

Green Jobs Employment experiences in Asia & Pacific - A quick overview



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1. Policies in A&P and beyond

Korea: targetted recovery

France: national policy – local employment

Brazil:

- Waste management and recycling
- Social housing

India: Employment Guarantee Scheme

China: Modeling/research, Policy

Others

Korea Green New Deal: employment targetting



Green New Deal's nine major projects

(Units: people, billion won)

Project	Jobs	Investment
Refurbishment of the four rivers	199,960	14,477.6
Eco-friendly traffic network (railroads, etc.)	138,067	9,653.6
National green information (GIS) infrastructure	3,120	371.7
Water resource facilities (small and midsize dams)	16,132	942.2
Green cars and clean energy	14,348	2,052.7
Recycling resources (refuse-derived fuel, etc.)	16,196	930.0
Forest restoration	133,630	2,417.4
Energy conservation village and school	170,702	8,050.0
Environmentally friendly living space	10,789	483.8

Source: Ministry of Strategy and Finance

France: linking national green policies to local green jobs



Green: Direct employment 13% growth/y

- **Buildings:** expected to double next 5y, 20% total building activity
- **Bottleneck** local response
- **Local employment offices** + stakeholders: train and prepare job seekers, SMEs



Brazil (1):

Waste management & recycling

- ~ 60,000 workers in formalized recycling industry
- Several 100,000 informal
- Cooperatives, service contracts, installations, fair wages and OSH
- Tax reductions if recycling via coops



China - Projections



Total employment effects of low-carbon development in major sectors (2005-2020) (1'000 jobs)

Sectors	Sub-sectors	Direct Employment	Indirect Employment	Sub-total
Forestry 2005 ~ 2020)	Afforestation & Reforestation	7,600	11,085	18,685
	Sustainable Forest Management	188	61	249
	Forest tourism	3,154	3,616	6,770
Power Industry (2005 ~ 2020)	Thermal Power	251	29	279
	Wind power	848	2309	3,157
	Solar power	50	1,237	1,287
Core Industry	Iron and Steel (2007~2011)	-200	-	-200
Green investment (2008~2011)		175	357	532
Total^[1]		30,759		

Source: Chinese Academy of Social Science (CASS)/ILO project, 2010.

^[1] Here the simple measurement of sum total is only for reference, which includes incomparable data between sectors like forestry and iron and steel because different methodology and data resources. And some of the employment data in this table is average value.

China – draft Policy brief



- Link to 12th - 5 Year Econ Plan (2011- 2016)
- For implementation in all provinces
- “Fully understand the importance of promoting green jobs”
- “Green jobs is among the approaches of new and important job creation in context of China transformation process towards a resource-saving and environment-friendly society”
- “Strengthen public service for employment, green job assistance (provinces)”

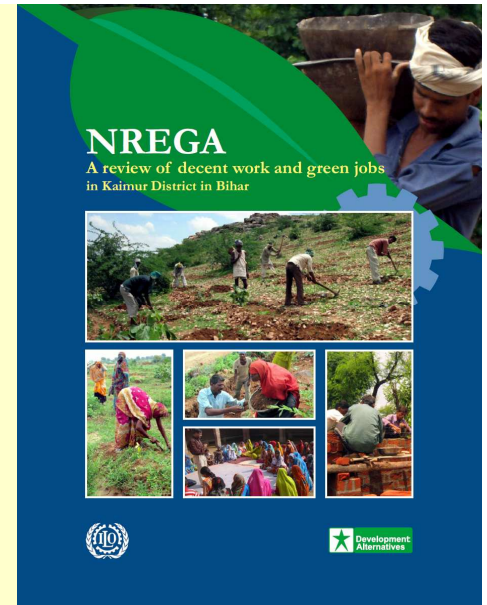
India – NREGA

Employment Guarantee Scheme

- Guarantees wage employment (law)
- Time bound Guarantee to get work within 15 days of demand
- Labor Intensive Works - No contractors and machinery

Regenerate natural resource base for sustainable rural livelihoods

- Water conservation & water harvesting
- Afforestation & fruit tree plantation
- Irrigation, Land development
- Flood control & protection, etc.



NREGA Achievements

- Distress migration reduced in many parts
- Financial Inclusion on an unprecedented scale: 69 million new Bank & Post Office accounts;
- Potential for Green Jobs creation : 70% works relate to ecological regeneration (ILO Study, 2010);
- Productivity effects of NREGA reported



Country	Green Fund % total GDP	Energy and Environment-Spending (USD)	Green Fund % of Economic Stimulus	Estimated Employment
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Japan	0,74%	12.25 billion	6%	1,000,000 j
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The “green” initiatives cover energy-saving and new energy technologies ; development of high-speed railway; investments in energy-saving and new-energy; research and development, including for carbon dioxide capture and storage

Philippines				110'000 j
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Jobs to be created in reforestation, renewable energy in rural areas, retrofitting of public utility vehicles and the building of bicycle lanes for out of school youth.

