



Green Jobs – Employment and decent work in a climate challenged world - An introduction

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The two defining challenges of the 21st century

- Averting dangerous climate change and protecting life-support on earth
- Creating jobs, decent work, well-being and dignity for the excluded



The decent work challenge

- 1.3 billion working poor (< \$2/day)
= 43% global labor force
- Unemployed: 190 m globally
- Young job seekers: > 500 m new job
- 5.3 billion with no social security
- 1.6 billion without access to energy
- 1 billion slum dwellers
- Job seekers next 10 years



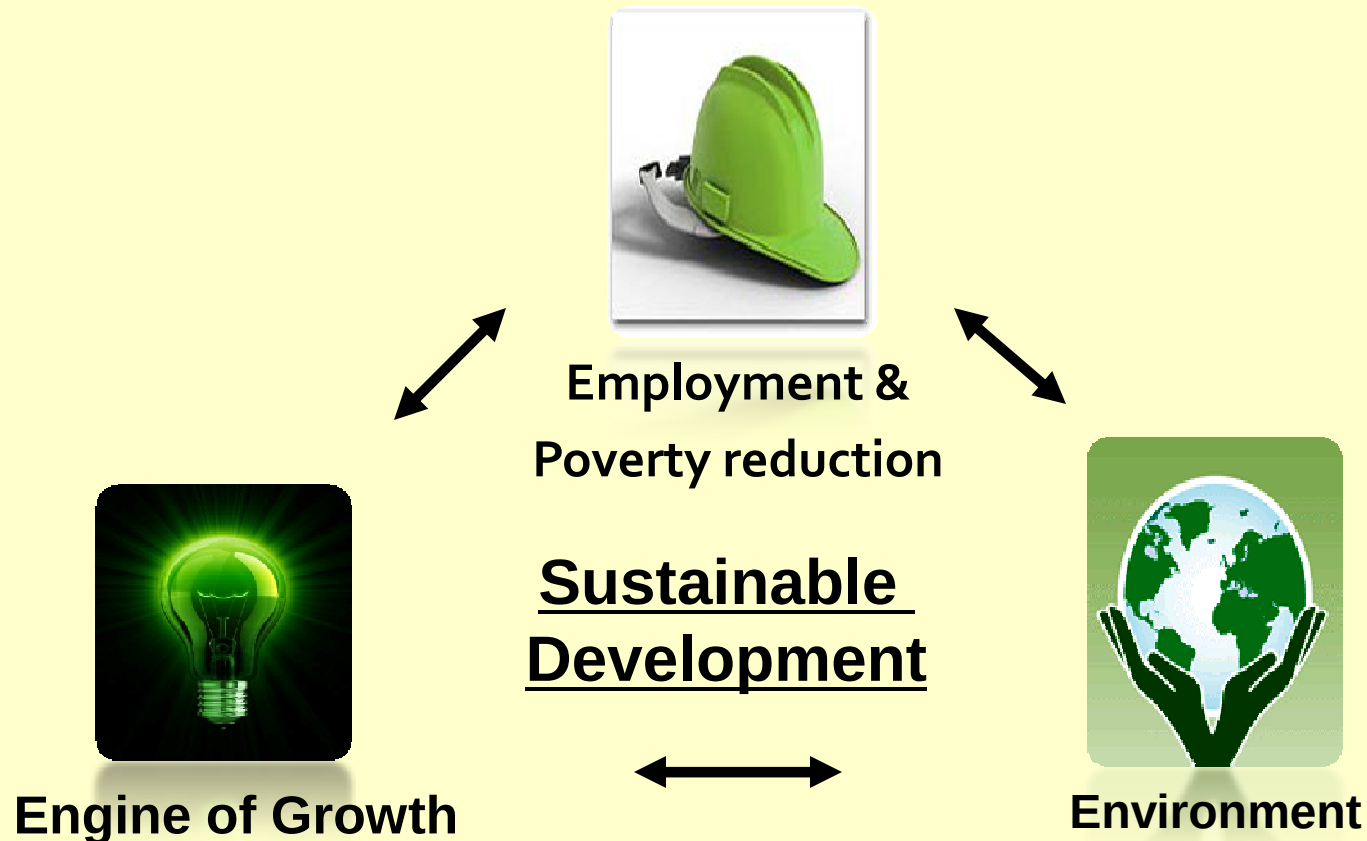
Addressing climate change requires a major shift in the way the world produces and consumes.

This structural change will have significant impacts on enterprises and workers, both negative and positive.

