



Addressing the social implications of green growth

Employment, incomes and social inclusion in a greener economy

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OECD Green Growth Forum

Paris, 13 November 2014



Back to the old dilemma ? e.g.US

US Public's Priorities

(Pew Research Center, 20 answer categories, multiple answers possible)

	Employment	Environment	Global Warming
Jan 2007	57%	57%	38%
Jan 2008	61%	56%	
Jan 2009	82%	41%	30%
Jan 2010	81%	44%	
Jan 2011	84%	40%	26%
Jan 2012	82%	43%	25%
Jan 2013	79%	52%	28%
Jan 2014	74%	49%	59%

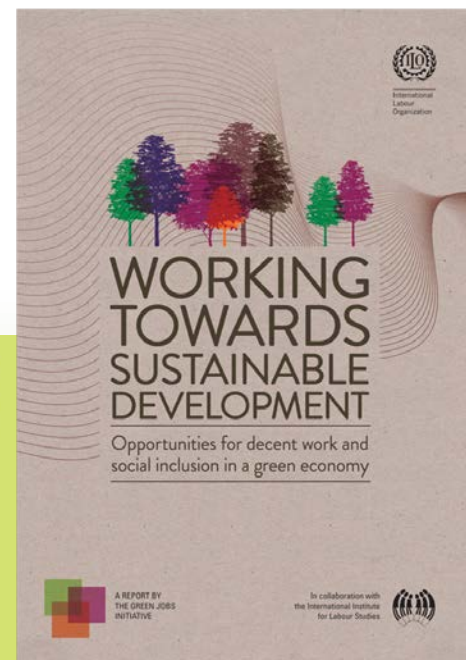


2 ILO reports on sustainable development, environment and employment

Rio+20: quality jobs and decent work key to sustainable development and poverty reduction

International Labour Conference 2013:

- Opportunities?
- Challenges?
- Trade-offs?
- Just transition?





Seizing the opportunities

1. Job creation

- A greener economy could lead to **+0.5-2 % more employment** i.e. 15- 60 million additional jobs

2. Improving the quality of existing jobs

- Major opportunity e.g. in agriculture, waste management and recycling, building sector

3. Advancing social inclusion

- E.g. Improving access to affordable renewable energy, energy efficient buildings and transport



COPING WITH THE CHALLENGES

1. Transition for enterprises, workers, communities in brown sectors

- Prevent job losses by greening resource intensive industries
- Restructuring, job losses, relocation

2. Adaption to climate change

- Infrastructure, settlements, agriculture, water a.o.

3. Adverse impact on poor households green policies

- Energy and resource prices



Key global messages

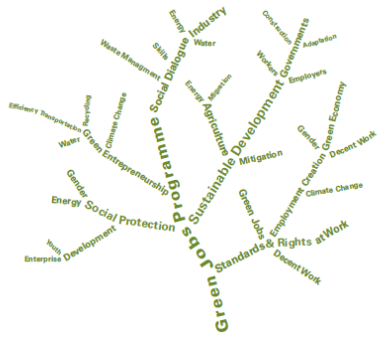
- 1. Environmental sustainability not an option, but a must for labour markets**
- 2. Pro-active environmental and climate policies can lead to net employment gains** compared to BAU
- 3. Major opportunities** (more jobs, better jobs, social inclusion), **but also challenges** (job losses, adaptation, energy poverty)
- 4. Transitions** on smaller scale than expected, but **need to be just and managed**
- 5. Policies matter** (coherence economic, environmental and social policies)



Conclusions

International Labour Conference 2013

- Sustainable development (including arresting climate change and adapting to it) only possible with active participation of world of work
- Identifies principles and sets out a policy framework for a just transition for all
- Just transition:
 - Country specific assessments social impacts
 - Social dialogue on policy
 - Coherent policies: macro, sectoral, social protection, skills and education, enterprises, labour markets



