Areas of Work of the International Labour Organization using EGSS Statistics

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Why it is so important

The Objective
The future of the economy – sustainability - and the future of work - -> new or different jobs: Which ones? What are they characteristics?

We need assessing Green (and non-Green) Jobs impact of policies, and supporting policy making identifying job creation and destruction, work quality, occupations and skill needs.
What is employment in the environmental sector and green jobs?

The Framework:

- Green jobs = decent jobs in the environmental sector *

-> This implies applying SEEA related guidelines + assessing the quality of jobs according to some decent work indicator.

* Guidelines for the statistical definition and measurement of employment in environmental sector and green jobs, adopted by the 19th International Conference of labour Statisticians, Oct.2013
Decent Work Indicators – core set

1 – Employment-to-population ratio
2 – Unemployment rate
3 – Youth not in education and not in employment
4 – Informal employment
5 – Working poverty rate
6 – Low pay rate (below 2/3 of average hourly earnings)
7 – Excessive hours (more than 48 hours per week)
8 – Incidence of children in child labour
9 – Precarious employment rate
10 – Occupational segregation by sex
11 – Female share of employment in ISCO-08 sub-major groups 11,12 and 13
12 – Occupational injury rate, fatal
13 – Share of population above a specified age benefiting from a pension
14 – Public social security expenditure (% of GDP)
15 – Union density rate
16 – Enterprises belonging to employer organization [rate]
17 – Collective bargaining coverage rate
18 – Indicator for Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work (to be developed)
# ALBANIA 2013: Summary results

**Pilot Establishment Survey, 2013**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total empl. in non-agriculture</td>
<td>100.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Empl. in establishments that produce environmental goods and services</td>
<td>42.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Empl. involved in the production of environmental goods and services</td>
<td>11.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Empl. in establishments that use environmentally friendly production process</td>
<td>13.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Empl. that spend more than half time in environmental processes</td>
<td>4.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Pilot Household Survey, 2013**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total empl.</td>
<td>100.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Empl. involved in the production of environmental goods and services</td>
<td>50.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Empl. involved in the production of environmental goods and services and spend spent more than half of their working time</td>
<td>21.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Empl. in environmental processes</td>
<td>64.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Empl. in environmental processes - full time equivalent</td>
<td>18.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
MONGOLIA: Employment in the environmental sector and green jobs, 2016 Q2, thous. persons

Total employment 1131.8

Employment in production of environmental output 234.7

Employment in environmental processes 342.5

C - Decent Jobs 525.7

Employment in environmental sector: \( A \cup B = 378.5 \) thousands (33.4%)

Green jobs (Employment in environmental Sector that is decent\(^*\)) : \( (A \cup B) \cap C = 112.3 \) thousands (9.9%)

\(^*\)Quality of the jobs was assessed on the basis of social security coverage.
### Mongolia: Summary results

**Pilot Establishment Survey, 2014**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total employed person</td>
<td>100.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employed person in establishments that produce environmental output</td>
<td>27.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employed person involved in the production of environmental output</td>
<td>9.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employed in establishments that use environmental technologies in production process</td>
<td>37.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employed persons that spent more than half of their working time on environmental processes</td>
<td>0.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Pilot LFS, 2016 Q2**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total employed</td>
<td>100.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employed person involved in the production of environmental output</td>
<td>21.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employed person involved in the production of environmental output and spent more than half of working time</td>
<td>2.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employed person in environmental processes</td>
<td>30.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employed person that spent more than half of their working time using environmental processes</td>
<td>1.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Use of Hardness</td>
<td>A. Agriculture, forestry and fishing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5.48%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**USE table Zambia with Green Industries**
SAM for Zambia: Classifications

• Activities/production:
  - Environmental/Conventional
  - Formal/Informal Sectors

• Products:
  - Environmental/Conventional

• Labour remuneration:
  - By Occupation (10 ISCO groups):
    - Managers; Professional; Technicians and Associate Professionals; Clericals and Support Workers; Service and Sale Workers; Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fisheries Workers; Craft and Related Trades Workers; Plant and Machine Operators, and Assemblers; Elementary Occupations; Others.
  - Formal/Informal Employment

• Households:
  - By quintile
  - Rural/Urban
## Intermediate consumption/value added block

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>SIC</th>
<th>CPC</th>
<th>Formal</th>
<th>Informal</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Agriculture, forestry and fishing product</td>
<td>1A</td>
<td>2A</td>
<td>2AG</td>
<td>2AG</td>
<td>2AG</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. Agriculture, forestry and fishing</td>
<td>436.1</td>
<td>137.9</td>
<td>574.0</td>
<td>32.9</td>
<td>10.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fishing</td>
<td>395.5</td>
<td>125.1</td>
<td>520.6</td>
<td>46.3</td>
<td>14.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Mining and quarrying</td>
<td>2,797.7</td>
<td>18.5</td>
<td>2,816.2</td>
<td>3,284.8</td>
<td>22.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Manufacturing</td>
<td>5,668.6</td>
<td>250.4</td>
<td>5,919.0</td>
<td>350.7</td>
<td>15.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply</td>
<td>1K</td>
<td>2D</td>
<td>2DG</td>
<td>2DG</td>
<td>2DG</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. Water supply, sewerage, waste management</td>
<td>1L</td>
<td>2E</td>
<td>2EI</td>
<td>2EI</td>
<td>2EI</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 1. Goods and Services (products)

