



CONCEPT NOTE

Workshop on GREEN JOBS INITIATIVES IN BANGLADESH

Jointly Organized by
Ministry of Labour and Employment
Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh
and
International Labour Organization
Venue: SURMA Hall, Hotel Sonargaon, Dhaka

Date: 30 July 2008

Green Jobs defined

- “Green jobs” does not lend itself to a precise definition but includes **the direct employment which reduces environmental impact ultimately to the levels that are sustainable.**
- This includes jobs that;
 - ☐ help to reduce the consumption of energy and raw materials,
 - ☐ decarbonizes the economy,
 - ☐ protect and restore ecosystems and biodiversity,
 - ☐ minimize the production of waste and pollution.

Major Objectives : Green Job Initiative in Bangladesh

- To promote the concept of Green Job among the stakeholders.
- To integrate employment with cleaner production, climate related mitigation and adaptation initiatives.
- To strengthen the partnerships between public and private sectors to create more green jobs.
- To promote appropriate policies for green jobs.

Potential Sectors for **Green Jobs** (Global Scenario)

Energy efficiency

Building sector industry and transport

Transportation

Renewable energy

Sustainable use of natural resources:

Agriculture, forestry and fisheries

Recycling and reuse

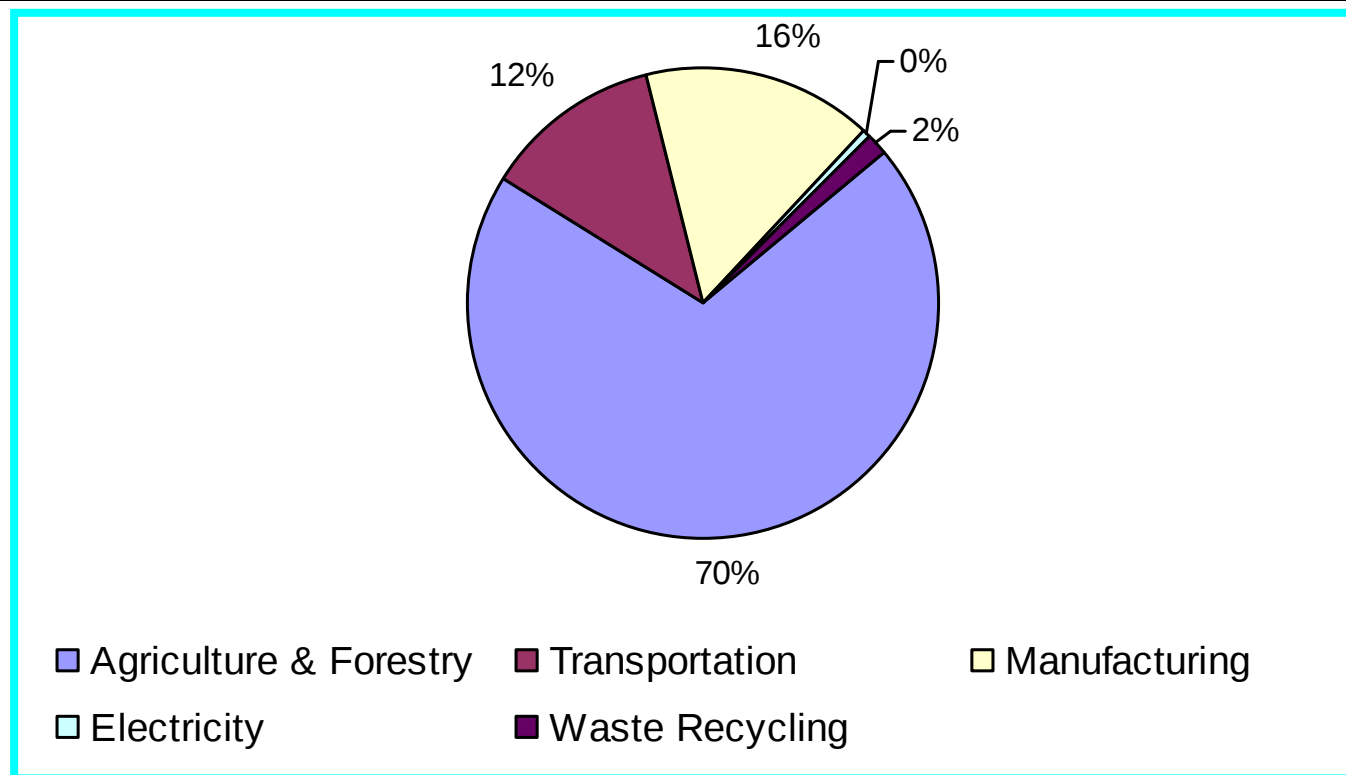
Environmental services

Preliminary Sectors Identified Under this Study

	SECTORS	PROJECTS/PROGRAMMES	INVOLVED ORGANIZATION/ENTERPRISES
1	Transportation	CNG use as fuel	• RPGCL • Dept. of Explosive, GOB • BERC • BRTA • Importers
			• Conversion & filling station owners
2	Agriculture & Forestry	Nursery	Nursery Association
		Organic Tea	Kazi & Kazi Tea
3	Waste Recycling	Composting of Organic Municipal Waste	Waste Concern
		Lead acid Battery recycling	Informal sector
		Municipal solid waste recycling	Informal sector
4	Electricity, gas, water	Renewable energy	Rahimafrooz
		Solar Power generation	Grameen Shakti
		Biogas	BCSIR
		Biomass	Dreams Power Ltd
		Electricity generation from Rice husk	
5	Manufacturing	Green technology	Energy Pac
		Compact Fluorescent Lamp	

Source: Field Survey by Waste Concern (July 2008)

