

DECENT WORK

A better world starts here.



International
Labour
Organization

Green Jobs and Just Transition

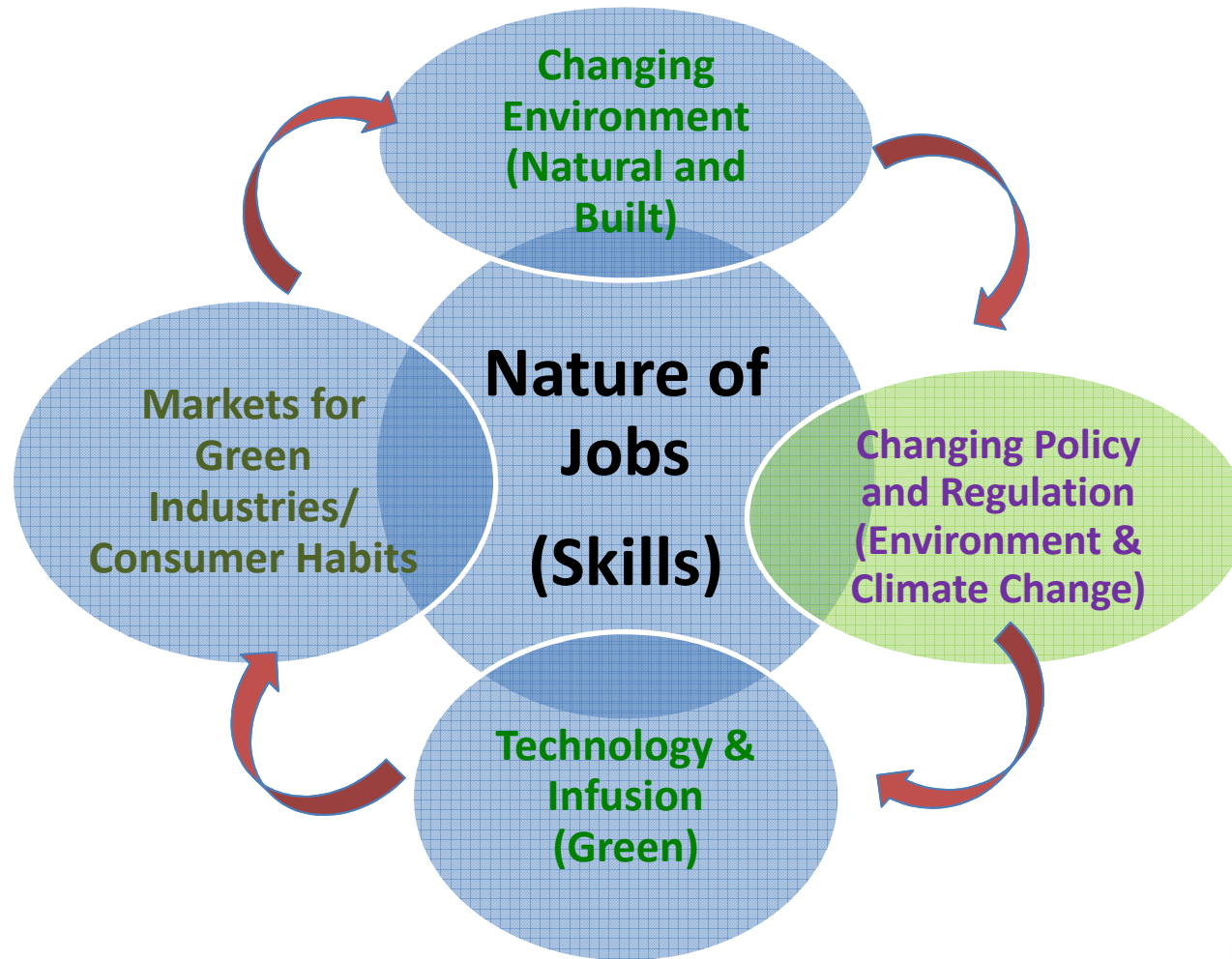
The Future of Work In the context of the Transition to a Green Economy

