



# Working Towards a Green Economy after Rio +20

ILO – UNEP Seminar, European Parliament, 2 October 2012

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# The Rio +20 Declaration

- An inclusive green economy for sustainable development and poverty eradication

## **ILO – "Opportunities for Decent Work and Social Inclusion in a Green Economy"**

- Incentive structure to encourage the greening of the economy
- Employment, decent work and social inclusion
- Social Dialogue at the centre of policy-making





# Why a job-rich recovery?

- *The **crisis persists** and unemployment is at record levels:*
  - **EU 10.4% - Eurozone 11.3% July 2012**
- *Meeting the employment target of 75% set by Europe 2020 requires the creation of **17.6m jobs within 8 years***
- ***Fiscal consolidation** needs to go **hand in hand** with economic and employment recovery plans aimed at **kick-starting labour demand***
- *Employment policies are key in generating **favourable conditions** for job creation*
- *Need to **mobilise all** actors and resources towards a common goal*





## What measures? The EU Employment Package

- **Medium-term agenda** for EU and Member States
- Job creation by **stimulating demand** through employer and employee friendly measures
- Harnessing the **potentials of job-rich sectors: green economy**, ICT, healthcare
- **Balanced reforms** for inclusive, dynamic, competitive and resilient labour markets
- **Investing in skills** policies to **enhance workforce mobility and adaptability prospects**
- **Strengthen** social dimension in **EU governance**, by involving Social Partners more closely in decision making

**Slide 4**

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**BC1**

BOUTON Carola (EMPL), 4/19/2012



# The Green Economy

*Doing more for less – Resource Efficiency*

*20-20-20 targets - energy efficiency, emissions reduction and renewable energy*

*Possible Triple Win – employment creation, growth industry, policy objective*

*"Eco-industries" in Europe - larger than the aerospace and defence - 1-2% of total European employment*





# The Green Jobs

*Eurostat – (tight definition) Eco-Industries*

- **Average annual growth in employment in 2000-2008 was 2.7%. From 2.4 million jobs in 2000 and 3.0 million in 2008 to reach 3.4 million in 2012**

*Green Jobs*

- **...covering all jobs that depend on the environment or are created, substituted or redefined (in terms of skills sets, work methods, profiles greened, etc.) in the transition process towards a greener economy**



# The Green Jobs

	<i>R&amp;D</i>	<i>Manufacture Installation Engineering</i>	<i>Operation Maintenance</i>	<i>Management</i>	<i>Administration</i>	<i>Sales</i>
<i>Renewable energy</i>	●	●	●	●	●	●
<i>Conventional power</i>			●	●	●	
<i>Cement</i>		●				
<i>CCS</i>	●	●	●			●
<i>Iron &amp; Steel</i>	●		●	●		
<i>Machinery – Elec. Equip.</i>	●	●		●		
<i>Construction</i>	●	●		●	●	●
<i>Transportation</i>			●	●	●	



# The Green Jobs

## *Resource Efficiency*

- **Every percentage point reduction in resource use lead to up to 100,000 to 200,000 new jobs - 1,4 and 2,8 million jobs by 2020**

## *Energy Efficiency*

- **Up to 2 million green jobs being created or retained by 2020 (construction, equipment...)**

## *Renewable Energy Sector*

- **Up to 3 million green jobs by 2020**

## *Energy Taxation Directive*

- **Up to 1 million jobs by 2030**

## *ETS system*

- **Up to 1,5 million jobs by 2020**

## *Waste management & Recycling*

- **Between 0,4 and 0,7 million jobs by 2020**



# The Green Jobs Challenge

*Progressive redefinition of jobs across sectors*

- **Specific skills (high-medium-low)**
- **Recorded shortages**
- **Mapping needs**
- **Assess qualifications**
- **Tailor counselling and role of PES**

*Helping transition*

- **From traditional sectors to Green Economy (ALMP, LLL, mobility...)**

*Keep up investments*

- **€270 billion needed by 2050 for Resource Efficient Economy**

*Think job quality*

- **Health, Safety, Work environment, Work pay**





# Managing Skills Transformation

- *Transversal* competences and *specific* skills sets required;
- Skills **updating** (e.g. in the transports, railway, navigation, construction sectors) for a qualified labour force
- Tackling emerging **skill shortages** (e.g. renewable energies) and well-defined **skill deficits** (e.g. science, technology, engineering and mathematics)
- **Policy action** required:
  - mapping employers' skill needs in different sectors
  - promote the qualification of professional trainers, especially in support of SMEs
  - increase adequateness of formal education and training programmes