Distribution of **Jobs in the Identified Sectors** of Bangladesh

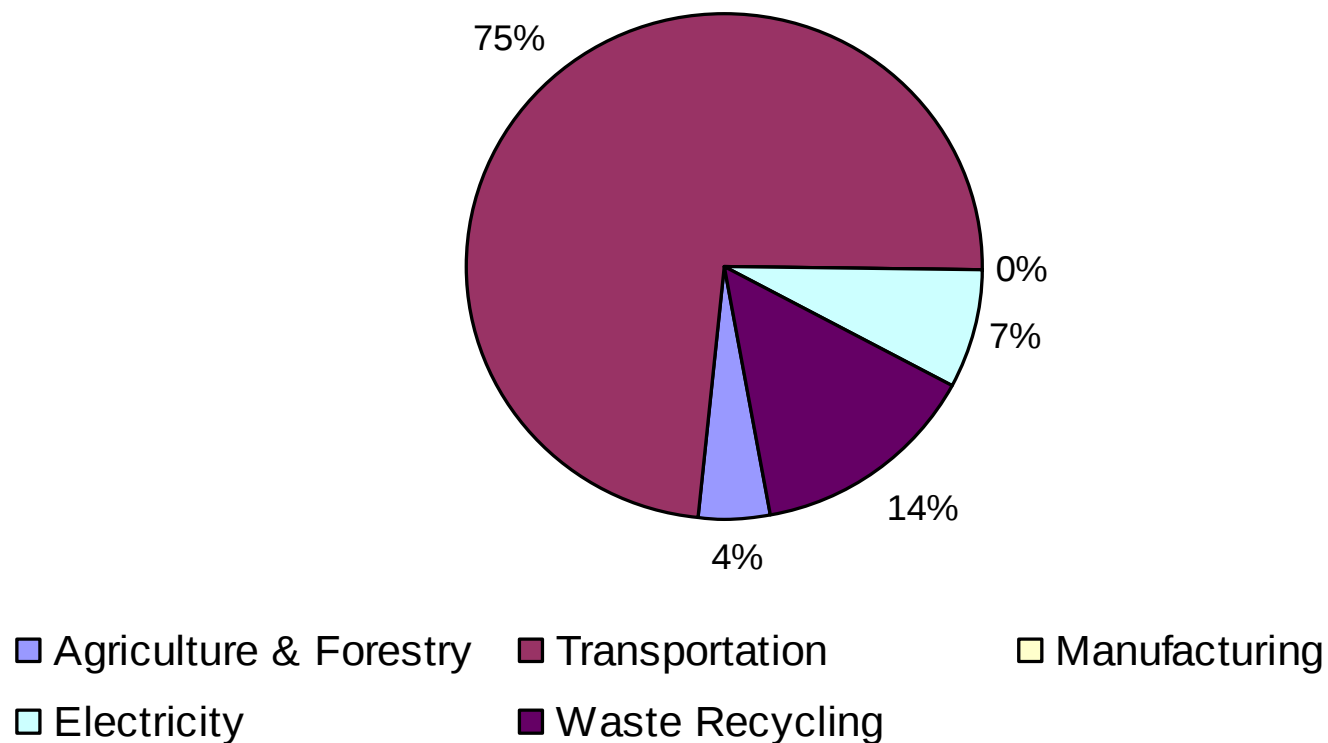


Showing Sector Wise Distribution of Jobs in Bangladesh

Sl.	Sector	Total Jobs
1	Agriculture & Forestry	23000000
2	Transportation	4000000
3	Manufacturing	5200000
4	Electricity	100000
5	Waste Recycling	500000
		32800000

Source: Field Survey by Waste Concern (July 2008)

Sector Wise Distribution of Green Jobs in Bangladesh



Sl.	Sector	Green Jobs (numbers)
1	Agriculture & Forestry	8725
2	Transportation	147987
3	Manufacturing	147
4	Electricity	14966
5	Waste Recycling	29942
	Total	201767

Source: Field Survey by Waste Concern (July 2008)

Employment Creation

- As per Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS) Labour Force Survey 2005-06, total employed labor force is **47.4 million**
- Labor force among the selected sectors are **32.8 million.**
- Number the green jobs found in the study **2,01,767** which is only **0.62%** of the employed labor force under the selected sectors and **0.42%** of the total employed labor force.

General Profile of Industries **Creating Green Jobs**



Industry	Surveyed organization	Production Capacity	Number of beneficiaries	Number of green jobs created