Lurraine Baybay Villacorta
Advisor, ILO Green Jobs Programme, Geneva

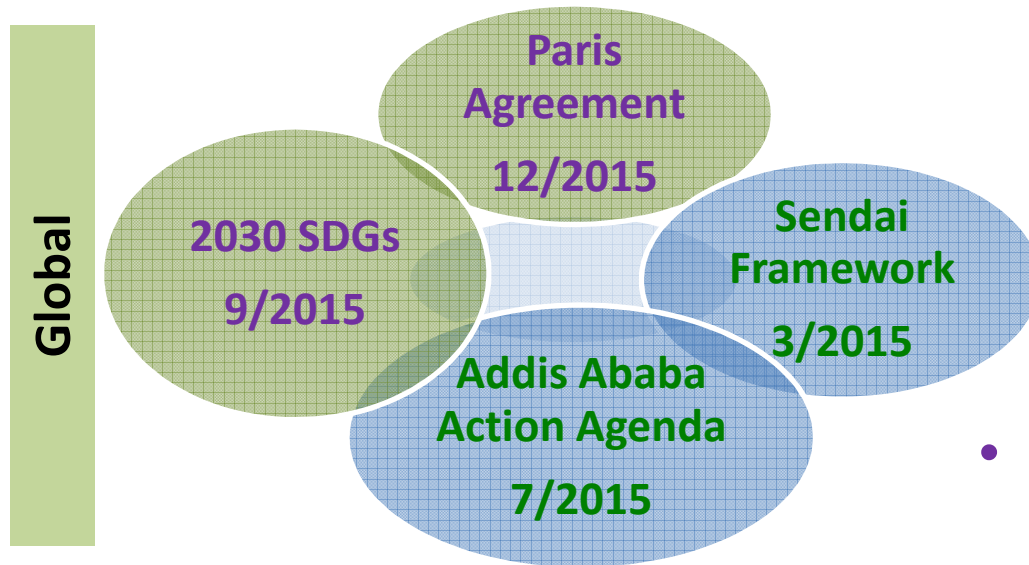
Jakarta, Indonesia
3 November 2016

Changing Nature of Jobs

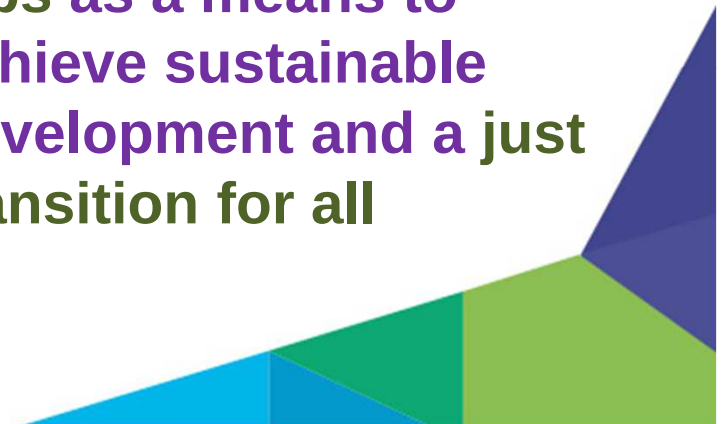
- Drivers (Green Economy)



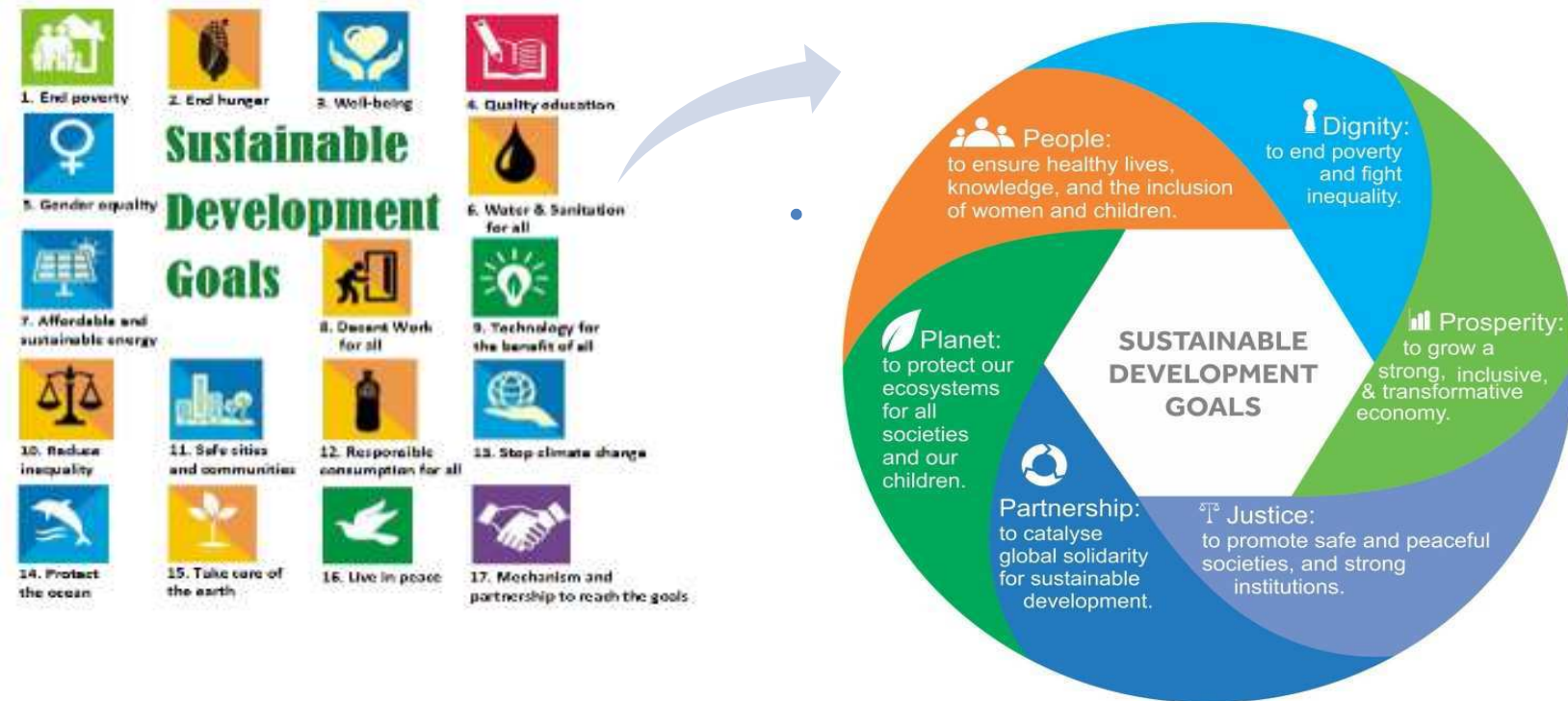
Policy Framework & the Shared Principles



- The need of decoupling economic growth from energy and resource consumption and environmental degradation
- The promotion of **decent jobs** as a means to achieve sustainable development and a **just transition** for all



2030 Development Agenda



SDG 8- “to promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all”

