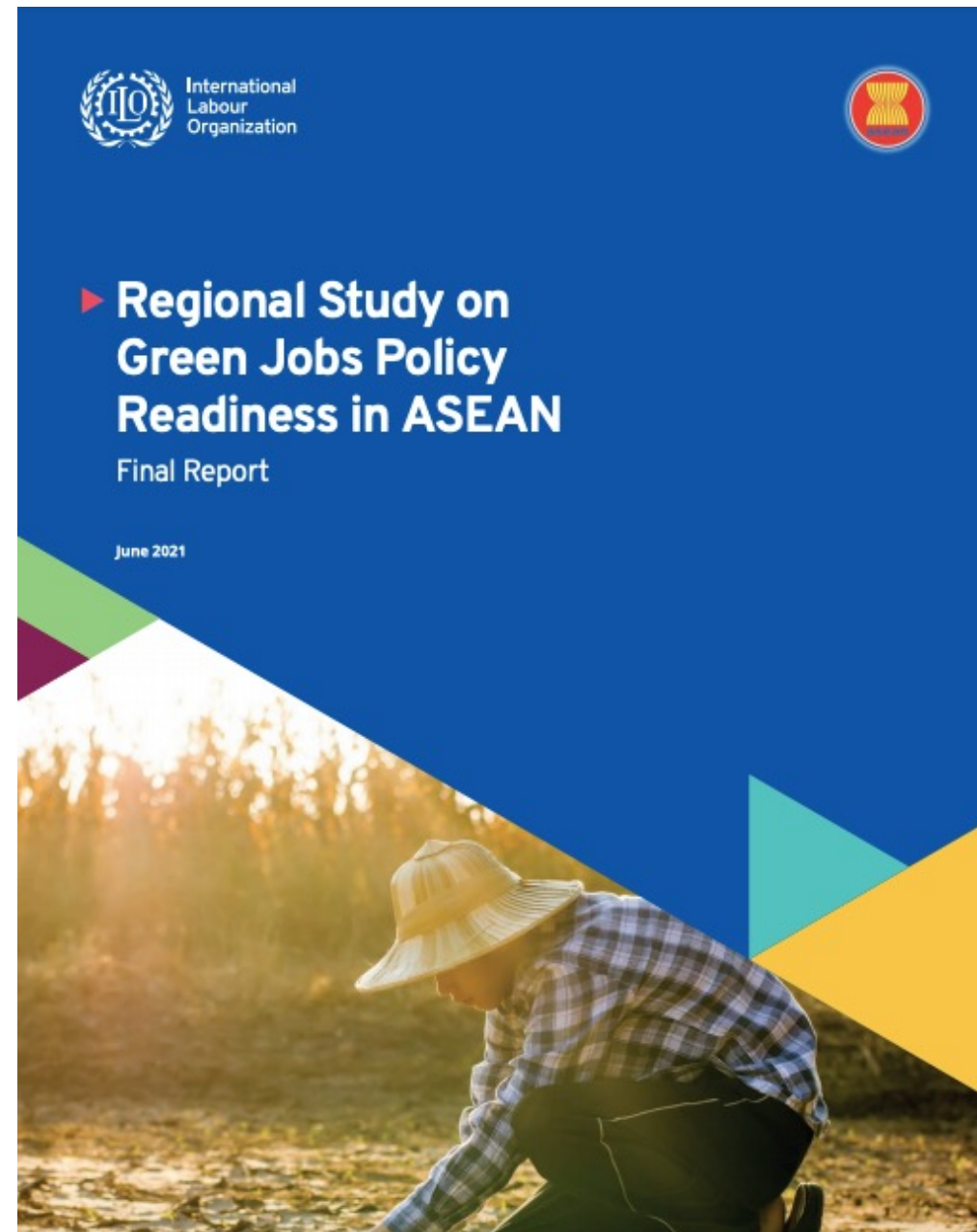




# ▶ Regional Study on Green Jobs Policy Readiness in ASEAN

Report Launch: Asia- Pacific Climate Week





# ▶ Welcome & Opening

**Mr A Maniam**, Deputy Secretary General (Policy and International),  
Ministry of Human Resources (MOHR)

**Ms Panudda Boonpala**, Deputy Regional Director of ILO



International  
Labour  
Organization



# ▶ Regional Study on Green Jobs Policy Readiness in ASEAN

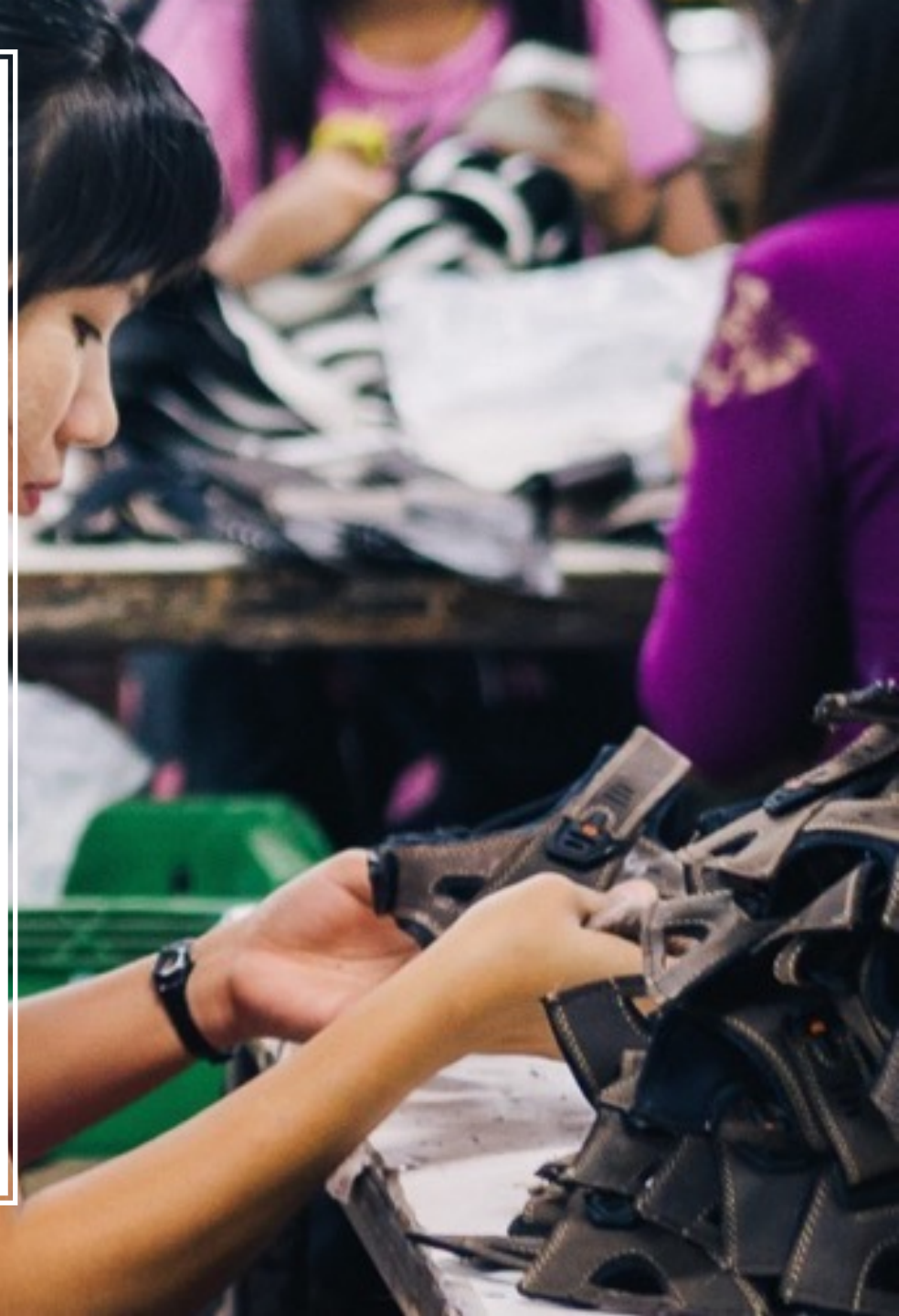
Report Launch: Asia- Pacific Climate Week

Dr Samantha Sharpe, Institute for Sustainable Futures, UTS  
9th July 2021



# Context for ASEAN study

- ASEAN Green Jobs declaration
- Significant progress and policy activity for green jobs in ASEAN
- Different pathways, gaps
- Enthusiasm for knowledge sharing, standard setting across ASEAN
- Regional study – highlight policy framework needed for Just transition, and provide assessment of 'readiness' in ASEAN



# Key policy areas for Just Transition

1. Macroeconomic and growth policies
2. Industrial and sector policies
3. Enterprise policies
4. Skills development
5. Occupational health and safety
6. Social protection
7. Active labour market policies
8. Rights
9. Social dialogue and tripartitism



