

Building solutions around the world

Policy-Making



"Businesses increasingly realize that going green can bring new opportunities without additional costs. But, to fully unleash such potential, it is essential that governments create the right enabling environment and ensure that policies are well aligned."

Javier Warman, Secretariat of Environment and Natural Resources (SEMARNAT)

Decent Work in the Green Economy project in Mexico, Turkey and China

Skills Development

Costa Rica



"In response to a growing market demand, we have provided over 8,000 workers with technical vocational training for skills in solid waste management, water treatment (waste, drinking and swimming pools) and implementation of environmental management systems in businesses."

Gloria Acuña Navarro, National Learning Institute of Costa Rica

Project FOIL (Fortalecimiento de sistemas integrados de Formación, Orientación e Inserción Laboral) in Central America and the Dominican Republic

Social Inclusion

Serbia



"Thanks to the training on e-waste management, young unemployed people have been made aware of the income opportunities offered by this sector. They no longer identify such an area of work for only unqualified workers, but as providing employment for all."

Snežana Radovanović, Local Assembly of Soko Banja

ILO project on green jobs in e-waste recycling in Serbia

Green Entrepreneurship

Konys



"I noticed that there was a lot of plastic waste in Nairobi and thought that this was a business opportunity that could be developed. Today my company recycles plastic waste from dump sites and converts it into durable and weather-resistant products that are viable substitutues for wood in the building and construction sector."

Lorna Rutto, Eco Post Recycling Company

ILO Youth Entrepreneurship Facility in Kenya, Uganda and Tanzania

Greening Sectors

Zambia



"We started using local materials such as clay, earth bricks and timber in our construction projects. This saves a lot of money and time and makes us proud to be supporting the environment and the local community."

Omba Lacey, *Katcey Constructions*

The Joint UN Zambia Green Jobs Programme

Greening Enterprises

The Coron Gateway Resort has significantly improved its sustainability notably by upgrading its waste management systems, reducing the number of hazardous sites and replacing chemical cleaning products with biodegradable ones. These initiatives suggested by staff have improved the resort's internal systems and workplace conditions.

The Greener Business Asia project in Thailand and the Philippines



Climate Resilience

Indonosi



Livelihood creation, for example through sustainable fish farming, provides long-term income opportunities and viable alternatives to more environmentally damaging activities. As activities with an adverse environmental impact decline, such as logging and the drainage of peat lands, ecosystems are restored and communities become more climate resilient.

Green Livelihood Access for Central Kalimantan's Inclusive Environmental Response to Climate Change - GLACIER Green jobs are vital for achieving sustainable development: they reduce adverse environmental impacts, are socially just and provide economic opportunities.

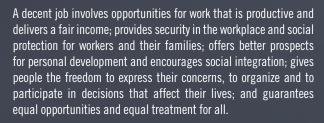
What do we mean by a green job?



A green job is a decent job that contributes to preserving or restoring the environment by incorporating one or more of the following aspects: improving energy and raw materials efficiency; limiting greenhouse gas emissions; minimizing waste and pollution; protecting and restoring ecosystems; and supporting adaptation to the effects of climate change.

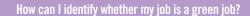
Javier Warman, Secretariat of Environment and Natural Resources (SEMARNAT)

What is a decent job?



Snežana Radovanović, Local Assembly of Soko Banja



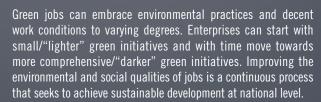


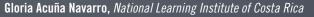


Green jobs can produce goods or provide services that benefit the environment. They can also contribute to more environmentally sustainable production processes in enterprises.

Omba Lacey, Katcey Constructions

Does this mean that there are many different types of green jobs?







THE SHADES OF GREEN CONCEPT

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GREEN JOBS

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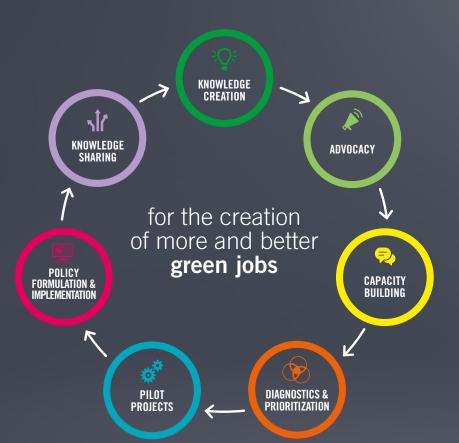
The current green jobs statistical definition is based on adopted guidelines concerning a statistical definition of employment in the environmental sector at the 19th International Conference of Labour Statisticians (2013).