Paris Agreement on Climate Change 2015



- ❑ **Limit temperature increase** to below 2 degrees and to strive for 1.5 degrees
- ❑ **Global adaptation goal** enhancing adaptive capacity, strengthening resilience and reducing vulnerability
- ❑ Regular **review and enhancement of ambition**: Strengthening INDCs, new NDCs by 2020, and every 5 years thereafter
- ❑ **Global Stocktake**: Review every five years
- ❑ **Climate Finance**. Developed countries to continue mobilization goal of 100 billion *and*, by 2025, a new climate finance goal, starting with at least \$100 billion per year.
- ❑ **Transparency, Measuring and Reporting**. All countries to report on emissions and efforts to reduce them and track progress on nationally determined contributions.
- ❑ **Technology development and transfer**. Established a Technology Framework to accelerate technology transfer and innovation

....Taking into account the imperatives of a just transition of the workforce and the creation of decent work and quality jobs in accordance with nationally defined development priorities,



Changing Policy Landscape



Policy Guidelines on Just Transition towards Environmentally Sustainable Economies and Societies for All

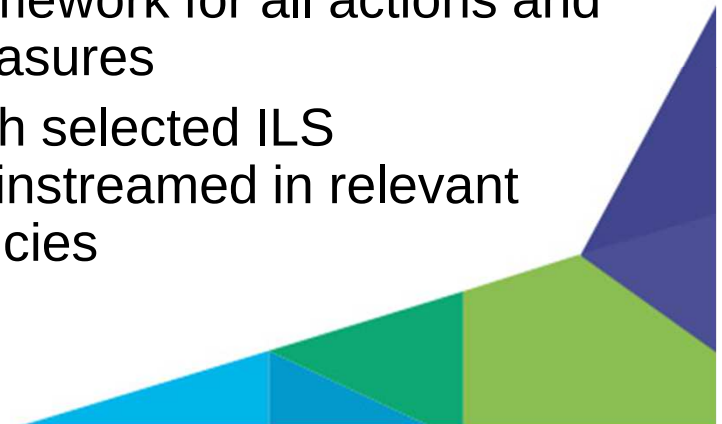


Overarching Enabling Policies

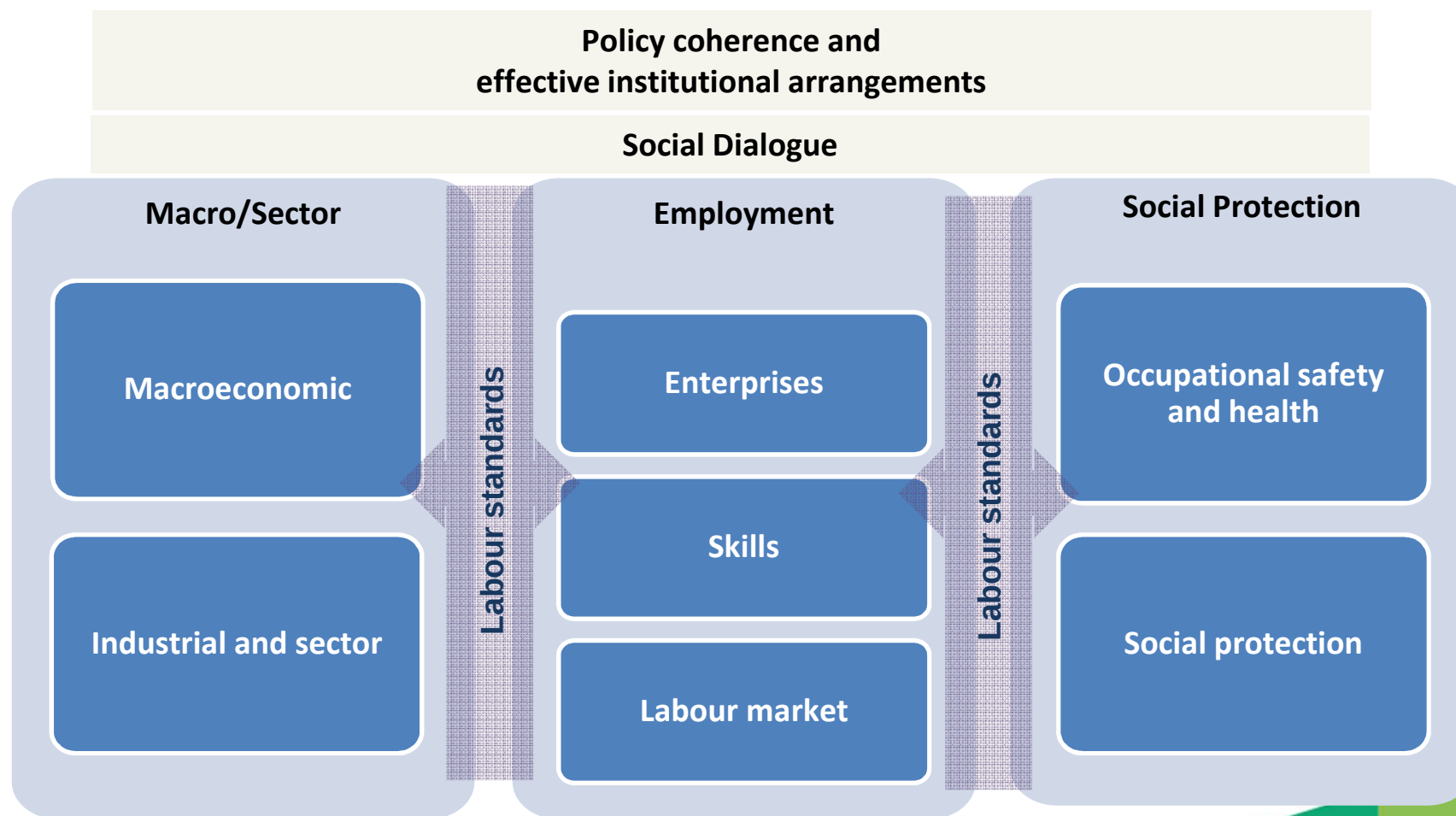
1. Strong Policy Coherence and Effective Institutional Arrangements
2. Tripartism and Conducive Social Dialogue