Policies for sustainable development with decent work and social inclusion

1. Coherent policies (Environmental, Economic, Social):

1. Eco-taxes
2. Green investments
3. Small and Medium Enterprises

2. Decent work and sustainable development

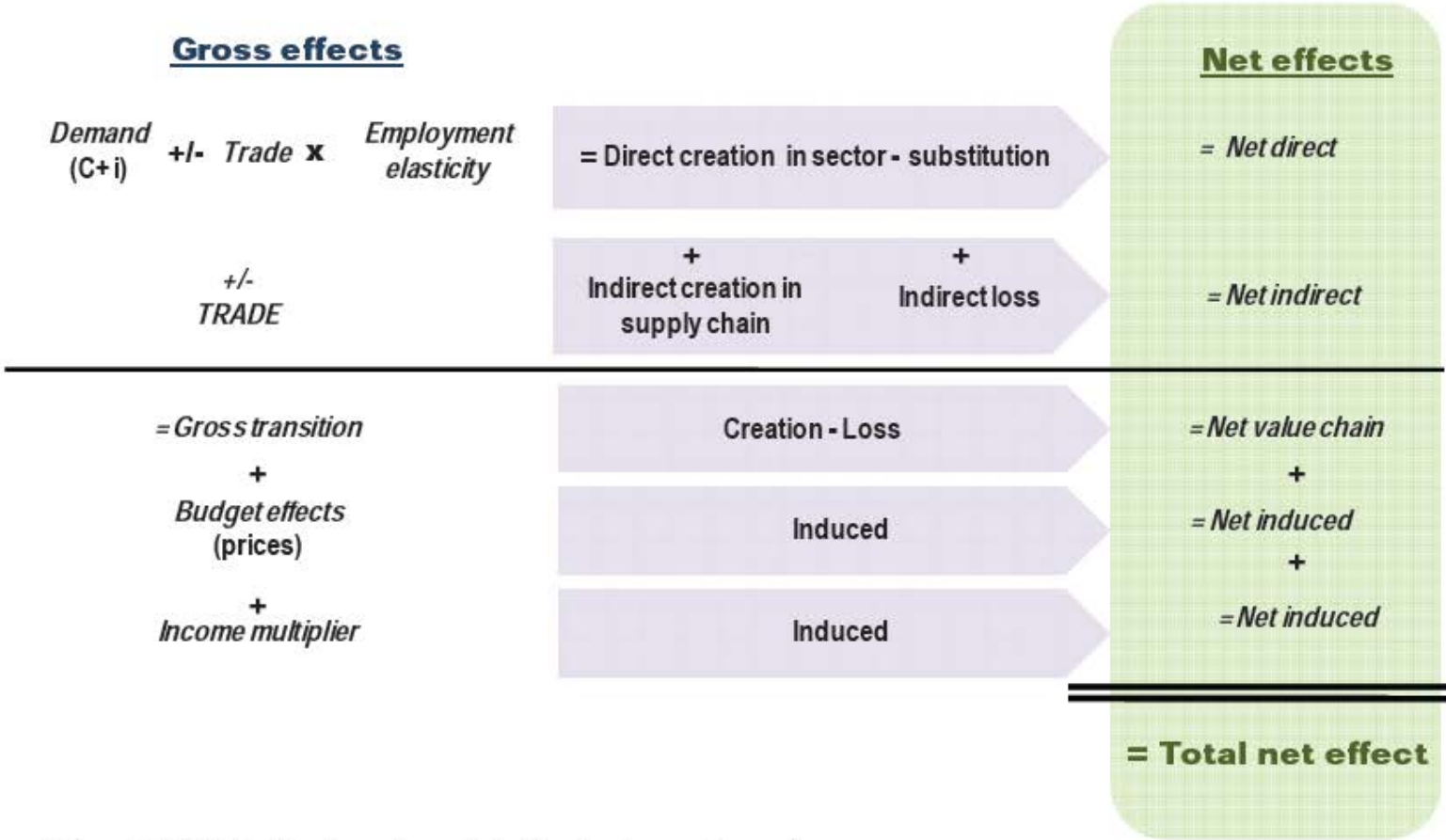
1. Social protection
2. Education for green jobs/skills and anticipation of structural change
3. Active labour market policies

3. Social dialogue



Economy-wide employment impact

Figure 1.5. Impact of a green economy on the volume and composition of employment

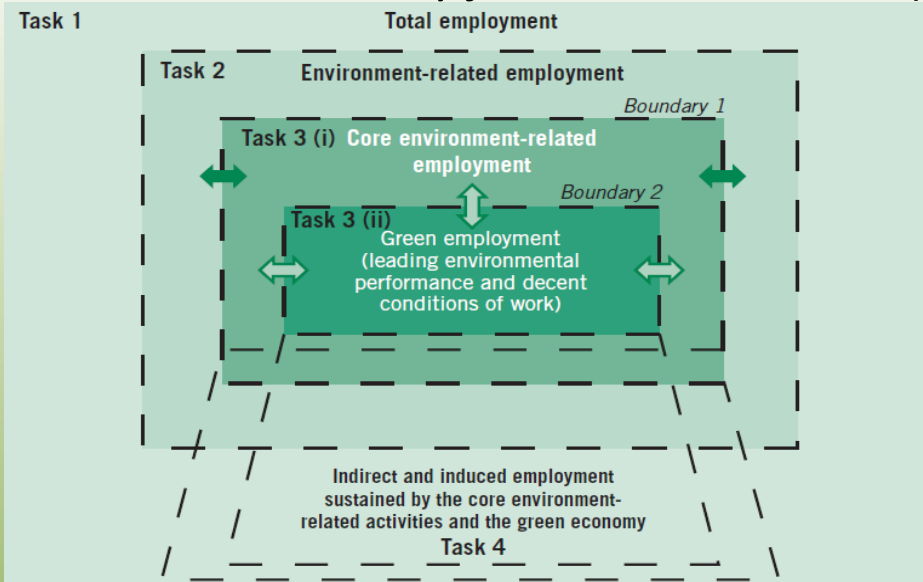


Source: ILO and ILSS: *Working towards sustainable development*, op. cit.