OUR SERVICES

Given the scale, complexity and urgency of the environmental, social and economic challenges the world is facing, taking a **holistic approach** to confronting these challenges is not an option but a necessity.

By providing leadership and technical advisory support for the creation of green jobs, the ILO's Green Jobs Programme contributes to preserving and restoring the environment, promoting socially inclusive development and boosting economies by creating employment.

With a strong focus on stakeholder engagement, the programme aims to create synergies and connections to meet specific country needs and circumstances.



ADVOCACY

Building partnerships and networks, engaging in dialogues, platforms and key negotiation processes.

DIAGNOSTICS & PRIORITIZATION

Identifying potential areas for green jobs creation within key economic sectors by undertaking green jobs assessments.

POLICY FORMULATION & IMPLEMENTATION

Advising governments, workers and employers' organizations on effective policy and strategy design for green jobs creation.

KNOWLEDGE CREATION

Producing flagship reports and guidelines, as well as global, regional, national and sectorial studies on the interlinkages between labour and environmental issues.

CAPACITY BUILDING

Helping stakeholders to engage effectively in labour and environmental policy discussions by organizing training and capacity building workshops.

PILOT PROJECTS

Developing and testing tools on sectorial and thematic approaches to see the potential for large scale replication.

KNOWLEDGE SHARING

Documenting experiences so that others can learn from best practices.















AGENTS OF CHANGE Guernments & national institutions Ministries State authorities Municipalities Schools and universities Technical Vocation Education and Training Institutions Academic institutions Trade unions Employers' organizations Consumer organizations Media Business development services □ NGOs Financial institutions Enterprises Cooperatives

SOCIAL DIALOGUE FOR A JUST TRANSITION

Negotiations, consultations, or simply the exchange of information between or among all agents of change is central to the success of creating green jobs in a just manner. By better understanding the various perspectives, a shared assessment of issues can be elaborated and a holistic strategy defined.

AREAS OF CHANGE

Cultivating the right mind-sets, attitudes and values will foster sustainable and low-carbon economies.

Increased awareness and sensitization of the current pace of environmental degradation and the effects of climate change is decisive in driving consumer demand for green products and services and environmentally friendly production processes.

Creating the right enabling environment in each country is essential to unleash their green jobs potential and ensure a just transition:

- (i) macroeconomic policies to redirect consumption and investment
- (ii) sectoral policies for establishing environmental regulations and mandates and targeting key sectors
- (iii) social and labour policies focusing on employment, social protection, training and skills development
- (iv) climate change mitigation and adaptation policies to promote employment in emerging new green activities and in climate resilient infrastructures and the rehabilitation of natural resources.

At the heart of action, they turn green jobs creation into a reality.

Any type of enterprise can be or become green.

Green jobs can be created by green enterprises through start-ups by tapping into new markets or through the greening of existing enterprises by shifting towards more environmentally friendly production processes.



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SOCIETY

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GOVERNANCE

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Through the Green Jobs Programme, the ILO is proud to be driving this agenda and leading the world towards greener and decent jobs. The programme collaborates with many organizations and institutions including the Partnership for Action on a Green Economy (PAGE), the Green Growth Knowledge Platform (GGKP), the One UN Climate Change Learning Partnership (UNCC: Learn) and the Green Growth Working Group of the Donor Committee for Enterprise Development, amongst others.



The ILO Director-General's report to the International Labour Conference in 2007 prioritizes the promotion of a socially just transition to green jobs as a key area of work for the ILO.

The establishment of the Green Jobs Programme in 2009.

Conclusions on sustainable development, decent work and green jobs at the International Labour Conference in 2013, for a just transition framework.

The release of the report *Green* Jobs: Towards decent work in a sustainable, low-carbon world in 2008.

Active engagement with stakeholders at the 2012 Rio+20 United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development calling for the need to integrate social inclusion and decent work into a green economy approach.

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The launch of the Green Initiative in 2015 as part of the ILO's commitment to sustainable development. The Green Jobs Programme is leading this centenary initiative.

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