International Labour Standards

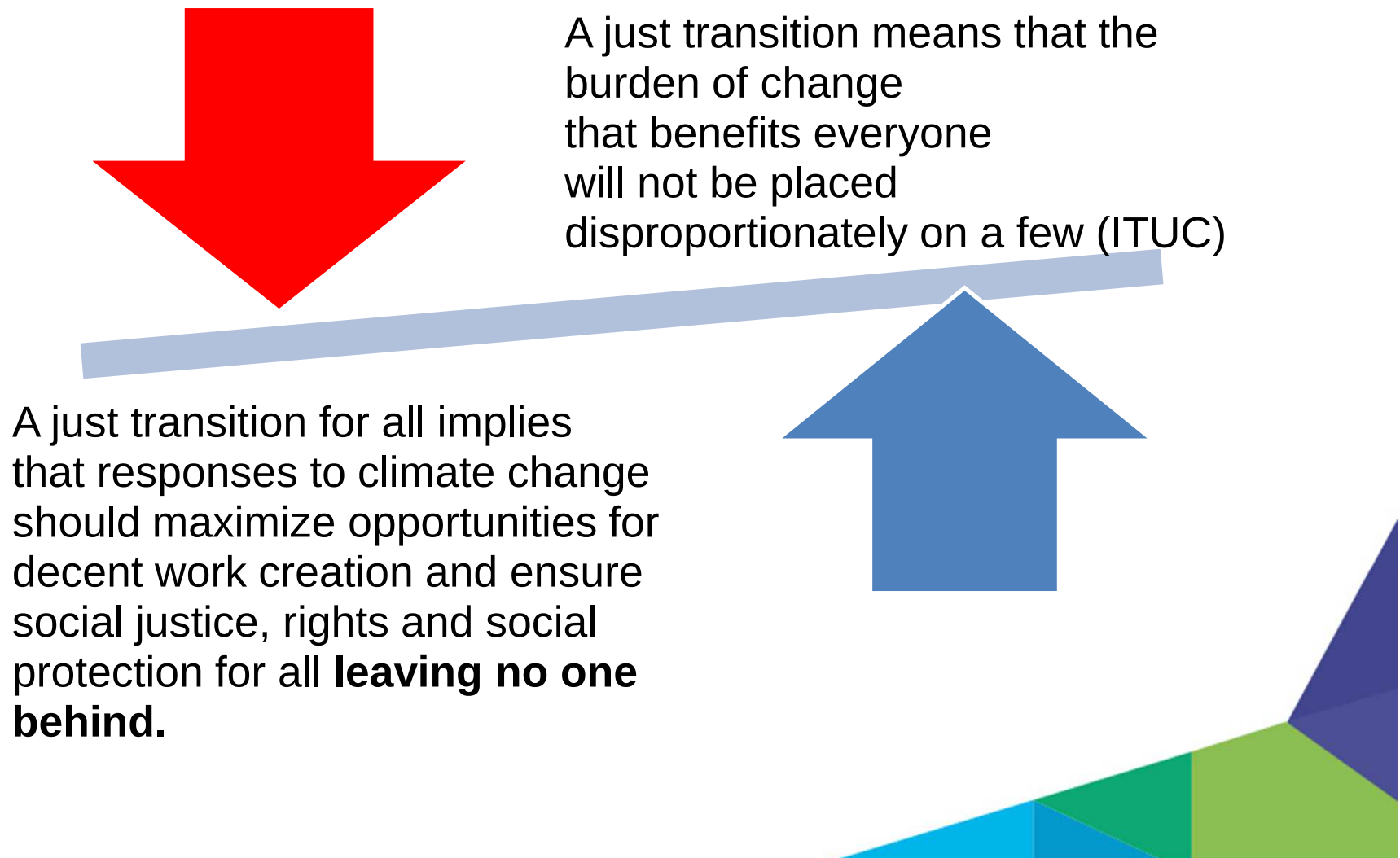
1. Not a separate policy area
2. Providing the normative framework for all actions and measures
3. With selected ILS mainstreamed in relevant policies



Policy Guidelines on Just Transition towards Environmentally Sustainable Economies and Societies for All