# Securing Partnerships

- Industry level responses to identify skills needs, provide training, and support education programmes at both national and EU level:
  - industry associations
  - sector skills councils
  - chambers of commerce
  - joint initiatives among relevant stakeholders



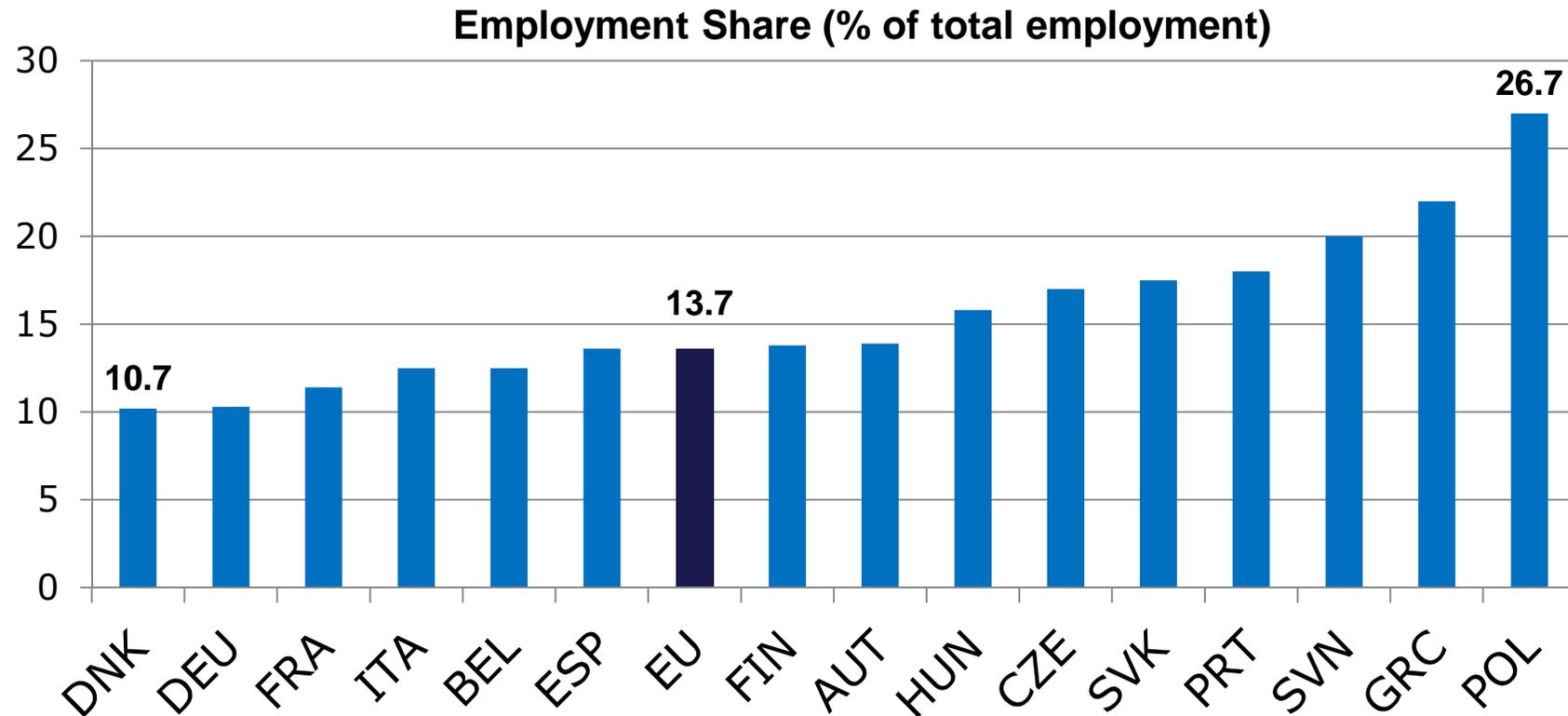


# Job Quality and Social Protection

- Concentration of **low-skilled** and **older workers** in the most polluting industries (e.g. agriculture, mining, inland transports)
- Also mind significant **cross-country** variations in the impact of a green economy strategy
- Ensure **safe transitions** for displaced workers, especially for the weakest segments (flexicurity)
- Collecting resources to support employment measures by shifting the burden of taxation away from labour



## Employment Share of the Most Polluting Industries across EU countries (2000 – 7)



Source: OECD 2012



# Key Green Jobs Actions

*Promote mainstreaming of green employment into National Job Plans*

*Strengthen green skills intelligence*

*Promote greater use of EU financial instruments for smart green investments*

*Build partnerships between labour market actors*





# Thank You!

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