#### 1A. Agriculture, forestry and fishing product 1A

- **1A. Agriculture, forestry and fishing product 1A**
  - Formal: 436.1
  - Informal: 137.9
  - Total: 574.0

#### 1B. Products from mining and quarrying 1B

- **1B. Products from mining and quarrying 1B**
  - Formal: 2,797.7
  - Informal: 18.5
  - Total: 2,816.2

#### 1C. Manufactured products 1C

- **1C. Manufactured products 1C**
  - Formal: 3,284.8
  - Informal: 22.4
  - Total: 3,406.9

#### 1D. Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply 1D

- **1D. Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply 1D**
  - Formal: 5,668.6
  - Informal: 250.4
  - Total: 5,919.0

#### 1E. Water supply, sewerage, waste management 1E

- **1E. Water supply, sewerage, waste management 1E**
  - Formal: 1,048.0
  - Informal: 68.4
  - Total: 1,116.4

### 2. Goods and Services (services)

#### 2A. Goods and services 2A

- **2A. Goods and services 2A**
  - Formal: 98.6
  - Informal: 31.2
  - Total: 129.8

#### 2B. Accommodation and food services 2B

- **2B. Accommodation and food services 2B**
  - Formal: 24.9
  - Informal: 7.9
  - Total: 32.8

#### 2C. Information and communication services 2C

- **2C. Information and communication services 2C**
  - Formal: 84.5
  - Informal: 26.7
  - Total: 111.2

#### 2D. Financial and insurance services 2D

- **2D. Financial and insurance services 2D**
  - Formal: 394.0
  - Informal: 124.6
  - Total: 518.6

#### 2E. Real estate services 2E

- **2E. Real estate services 2E**
  - Formal: 83.6
  - Informal: 26.4
  - Total: 110.0

#### 2F. Professional, scientific and technical services 2F

- **2F. Professional, scientific and technical services 2F**
  - Formal: 371.6
  - Informal: 117.5
  - Total: 489.1

#### 2G. Administrative and support services 2G

- **2G. Administrative and support services 2G**
  - Formal: 774.9
  - Informal: 245.1
  - Total: 1,020.0

#### 2H. Public administration and defense; compulsory social security 2H

- **2H. Public administration and defense; compulsory social security 2H**
  - Formal: 130.1
  - Informal: 41.1
  - Total: 171.2

#### 2I. Education 2I

- **2I. Education 2I**
  - Formal: 34.8
  - Informal: 11.0
  - Total: 45.8

#### 2J. Human health and social work services 2J

- **2J. Human health and social work services 2J**
  - Formal: 18.3
  - Informal: 5.8
  - Total: 24.1

#### 2K. Arts, entertainment and recreation services 2K

- **2K. Arts, entertainment and recreation services 2K**
  - Formal: 94.7
  - Informal: 29.9
  - Total: 124.6

#### 2L. Other services 2L

- **2L. Other services 2L**
  - Formal: 8.3
  - Informal: 2.7
  - Total: 11.0

### 3. Household as employers; undifferentiated 3A

- **3A. Household as employers; undifferentiated 3A**
  - Formal: 48.3
  - Informal: 14.3
  - Total: 62.6

### 4. Total

- **TOTAL**
  - Formal: 970.5
  - Informal: 312.9
  - Total: 1,283.4

- **Gross mixed income 3b**
  - Formal: 4,553.0
  - Informal: 4,553.0
  - Total: 9,106.0

- **Gross operating surplus 3c**
  - Formal: 956.9
  - Informal: 956.9
  - Total: 1,913.8

- **Other taxes less subsidies on productive accounts**
  - Formal: 0.9
  - Informal: 0.9
  - Total: 1.8
From the Green IOT of Zambia

![Total Employment Multipliers graph]

- T. Activities of households as employers
- S. Other service activities
- R. Arts, entertainment and recreation
- Q. Human health and social work activities
- P. Education
- O. Public administration and social security
- N. Administrative and support service activities
- M. Professional, scientific and technical activities
- L. Real estate activities
- K. Financial and insurance activities
- J. Information and communication
- I2. Accommodation and food service activities II
- I1. Accommodation and food service activities I
- H. Transportation and storage
- G. Wholesale, retail, and repair
- F. Construction
- E. Water supply, sewerage and waste
- D2. Electricity, gas, steam and AC supply II
- D1. Electricity, gas, steam and AC supply I
- C2. Manufacturing II
- C1. Manufacturing I
- B. Mining and quarrying
- A2. Agriculture, forestry and fishing II
- A1. Agriculture, forestry and fishing I
Green Jobs Assessment (Model) approach

Integrated policy and technical assistance approach:

- **Demand driven process**: established policy and analytical objectives with Ministry of Finance, Economy, or Planning.
- **Support to NSO**: capacity building for *production and integration of data*
- **Support to Government and academia**: for *use of data* and policy analysis -> ensuring buy-in, promoting sustainability of the project.

Integrated data framework:

- Integrating SEEA with other sources to produce analytical data frameworks for policy analysis such IOT/SAM and jobs breakdowns.
- ..for projection or simulation modelling
Thank you