Towards Sustainable and Inclusive Development in Europe and Central Asia

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The Green Jobs Programme of the ILO
Transition to a greener economy

• Necessary for labour markets: BAU increasingly disruptive for enterprises and jobs
• Green economy: green growth sectors + greening across the economy
• Net gains in employment and social inclusion possible
• Substantial structural change

The Green Jobs Programme of the ILO
Policy mix and good practices

• Effective environmental + economic policies ‘market signals +’:
  CO\textsubscript{2} prices, regulation, incentives (e.g. feed-in tariffs), credit (housing renovation) a.o.

• Promising green jobs creation ECE region:
  – Energy efficiency (buildings, industry)
  – Public transport
  – Renewable energy
  – Waste management, recycling
Transition to a greener economy

• **Green economy necessary but not sufficient condition for social sustainability:**
  job numbers, job quality, income distribution, social inclusion

• **Structural change predictable:**
  EU 25:
  15 economic sectors = 90% emissions
  = 12% employment

  OECD:
  8 sectors = 82% emissions
  = 8% employment

The Green Jobs Programme of the ILO
1) **Structural change**
   - Eco-tax: penalize resource use, reward employment
     = double dividend
   - Labour market policies:
     - Social protection, economic diversification, skills development, intermediation

2) **Environmental (energy) poverty**
   - Compensate for price hikes
   - Benefit from efficiency: social housing, public transport
Crucial for an effective transition: social dialogue with employers + trade unions

For more information:

• UNEP: [www.unep.org/greeneconomy/](http://www.unep.org/greeneconomy/)
• ITUC: [www.ituc-csi.org/](http://www.ituc-csi.org/)
• IOE: [www.ioe-emp.org/](http://www.ioe-emp.org/)
• ILO: [www.ilo.org/greenjobs](http://www.ilo.org/greenjobs)