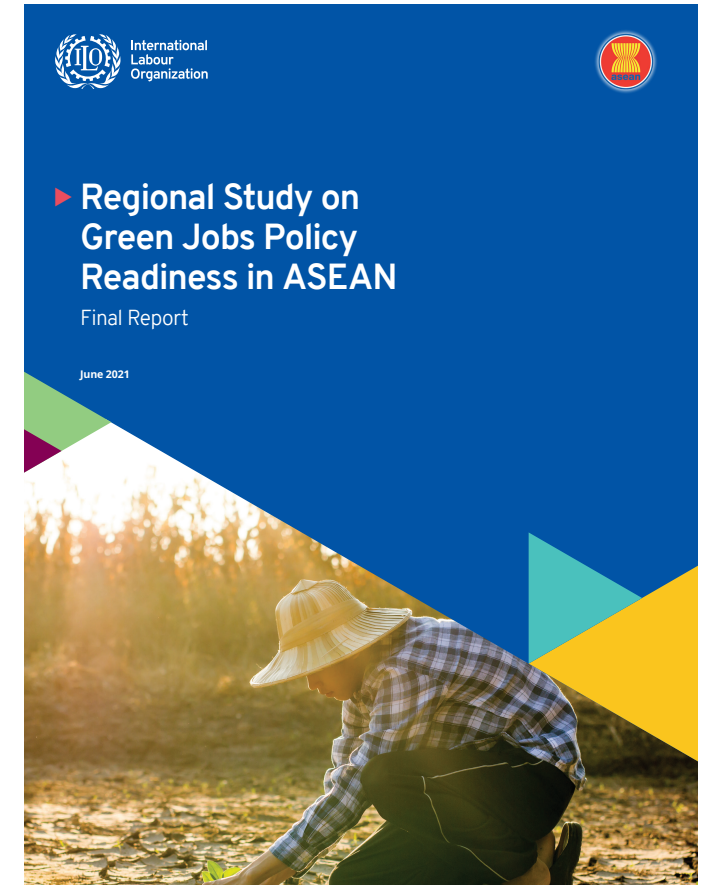
# Assessment methodology

- Questionnaire
- Document analysis
- Synthesis
- Country narrative
- Policy assessment
- Green Jobs Forum – validation and discussion



# Key findings from ASEAN report

- Many AMS have **explicit strategies in place to implement the green economy in priority sectors**
- These **sector strategies usually include investment and incentives** from government at various levels.
- A range of **institutional mechanisms identified across AMS** for coordinating policy frameworks for promoting green jobs and just transition.
- Across all AMS, a **range of incentives to create private sector demand** and awareness for green jobs exist. These range from **subsidies, tax exemptions, preferential investment treatment and various forms of regulation**.
- The emerging nature of these institutions and incentives means we lack good understand of how **coordination is successfully managed**, and what the **critical ingredients are in the establishment and maintenance of these mechanisms**.



| Policy area                                                                             | Brunei Darussalam | Cambodia | Indonesia | Lao PDR | Malaysia | Myanmar | Philippines | Singapore | Thailand | Viet Nam |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|----------|-----------|---------|----------|---------|-------------|-----------|----------|----------|
| Development policies establish the green agenda                                         |                   |          |           |         |          |         |             |           |          |          |
| Industrial and sector policies for greening                                             |                   |          |           |         |          |         |             |           |          |          |
| Enterprise policies and initiatives for greening                                        |                   |          |           |         |          |         |             |           |          |          |
| Skills development for green skills                                                     |                   |          |           |         |          |         |             |           |          |          |
| Active labour market for greening                                                       |                   |          |           |         |          |         |             |           |          |          |
| OSH for climate change issues                                                           |                   |          |           |         |          |         |             |           |          |          |
| Social protection                                                                       |                   |          |           |         |          |         |             |           |          |          |
| Cross-cutting issues – labour rights, standards & social dialogue processes in greening |                   |          |           |         |          |         |             |           |          |          |

Significant policy elements in place
  Some policy elements in place
  Limited/ No policy elements in place

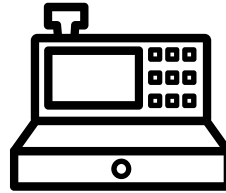
# Changing role for key actors in just transition

## Governments



Promoting and resourcing just transition planning and social dialogue. Using recovery measures to help green industry, support innovation, collaboration, regulation and other incentives to strengthen sustainability