Key Concept: Just Transition



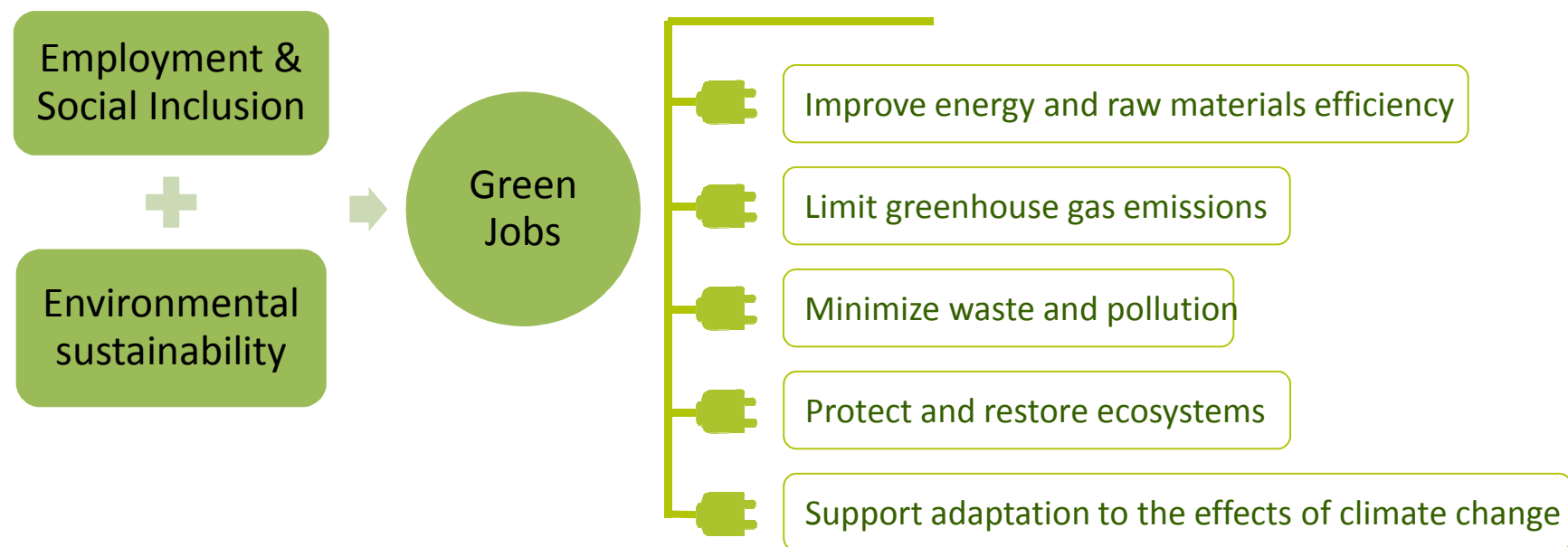
2 Key Challenges of the 21st Century



Key Concept – Green Jobs

provide the linking element to address the dual challenge

Green jobs are decent jobs in any economic sector (agriculture, industry, service) that:



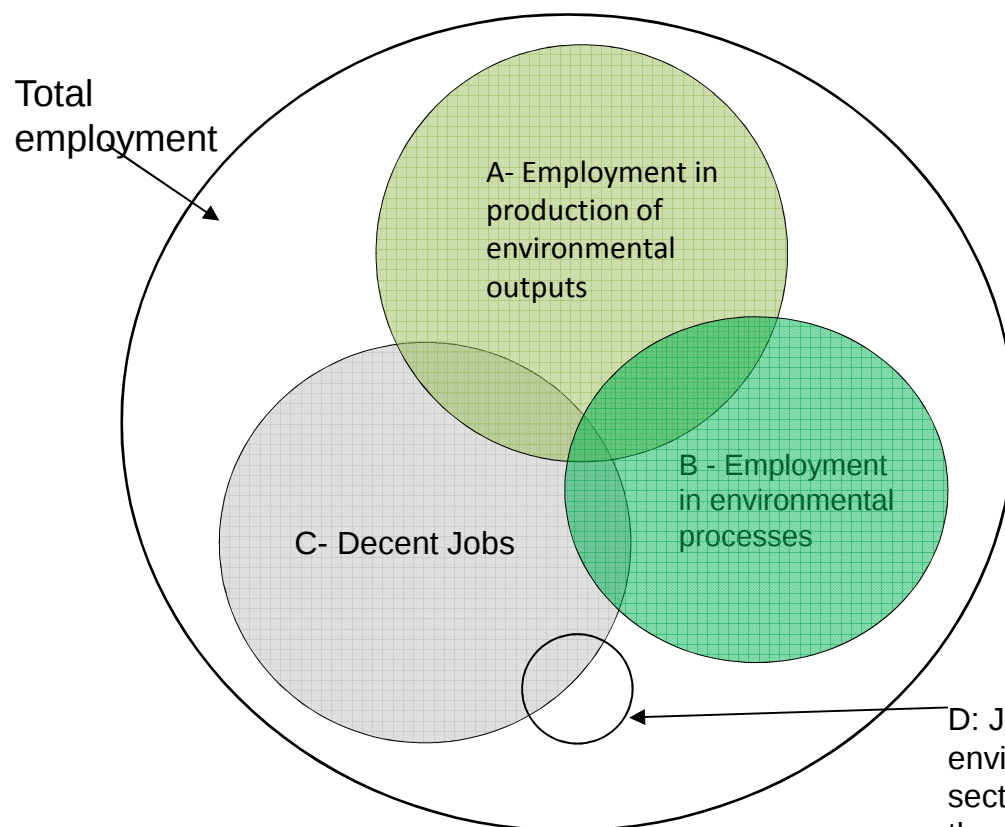
*(Source: Green Jobs: Towards decent work in a sustainable, low-carbon world
UNEP/ILO/IOE/ITUC, 2008)- Working Definition*

...help reduce environmental impact, ultimately to levels that are sustainable...



International
Labour
Organization

Key Concept – Green Jobs Statistical Definition



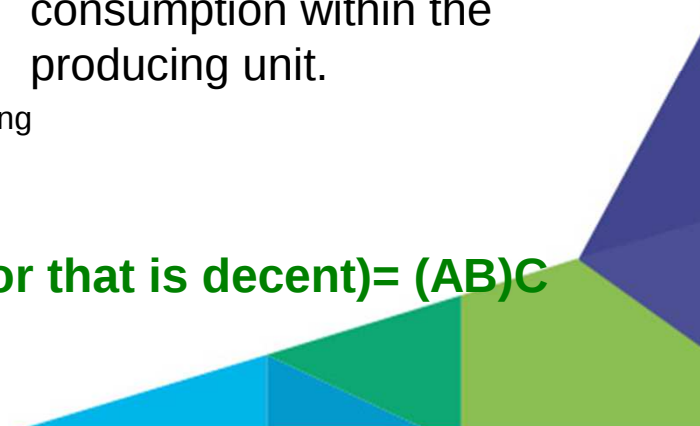
A. Employment in production of environmental outputs is defined as employment in the production of environmental goods and services for consumption outside the producing unit.

