



Thinking
Sustainably

ILO Solution Forum: Promoting Youth Employment through South-South and Triangular Cooperation in Arab States Doha, 19 February 2014

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- Over the next 15 years an additional **600 million** new jobs need to be created worldwide to absorb working age population (WDR, World Bank 2013)
- Number of people of working age (**25-59**) is also at an all-time high in the region, totaling **145m.** & expected to almost double by 2050, to reach **278 million** (HDR, 2010)
- **54%** under the age of **25**, **121m** children & **71m.** young people represent most rapid growth in number of young people in the region in modern history (HDR, 2010)

- Unemployment rate in Arab countries estimated at 15% of population, 30% among youth (AFED, 2011)
- Additional jobs needed in Arab countries estimated at 94 million by 2030 {about 5 million/annually} (HDR, 2010)
- Arab development strategies continue to be dominated by investments in extractive commodity products earmarked for export
- These activities require high initial investments but generate low levels of employment

- Despite generating relatively high GDP growth, model leaves Arab economies more vulnerable to global market volatilities, while failing to significantly create jobs
- “National studies show that green investments tend to be more employment intensive even in the short to medium term.” (UNEP, 2011)

THE TRUTH

ABOUT

JOB CREATION

INVEST \$1,000,000 IN THE FOLLOWING INDUSTRIES, YOU GET THIS MANY JOBS:



NATURAL GAS

5



COAL

7



SMART GRID

12



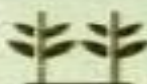
WIND

13



SOLAR

14



BIOMASS

16



BUILDING RETROFITS

17



MASS TRANSIT/FREIGHT RAIL

22

Agriculture

- A 1.06% investment of global GDP in sustainable agriculture expected to generate about 50m. jobs in that sector by 2050 (UNEP, 2011)
- Shifting to sustainable agricultural results in savings between 5-6% of GDP, about US\$100b. annually, as a result of increased resource efficiency, increased productivity & improved public health (AFED, 2011)
- Greening agriculture sector in Arab world, estimated to increase share of labor force to almost 40% & is expected to generate about 10m. Jobs (AFED, 2011)

Water

- Allocating 1.5% of GDP to investments in sanitation, water infrastructure, water efficiency, & recycling is estimated at about US\$28b. annually based on 2010 GDP (AFED, 2011)
- Additional investments in the water sector is expected to result in an increase in jobs in the sector of between 20%-30% (GESS, 2013)

Energy

- Reduction in average annual per capita consumption of electricity in Arab countries to the world average through energy efficiency measures generates savings estimated at **US\$73b.** Annually (AFED, 2011)
- **25%** reduction in energy subsidies would free over **\$100b.** over 3 years, an amount that can finance the conversion to green energy sources (AFED, 2011)
- Global experiences indicate that shifting to renewable energy technologies tends to generate

Energy

- Investing in solar photovoltaics generates highest employment rate between **7-11 jobs/mega watt** for a plant with average capacity. This is compared to coal-fired energy, which generates between **0.27-0.95 jobs/mega** & natural gas between **0.25-0.95 jobs/mega watt** for a plant with average capacity respectively (ILO 2011)
- Renewables estimated to directly & indirectly employ more than **5.7 million** people worldwide & expected to be tripled by 2030 (IRENA 2013)

Building and Construction

- Investing **US\$ 100b.** in retrofitting activities for **20%** of existing building stock in Arab countries over **10 years** estimated to create **4m jobs** (AFED, 2011)

Industry

- 30% reduction in energy requirements due to more efficient industrial processes estimated to result in annual savings of 150,000 b. kWh or US\$12.3 b. (AFED, 2011)
- In 2011, industry contributed an estimated US\$ 107.3b., representing 4.5% of the region's GDP, & accounted for 4.5m. jobs, almost 7% of total employment (World Bank, 2013)
- Greening the industrial sector will create new activities & businesses & consequently create new jobs

Tourism

- While growth rate of global tourism is 4%, eco tourism is 20%-34% (The International Ecotourism Society, 2006)
- Promoting sustainable & eco tourism in the Arab region is likely to increase number of jobs employed in the sector, while conserving natural resources & improving human wellbeing

Transportation

- Greening the transportation system involves support public transit systems & introduction of fuel efficiency standards and use of clean energy sources
- Greening of 50% of transport system in Arab region estimated to result in savings of about US\$ 23b. Annually (AFED, 2011)
- Green transport systems is considered to be one of the highest sectors in job creation

South-South Cooperation

- Promote further South-South collaboration: sharing of experience, good practices, technologies, & expertise
- ILO Green Jobs Assessment Institutions Network (GAIN) initiated in 2013
- South-South Cooperation Solution Forum: Sustainable Development and Decent Work organized in the framework of the Global South-South Development Expo (GSSD) in Nairobi 2013
- Partnership for Action on Green Economy (UNEP,

towards a green economy



شكرا لحسن استماعكم