## Industry and firms

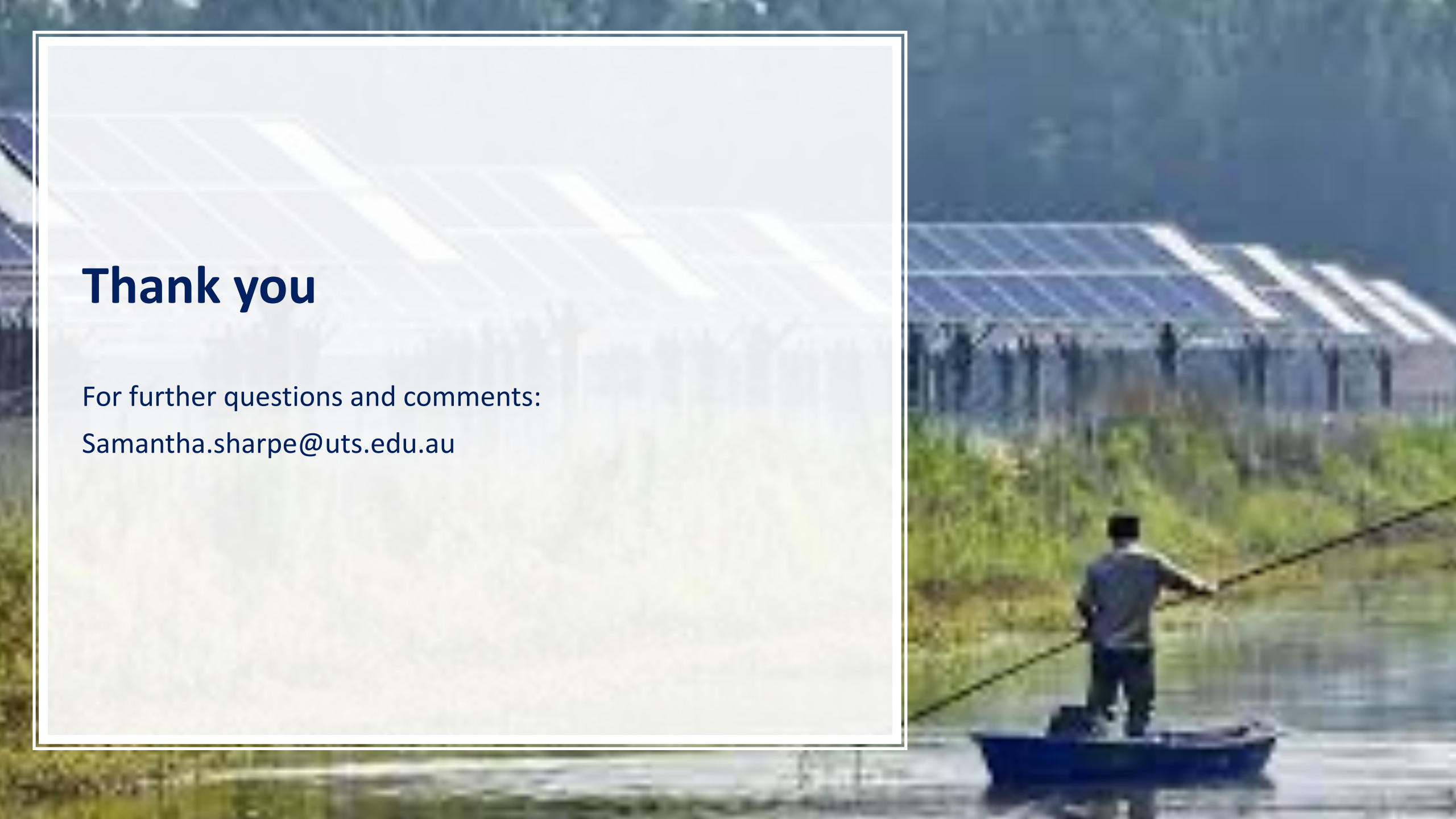


Exploring and implementing innovation at all levels of the supply chain and developing capacities for collaboration, responsible practice and dialogue.

## Workers



Enhanced role in protecting workers in recovery and transition and recognizing the key role workers have in decision-making for just transition, innovating and adopting sustainability.



# Thank you

For further questions and comments:

[Samantha.sharpe@uts.edu.au](mailto:Samantha.sharpe@uts.edu.au)

## Panel Discussion

- **Moderated by: Ms Salina Binti Muhamad Sali Luddin**, *Senior Principal Assistant Secretary ASEAN Unit, International Division Ministry of Human Resources*
- **Malaysia - Dr. Zaki Zakaria**, *Undersecretary, International Division, Ministry Of Human Resources*
- **Philippines - Mr. John Emmanuel B. Villanueva**, *Acting Supervising Labor and Employment Officer*
- **Singapore - Mr. Leon Ang**, *Senior Assistant Director, International Relations Unit, Workplace Policy and Strategy Division, Ministry of Manpower of Singapore*



# ► Questions & Answers



# ▶ Closing Messages

**Dr Cristina Martinez**, Senior Specialist, Environment and Decent Work, and Asia Pacific Coordinator – Green Jobs & Just Transition, ILO

**Ms Mega Irena**, Assistant Director, ASEAN Secretariat