B. Employment in environmental processes is defined as employment in the production of environmental goods and services for consumption within the producing unit.

Employment in environmental sector = AB

Employment created thanks to greening = ABD

Green jobs (Employment in Environmental Sector that is decent) = (AB)C



Key Concept – Green Jobs are Decent Jobs

Guaranteeing rights at work



Respect of the ILO International Labour Standards

Creating jobs



Equal opportunities, freely chosen, productive and gainful

Extending social protection



Decent salary, social protection coverage, OSH

Promoting social dialogue



Freedom of association and collective bargaining

Non discrimination Gender equality



Green Jobs-In practice



International
Labour
Organization

Process



- Reducing energy and resource intensity
- Eco-efficiency
- Reducing and recycling waste

Product and services



- Organic agricultural products (certified)
- Green textiles (green labelling)
- Eco-tourism (certified)
- Green construction (certified)
- Green financing

Nature conservation



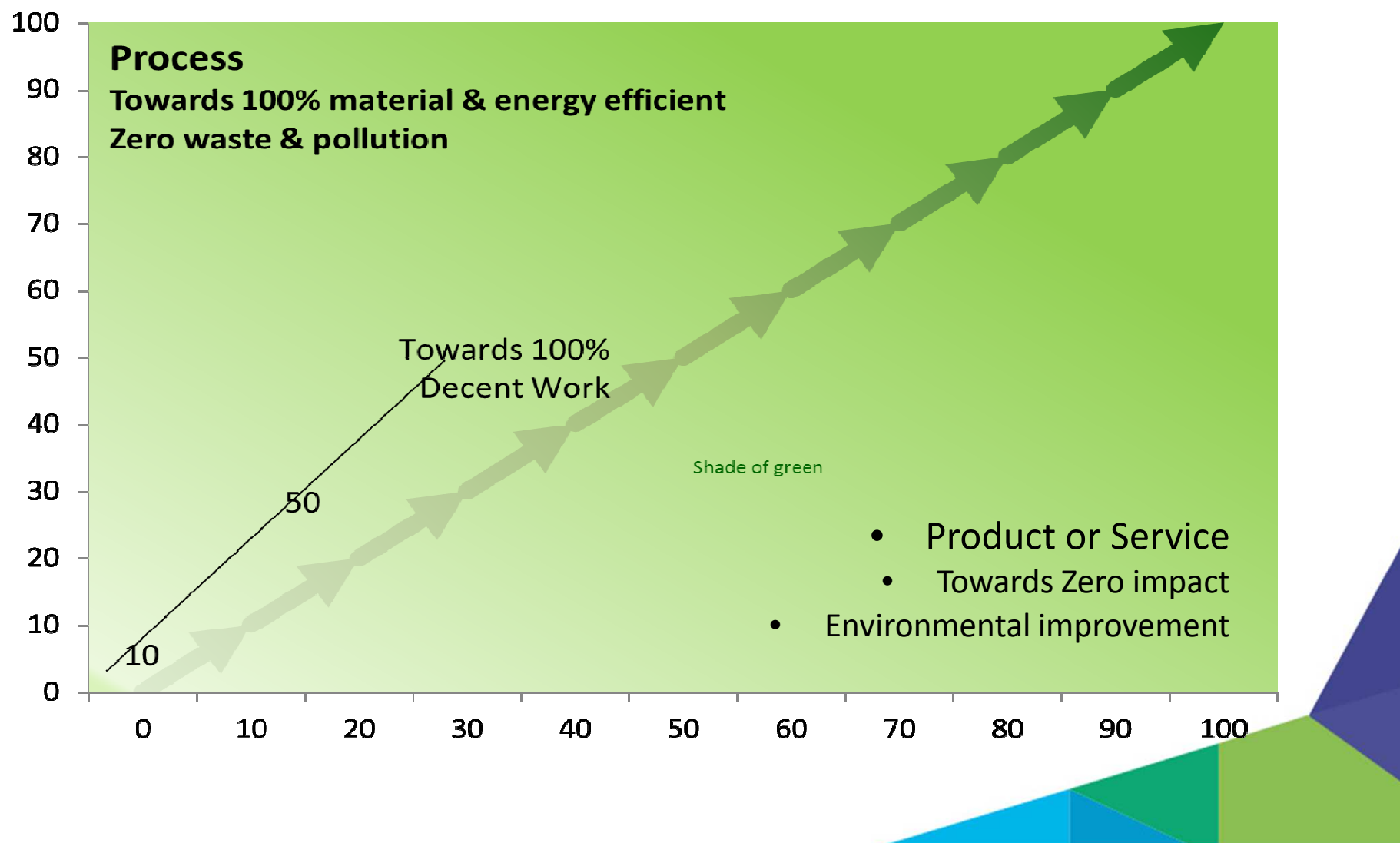
- Ecosystem support
- Natural resource management





International
Labour
Organization

Key Concept – Transition to Green Economy



Jobs in the transition to Green Economy



International
Labour
Organization

Impact on Jobs	Examples
Created	Manufacturing of green technologies, green equipment, green services
Substituted	Shifting from fossil fuels to renewables
Eliminated (without direct replacement)	Packaging materials are discouraged or banned and production is discontinued, mining of asbestos
Transformed and redefined “greening”	Skills sets , work methods and profiles of plumbers, electricians, metal workers, and construction workers greened