Transportation	Bangladesh CNG Filling Station & Conversion Workshop Owners Association (250 filling station, 121 conversion centres)	32 filling stations /yr 14333 vehicles /yr (estimated from the average of 2002-2007 data)	Users of 137987 vehicles	147987

Source: Field Survey by Waste Concern (July 2008)

General Profile of Industries **Creating Green Jobs**



Industry	Surveyed organization	Production Capacity	Number of beneficiaries	Number of green jobs created
Agriculture & Forestry	Kazi & Kazi Tea	2,30,000 kg (40% increase rate)	.84% of local consumers (27.5 million kg tea consumed locally)	725

Source: Field Survey by Waste Concern (July 2008)

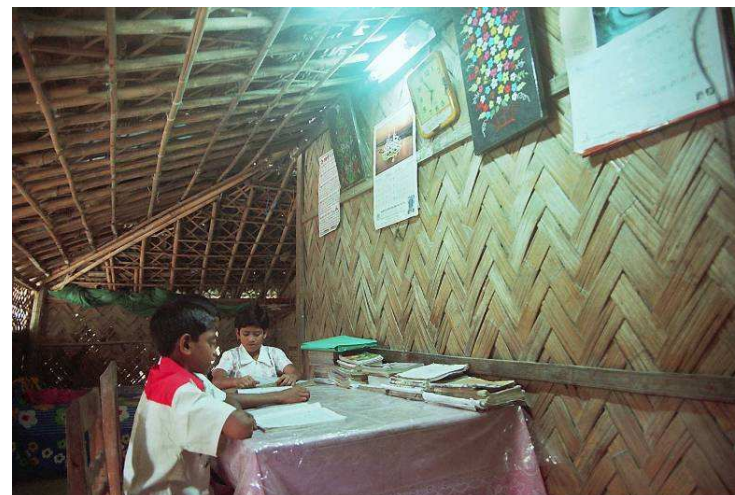
General Profile of Industries **Creating Green Jobs**



Industry	Surveyed organization	Production Capacity	Number of beneficiaries	Number of green jobs created
Electricity	Dreams Power Ltd (biomass generated electricity production & distribution)	300 KW	500 households	22
	Grameen Shakti (Solar Home Systems & Improved cooked stove)	32MW/yr.	1500000	2500

Source: Field Survey by Waste Concern (July 2008)

General Profile of Industries **Creating Green Jobs**



continued.

