



Statistics



Definitions of green jobs used in the employment and environment policy context



- Concepts of the green economy and green jobs are relatively new concepts
- Climate change, environmental degradation
- Current financial, economic and food crises
- Importance of shifting toward a green and sustainable economy
- National and international efforts to promote green economy as a new approach to resolving interconnected problems

➡ United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development (Rio+20) considers green economy as one of the important tools available for achieving sustainable development



Why statistics on green jobs?



A growing demand for both statistical data and for conceptual guidelines on the measurement of green jobs (in terms of the size, composition and contribution of the specific groups of workers and economic units to the green economy)

- a) gaining a better understanding of the impact of “greening the economy” on the labour market,
- b) ensuring that effective policy measures and tools are formulated to respond to this shift to a greener economy.

➡ Need to agree on the method to accurately gauge the green economy's size and rate of growth, and to identify the jobs associated with it.



Statistics

Green economy

Low carbon economy

Circular economy

Greening economy

Transition to greener economies

Sustainable development

Environmental sustainability

Green investments

Green skills

Green workplace

Green labour market

Green growth



Green vs Sustainable



- Terms such as 'green', 'environmental' and 'sustainable' are often used interchangeably to describe companies, people or technologies that do 'greenish' things.
- All approaches show a path towards a new economic model that is based on ecologically compatible use of resources and economic efficiency.
- Green economy is not a replacement for sustainable economy; it is a means to achieve sustainable development
- "Green" has become a shorthand term to describe the wide range of issues, processes, products and services that relate to sustainability and the environment.



Green economy



- Green economy- one that promotes economic growth, environmental sustainability and social inclusion
- Initially limited to climate change and reduction of CO2 emission and short-term solution to current crises
- Evolved to include greening of the entire economy, long-term objectives of sustainable development, and promotion of social justice and decent work
- It includes broader dimensions of energy and resource efficiency, poverty eradication, social equity, and human well-being.

Existing definitions used in the employment and environment policy contexts



- The concept of green economy and green jobs have not been precisely defined and universally agreed as yet.
- Variety of definitions: A common theme is preserving and restoring the environment.
- Most studies attempt to identify products and services that meet one of several criteria for a green economy
- Some definitions also include the processes by which these products and services are produced.
- Some have focussed on environmental protection and or on sectors of the economy such as forestry and renewable energy.
- Some focussed on looking at different occupations and how they contribute to the greening of the economy



ILO/UNEP definition of green economy and green jobs



- Green economy as “one that results in improved human well-being and social equity, while significantly reducing environmental risks and ecological scarcities.” In this connection, a green economy can be thought of as one which is low carbon, resource efficient and socially inclusive.
- ILO/UNEP et al, 2008 broadly defines a green job as any decent job that contributes to preserving or restoring the quality of the environment whether it is in agriculture, industry, services or administration



ILO definition of green jobs



Jobs are green when they help reduce negative environmental impact ultimately leading to environmentally, economically and socially sustainable enterprises and economies. More precisely green jobs are decent jobs that:

- Reduce consumption of energy and raw materials
- Limit greenhouse gas emissions
- Minimize waste and pollution
- Protect and restore ecosystems



International efforts to measure sustainable development and green jobs



- SEEA - defines the EGSS and provides a measurement framework for the development of integrated national accounts for the environment
- OECD Green Growth Indicators- provides conceptual framework for monitoring progress towards green growth
- UNECE/Eurostat/OECD Task Force on Measuring Sustainable Development - proposes a conceptual framework for statistics and indicators of sustainable development (dimensions for human well-being, capital, and 'transboundary' impacts and sub-dimensions for economic, natural, human and social capital, which provide linkages between economic, social and environmental elements)



- Groups established by the UN Statistical Commission
 - London Group on Environmental Accounting
 - Oslo Group on Energy Statisticsto develop:
 - classification of environmental activities and expenditures
 - classification of energy
 - definition of the environment sector



US Occupational Information Network (O*NET),



Statistics

- The green economy
 - *economic activity related to reducing the use of fossil fuels, decreasing pollution and greenhouse gas emissions, increasing the efficiency of energy usage, recycling materials, and developing and adopting renewable sources of energy*
- "Greening" of occupations
 - *the extent to which green economy activities and technologies increase the demand for existing occupations, shape the work and worker requirements needed for occupational performance, or generate unique work and worker requirement*
 - Green increased demand occupations
 - Green enhanced skills occupations
 - Green new and emerging occupations



Australia – New South Wales Government



- Green collar workers:
 - *Managers, professionals and technicians who work in green organizations or who have green skills and responsibilities within other organizations that may not be considered green.*
 - *Services, clerical, sales and semi-skilled workers who work in green organizations.*