Green Jobs Initiative



Social Pillar of the policy framework for Sustainable Development





Defined green jobs

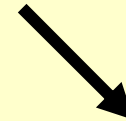
Green Jobs reduce the environmental impact of enterprises and economic sectors, ultimately to levels that are sustainable

Green Jobs= Decent Jobs (Quality Jobs) + Environmental sustainability

Decent Work



Important international labor standards (ILS) and resolutions for green jobs



The core ILS (8)

OHS standards
HRD/TVET
others



**Economy/ Engine of
Growth**



Environment

CORE DECENT WORK INDICATORS



- **Freedom of association and the effective recognition of the right to collective bargaining**
 - C87 Freedom of Association and Protection of the Right to Organize Convention, 1948;
 - C98 Right to Organize and Collective Bargaining Convention, 1949;
- **Elimination of all forms of forced or compulsory labor**
 - C29 Forced Labour Convention 1930;
 - C105 Abolition of Forced Labour Convention, 1957
- **Effective abolition of child labor**
 - C138 Minimum Age Convention, 1973,
 - C182 Worst Forms of Child Labour Convention, 1999
- **Elimination of discrimination in respect of employment and occupation**
 - C100 Equal remuneration Convention, 1951,
 - C111 Discrimination (Employment and Occupation) Convention, 1958

Environmental sustainability



- **CLIMATE CHANGE**

- Greenhouse gases emissions reduction and capture

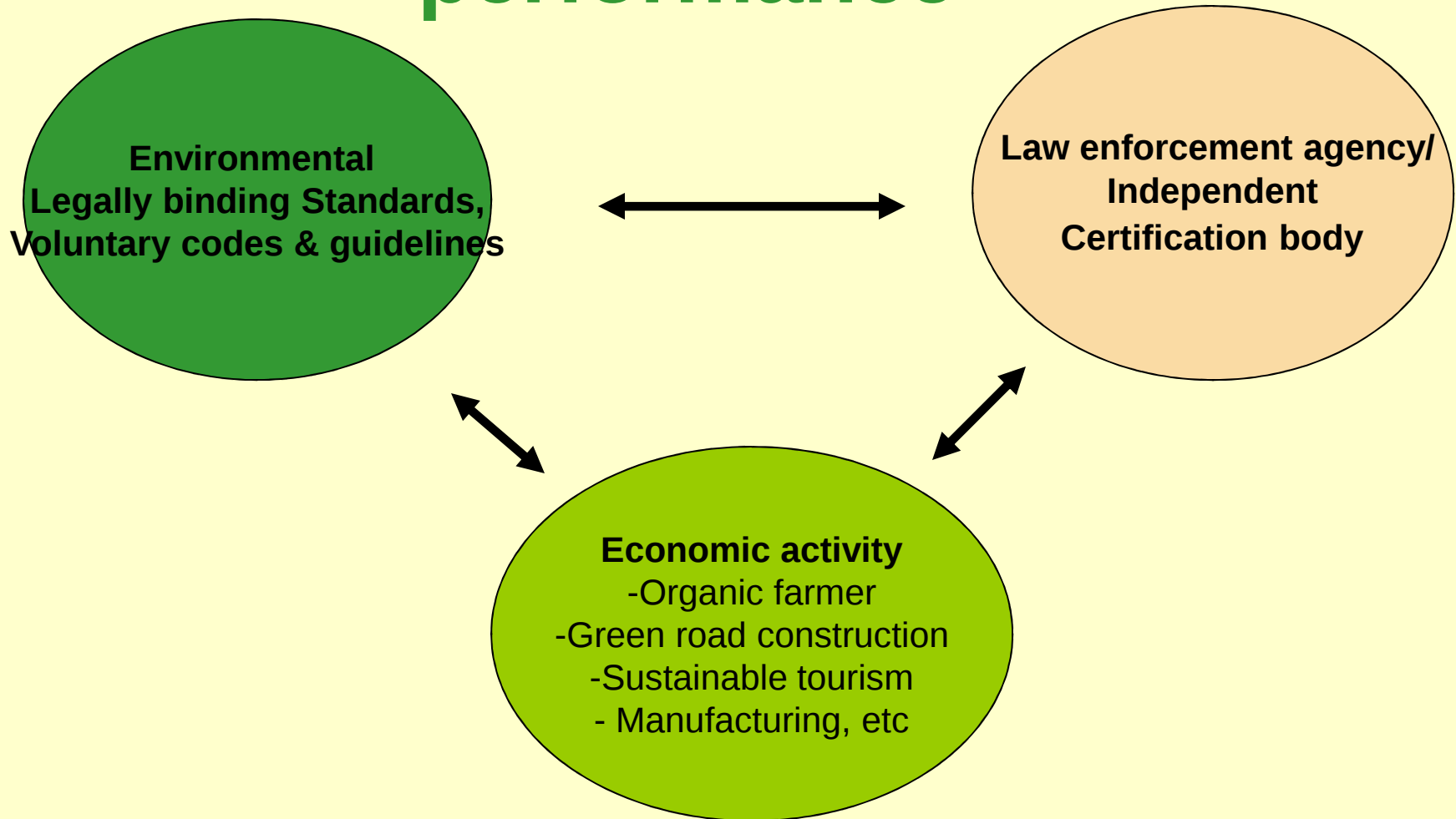
- Prevention of deforestation and forest degradation

