for “green jobs” (p-38)</p> <p>“Skills will be improved in the areas of green restructuring, greening of existing jobs and action to overcome negative effects impacts of climate change. Skills training activities will address environment related priority areas such as climate adaptation, energy efficiency, renewable energy, sustainable tourism, sustainable agriculture, forestry and waste management and so on” (p-38)</p> <p>“Programmes will be initiated to undertake research on the labour market for green jobs”. (p-39)</p> <p>“By way of promoting green entrepreneurship, technical and financial support will be offered to entrepreneurs including SMEs to explore green business opportunities, create their own start-up companies and expand opportunities to learn about new technologies and create jobs that are related to environmentally sustainable technology development and green businesses” (p-39)</p>