International
Labour
Organization

**Need for Just
Transition!**

Impact on Jobs/ Employment

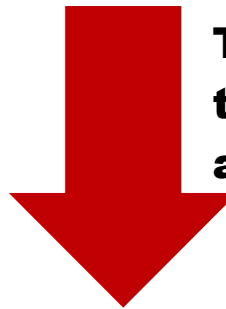
**New Jobs Created will offset
(some) of those lost**

**But those who will get the Green
Jobs are not necessarily those
who will have lost their jobs**



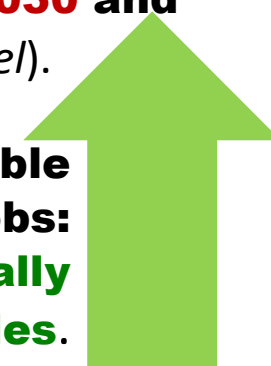
Source: ILO 2011 “Skills for green jobs: A global view” and other products from the EC and ILO joint management agreement “Knowledge sharing on early identification of skill needs”
http://www.ilo.org/skills/projects/WCMS_140837/lang--en/index.htm.

Jobs and Productivity Gain in the Green Economy



The resource-intensive development model of the past will lead to rising costs, loss of productivity and disruption of economic activity: productivity levels would lower by **2.4% in 2030 and **7.2% by 2050 in a BAU** (ILO Global Economic Linkages model).**

Whereas a greener economy and more sustainable enterprises is creating tens of millions of green jobs: **15-60 million potential additional jobs globally over the next two decades.**



*At least half of the global workforce, the equivalent of 1.5 billion people, will be affected by the transition to a greener economy. **8 key sectors** are expected to play a central role: agriculture, forestry, fishing, energy, resource-intensive manufacturing, recycling, building and transport.*

Source: ILO 2012, "Working towards sustainable development. Opportunities for decent work and social inclusion in a green economy".
http://www.ilo.org/global/publications/ilo-bookstore/order-online/books/WCMS_181836/lang--en/index.htm





International
Labour
Organization

The ILO Green Jobs Programme (Assessments)



Green Jobs Assessment- Mapping Indonesia- 2012-13*

Green Sectors/sub Sectors	Core Env. Jobs	Green Jobs
Agriculture	4'809'584	2'434'667
Forestry	213'620	97'630
Energy	6'780	4'820
Manufacturing	1'062'761	331'538
Transportation	1'659'606	603'593
Construction	414'780	187'752
Tourism	21'407	10'665
Fishery	549'012	241'739
Total	8'738'000	3'912'404

Indonesia highest No. of environment related jobs (5 countries in A/P) BUT many are in the informal economy (lack of compliance to DW indicators)

Organic/low impact cultivation/smallholder rubber

Environmental certification for sustainable natural forests[higher pay/ greater workers representation]

Share of Renewable Energy- regulated & highly skilled

Rattan and bamboo [green agro-processing, sustainable edible oil production]

Public mass transport [investments in rail system]

Green buildings, irrigation/water, LI Infra-RE [Investments / Instruments-certification, procurement, OSH Compliance]

Sustainable Tourism Accommodation/ Services/Destination Management [Integrated –BDS]

Export oriented/following GLP [compliance to fishing quotas, preservation of natural habitats, enforcement of maritime regulations]

*Green Jobs Programme for Asia & Pacific



Green Jobs Assessment- Policy Simulations 2014*

Green DySAM

(2012 Version)

44 sectors of both conventional sectors and green sectors (14 sectors).

		Sector Share	Employment	CO2 Emissions
14PA	Total Green Shares	5.75%	2.55%	2.92%
10PA	Total Brown Shares	23.89%	34.53%	43.75%
	Total Green and Brown Shares	29.64%	37.08%	46.67%

Parent sectors were divided into **green and brown sectors**, while some sectors remained untouched.

!!! Indonesia- At the beginning of the transition to a green(er) economy.

Policy makers: To reconcile- environmental, social and employment agenda and limit the social costs of environmental changes and environmental policies, while optimizing the positive employment effect (green jobs)