- Adaptation to climate change and climate variability

- **BIODIVERSITY, ECO-SYSTEMS MANAGEMENT**

- **POLLUTION CONTROL:** air, water, waste, contaminated soils, etc.

Measuring environmental performance



Ship-breaking

Over 100,000 workers in Asia, almost all untrained and unprotected in an environmentally damaging and hazardous industry.



Not Green Jobs !!

For decent work & environment related reasons



Recycling

Millions of workers in Asia involved in hazardous waste recycling (e-waste, lead and other heavy metals, etc.) in the informal sector.



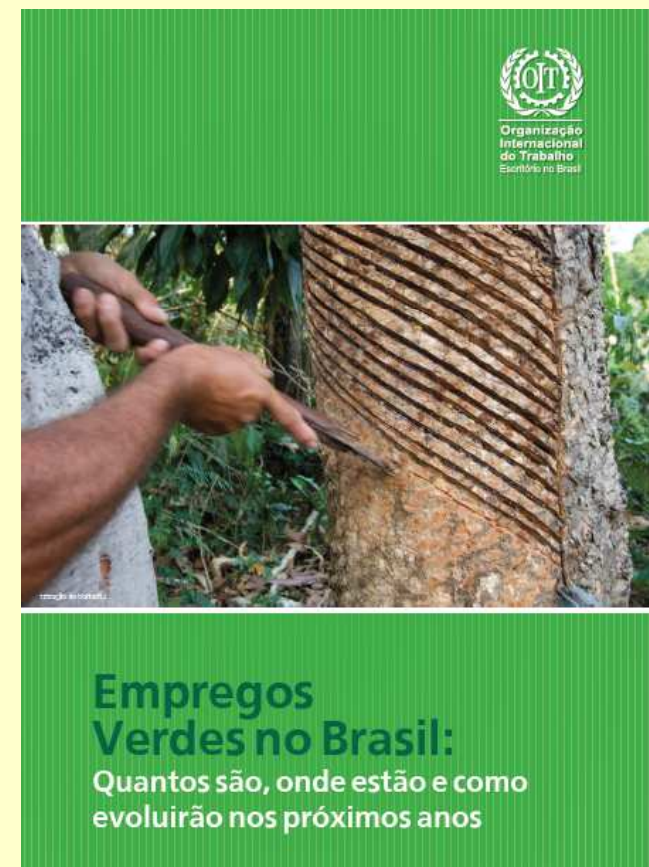
A multi-dimensional, dynamic, concept

- **A Green Job in country A is not necessarily a Green Job in country B**
- **In country A, a green job today, will not be a green job tomorrow**