Industry	Surveyed organization	Number of beneficiaries (HHs)	Number of green jobs created
Electricity	IFRD,BCSIR (Biogas plant &stove)	3,73,889	11994
	Rahimafrooz (solar power generation)	30,000	450

Source: Field Survey by Waste Concern (July 2008)

General Profile of Industries **Creating Green Jobs**



Industry	Surveyed organization	Production Capacity	Number of green jobs created
Manufacturing	Energy Pac	CFL 20,00,000 Pcs EB 10,00,000 Pcs	147

Source: Field Survey by Waste Concern (July 2008)

General Profile of Industries **Creating Green Jobs**



Industry	Surveyed organization/ industries	Production Capacity	Number of beneficiaries	Number of green jobs created
Waste recycling	Waste Concern	16425 tons/year compost produced	4,50,000	1150
	Plastic Recycling Industries (informal sector)	244833 tons/year recycled resin processed	-	22792
	Used Lead Acid Battery recycling (Informal Sector)	6000 tons/year lead recycling from used lead acid battery	-	5000

Source: Field Survey by Waste Concern (July 2008)

Contributions from **Green Jobs: Examples**

Sl.	Surveyed organization/ industries	Potential Impact
1	Plastic Recycling Industries	Process: 2,44,833 tons/year recycled resin Jobs Created: 22792 nos. Saving Foreign Currency: US\$ 350 million/year by avoiding import of virgin plastic resin
2	Used Lead Acid Battery by Informal Sector	Process: 6000 tons/year (lead recycled from used lead acid battery) Jobs Created: 6000 nos. Saving Foreign Currency: US\$4.73 million/year By avoiding import of imported lead
3	Energy Pac	Energy Saved: lamp ensures 80% of energy saving Can Save: 960 MW electricity Nationally
4	Waste Concern	Process: 700 tons/day organic waste process Produce: 50,000 tons/year compost production Green House Gas Reduced: 89,000 tons/year Saving DCC Expenditure: 36,500 tons per day saving of disposal cost at dumpsite by avoiding it (Within the year 2010)

Source: Field Survey by Waste Concern (July 2008)

National Laws and Policies

- The National Environment Policy, 1992 and Implementation Programme
- The National Energy Policy, 1996
- The Draft Renewable Energy Policy (officially yet to be approved)
- The National Agriculture Policy and Pesticide Rules
- The National Conservation Strategy
- The National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan
- The National Environment Management Action Plan (NEMAP), 1995
- The Environment Conservation Act (ECA), 1995 and its subsequent amendments
- The Environment Conservation Rules (ECR), 1997 and its subsequent amendments
- The Environment Court Act, 2000 and its subsequent amendments
- Ozone Depleting Substances (Control) Rules 2004
- A Gazette Notification under ECA on recycling of Lead Acid Battery
- National CDM Strategy 2003
- Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper (PRSP)

Initial review under this study finds that most of these policies are addressing the issues of pollution control, sustainable environment, renewable energy, sustainable agriculture, green house gas mitigation etc. with no direct link green jobs.

Constraints and Challenges

- ✓ Lack of awareness and capacity building to understand the concept of Green Jobs.
- ✓ Insufficient incentives & promotional measures.
- ✓ Inadequate research and development initiatives; and
- ✓ Insufficient Public Private Partnerships.

Way Forward

- Sufficient baseline information including inventory on Green Jobs.
- Advocacy and awareness
- Capacity building and training.
- Promotion of cleaner technologies including R & D.
- Measures to include existing informal sector operators .
- Promotion of Public-Private Partnerships.
- Mobilization of resources (CDM, GoB and others).
- Target setting for increased Green Jobs.