Assessment methodology

- Based on **Social Accounting Matrix**
- Estimates Direct, Indirect & Induced effects
- Allows for ‘What if’ Scenarios
(E.g. if policy shifts 5% investment into green sectors - how many jobs will be created?)





Greening enterprises

**Green Business Options:
China, East Africa, Indonesia**

**E.g. ILO Facility Green Youth
Entrepreneurship 2010-2014**

- Objective is 21,000 jobs for youth



**GREENER
BUSINESS ASIA**

Thailand

- Greening of hotel sector
- Energy efficiency through workplace cooperation



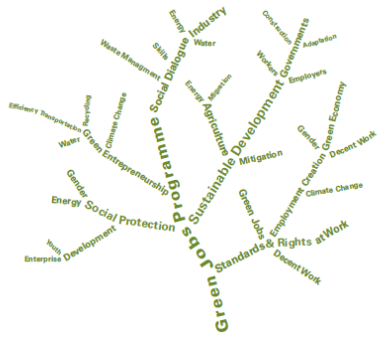


Brazil : Better jobs

Waste management & recycling

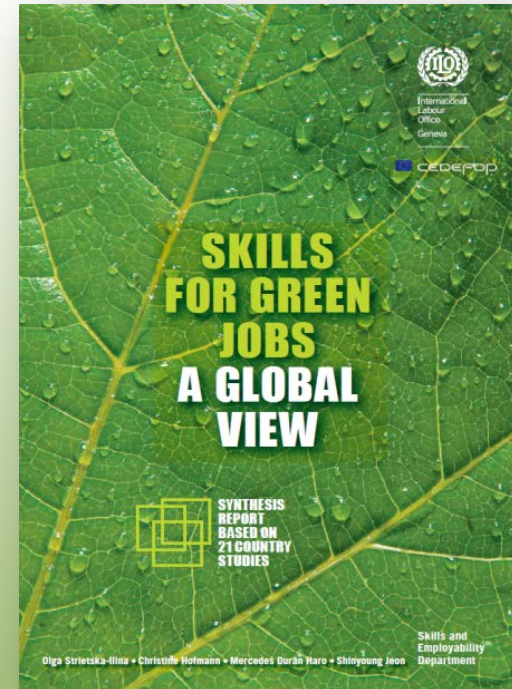
- ~ 60,000 workers in formalized recycling industry
- Approx 400,000 informal
- **Cooperatives**, service contracts, installations, fair wages and OSH
- New law: Tax reductions if recycling via cooperatives
- **Inclusion in formal economy and social protection system**





Global Study: Skills for green jobs(ILO 2011)

- 21 Countries in cooperation with the EU
- Shortage of qualified employees a bottleneck majority of countries and sectors
- Technology cannot be applied or efficiently used
- Not many new occupations, but major skill reprofiling

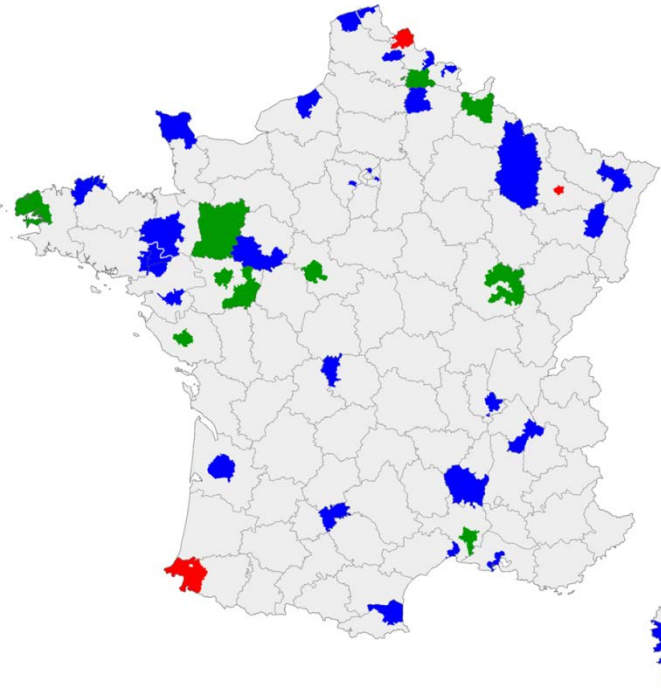


Small and Medium Enterprises targeted measures



Example France: Energy-saving refurbishments of buildings

- 2009 = 17% of the construction volume
- 2014 = 42%



New Qualification: Methods, Materials, Tools

Local Partnerships: 'Maisons de l'Emploi et Développement Durable' (EU project)



For additional information please see:

http://www.ilo.org/ilc/ILCSessions/102/reports/reports-submitted/WCMS_207370/lang--en/index.htm

ILO.org/greenjobs

www.ilo.org/green-jobs-programme

www.ilo.org/sustainable-enterprises

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