Brazil

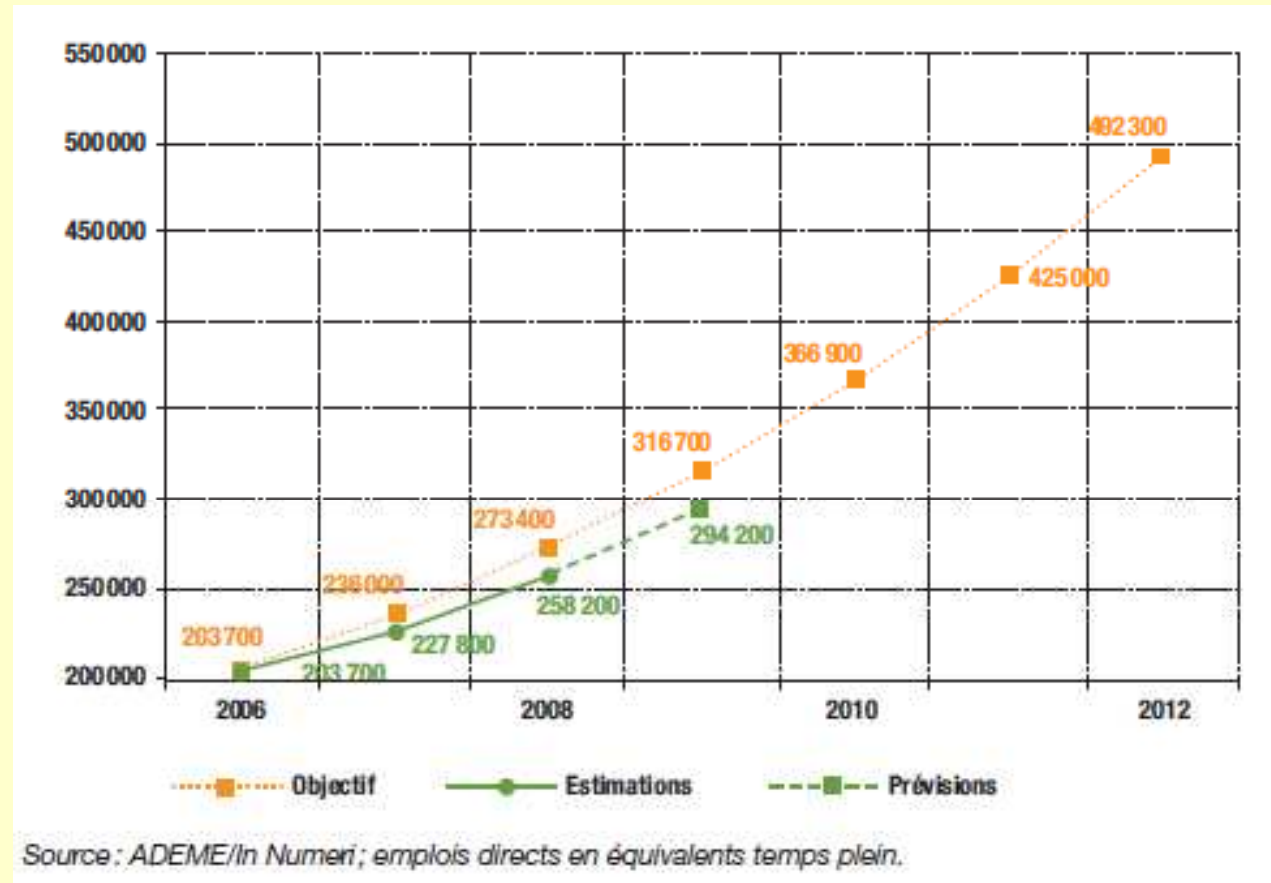
- 2.65 m formal green jobs
- 6.7% formal employment
- Growing faster than overall labor market
- Green stimulus: social housing



France



- Direct employment:
Close to 290,000
- Growing at
+ 13% [2009]



Bangladesh



	Core environment -related jobs	Direct 'Green' jobs	Indirect jobs associated with core environment- related or GJ
Sustainable agriculture	41,548	n.p.	47,482
Sustainable and participatory forestry	28,813	n.p.	28,121
Sustainable energy	18,823	18,823	50,561
Waste management and recycling	189,180	n.p.	212,753
Collection purification/distribution of water	8,441	n.a.	n.a.
Climate adaptation activities	1,726,755	616,052	967,849
Manufacturing and energy efficiency	10,934	10,934	21,472
Sustainable transportation	178,510	178,510	54,049
Sustainable construction	1,340,000	536,000 – 670,000	1,416,364
Total	3,543,004	1,427,319	2,798,651

Source: ILO/GHK, June 2010.



Green Jobs for a Green Economy

- Key sectors for green jobs creation under the Green Economy : Agriculture, Green Buildings, Cities, Energy, Finance, Fisheries, Forests, Manufacturing, Tourism, Transport, Waste, Water and, Enabling Activities
- ‘Poles of (green) growth’, including for the poor, men and women

Potential areas for green jobs creation to be explored further



- Labor intensive infrastructure development programs, that contribute to climate mitigation/adaptation objectives
- Green social housing programs
- Sustainable tourism, rural areas
- transport means for the poor in urban areas
- Decentralized sustainable waste management in small and medium range cities



A Just Transition for workers, employers and enterprises

ILO FRAMEWORK

- **Workers rights**
- **Social dialogue**
- **Extended social protection**
- **Sustainable businesses and productive work**
- **Entrepreneurship, development of SMEs**



The achievements of the Green Jobs Initiative until now

- Environment and job creation can be mutually supportive
- The challenge is to create and seize the opportunities for new and greener jobs to off-set the losses in sectors that may jeopardize sustainable development.



- Recognition of the Need for a Just Transition for workers and enterprises to adapt to a changing environment
- A “Just Transition” for the workforce and the creation of decent work and quality jobs are part of the shared vision for long term global action of the [Cancun Agreement](#).



Thank you