*Green Jobs Programme for Asia & Pacific

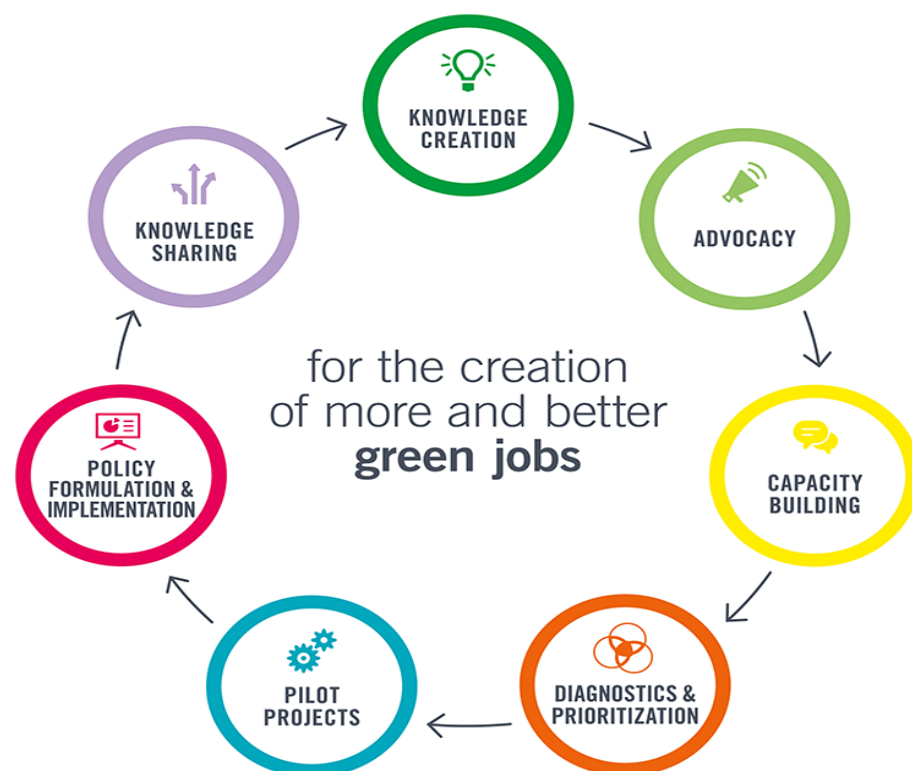




International
Labour
Organization

ILO Green Jobs Programme

Approach and Areas of Work



**Green Jobs Assessment for
policy Making**

Skills Development

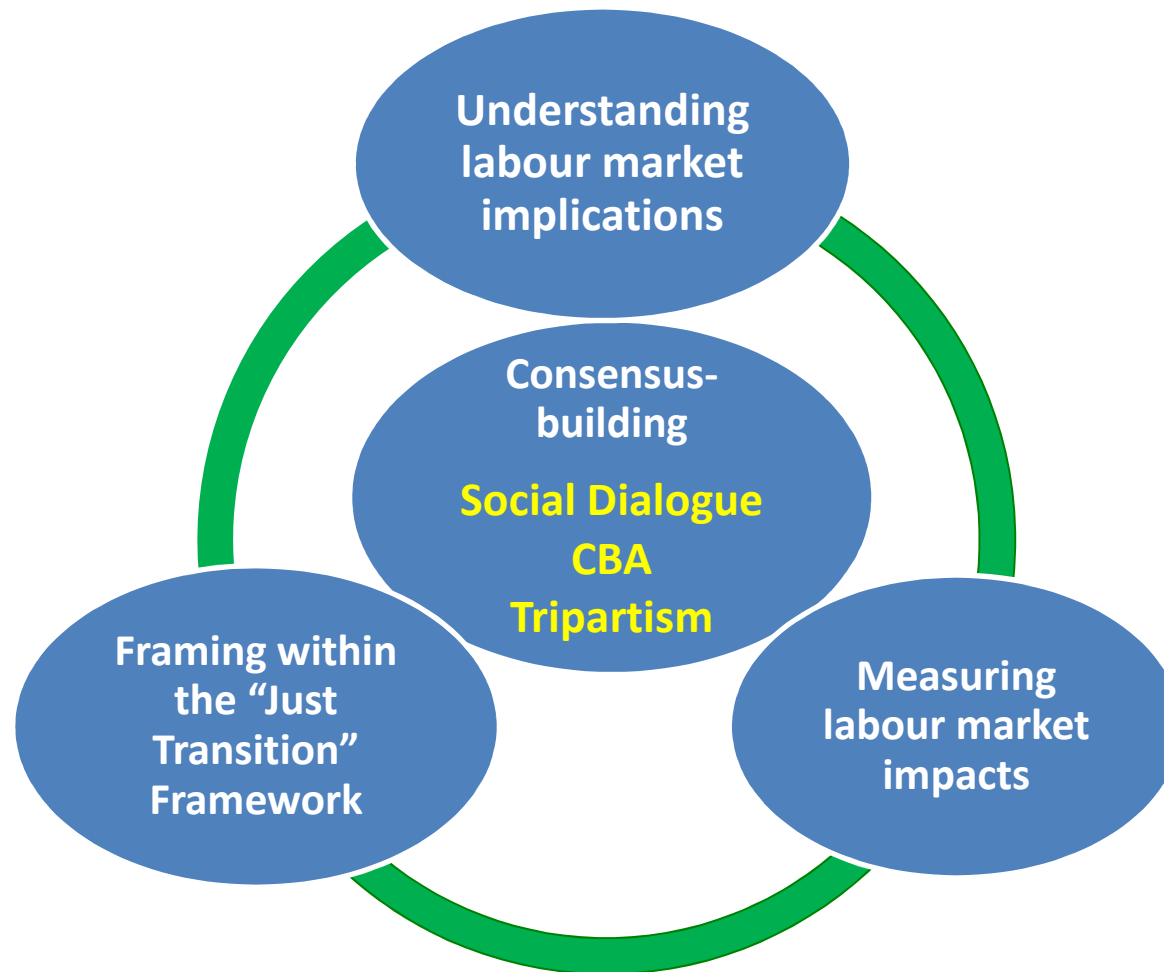
Green Enterprise Development

Green Works

Climate Change Adaptation



ILO Technical Support- Labour Market & the (I)NDC



Assessment of Labour market implications & capacity-building for effective and inclusive implementation of the Indonesia's (Intended) Nationally Determined Contribution (INDC)

Objectives:

- To facilitate improved understanding among ILO constituents of the INDC process and their roles including in its formulation and implementation.
- To build capacity of ILO constituents and other stakeholders to assess labour market impacts of INDC and enable them to framing INDCs within a just transition framework for all.
- To support consensus building through social dialogue for a more effective and inclusive NDC implementation process.





International
Labour
Organization

DECENT WORK

A better world starts here.



www.ilo.org/asia



bangkok@ilo.org



[ILO.ORG](https://www.facebook.com/ILO.ORG)



[ILOTV](https://www.youtube.com/ILOTV)



[iloasiapacific](https://slack.com/join-us/iloasiapacific)



[@ilo](https://twitter.com/ilo)

Thank you

Lurraine Baybay Villacorta
International Green Jobs Expert
ILO Green Jobs Programme
(Geneva)