Singapore		0.68 billion	4.96%	11,000 j
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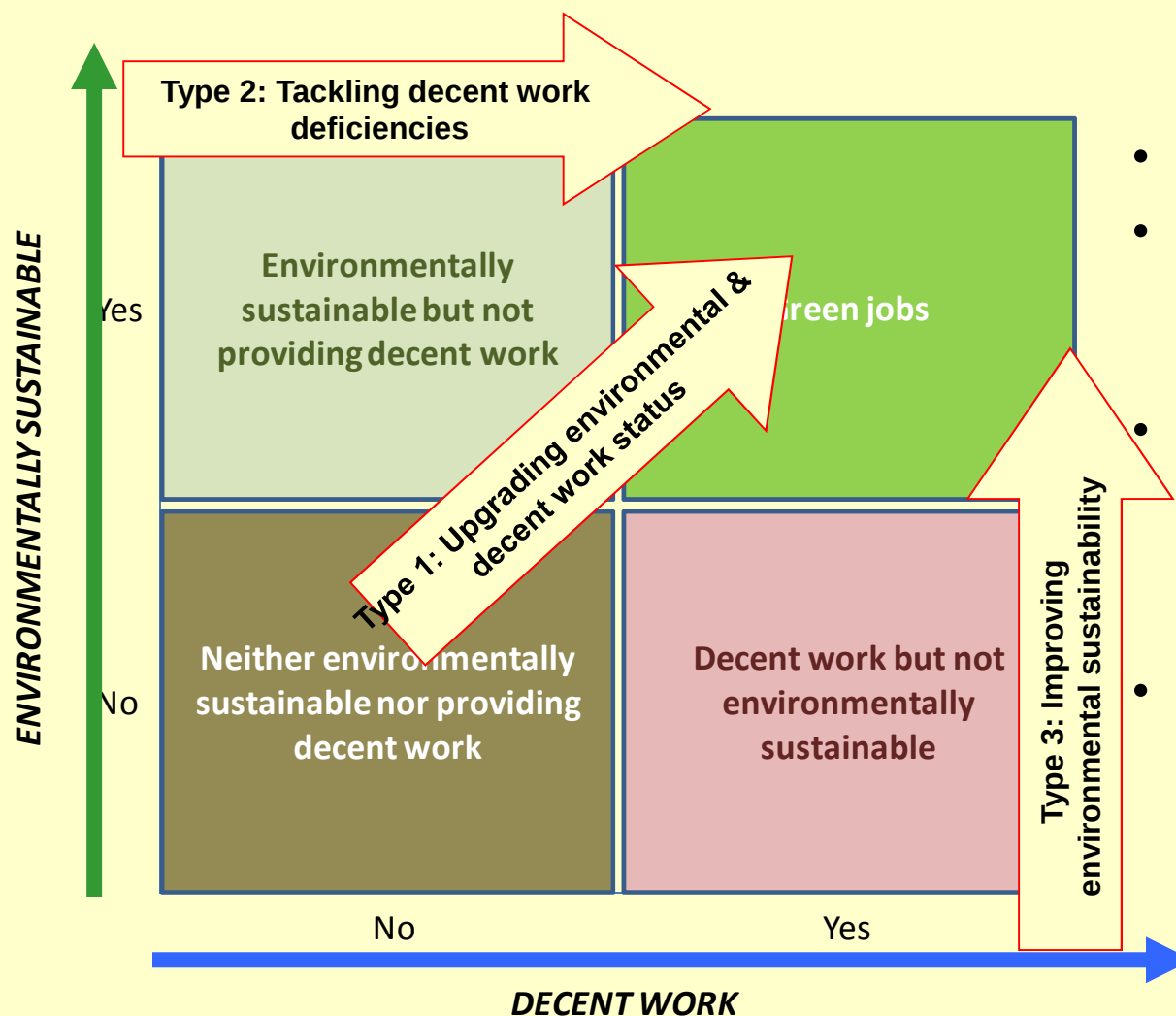
11,000 jobs for environment and water technology, 7,000 for clean energy industry by 2015.

Thailand				clean/new jobs 40'000j
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Alternative energy mix of 20% of energy demand by 2022. Jobs to be created in bio-fuels, co-generation from biomass and biogas.



Green Jobs, contributing to DW & ES



- Type 1: Sip-breaking
- Type 2: Waste management/recycling
- Type 3: Energy/resource efficiency in manufacturing & service sectors
- Type 4: Expand new green sectors

Conclusions



Green jobs creation can be:

- **Systemic:** e.g. energy efficiency,
- **Targetted:** rural, local, poverty, low-skill

Policy coherence

- economy, energy, industry, environment
- employment, social development, human resources,

Institutions essential for social dialogue and coordination:

- National, sectoral, local, enterprise

Some of the challenges in A&P



- The full recognition of the role of the world of work at all levels of decision making and social dialogue on climate issues
- Investments in key sectors for a job-centered green economy
- Addressing the gaps in green skills
- Integrated approach to sustain the development of green jobs
 - employment services at local level, skills programs, extended social protection for vulnerable, entrepreneurship in green businesses, etc



Thank you

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